

লেখক

Short
সিলেবাসে

HSC সৃজনশীল

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Papers

ENGLISH
FIRST PAPER

অধিকতর ও
Smart
প্রস্তুতির জন্য



ডাউনলোড করতে
QR Code টি
স্ক্যান করো

অধিক অনুশীলনের জন্য এইচএসসিসহ মডেল টেস্ট ও
শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

পর্যায়ক্রমে আপলোড হবে...

বিস্তারিত সূচি

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এইচএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

01 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–185 : DB; JB; SB & DJB)

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

When you are in the driving seat of a car, you have the steering and the horn in your hands, the brake and accelerator under your feet, eyes open looking ahead, left and right. The same can be said about a motorcycle rider, with some modifications. These are all very visible. But, behind all, there is something that keeps working unseen. And that is the Central Processing Unit (CPU), your brain. CPUs are artificially intelligent machines that are programmed to do specific jobs under fixed conditions and judgements. But the human brain is intelligent by nature. It is the most sophisticated machine that is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgement. As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, this virtue of sophistication of your brain must be at work when you are driving. The difference between traffic in the roads and highways and racing circuit must not be blurring inside you. Never imagine yourself to be a Michael Schumacher driving an F-1 at 300 mph. Leave no room for fantasy. You must always be ready to encounter unexpected behaviour from any vehicle or pedestrian. 'Keep your cool' is easy to advise but difficult to maintain. Still you must always restrain yourself because, at the end of the day, you don't want to be regarded as a killer. Now you see, the last thing that differentiates you from a computer is your conscience.

[Text : Unit-4; Lesson-1]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What could be the closest meaning for 'modification'?
- a. To change
b. To make less extreme
c. Adjust
d. An alteration or adjustment to something
- (ii) The word 'Sophisticated' refers to —.
- a. gorgeous
b. advanced
c. unrefined
d. uncomplicated
- (iii) 'Invariably' could be best replaced by —.
- a. regular
b. alterable
c. inconsistent
d. always
- (iv) The human brain is called Central Processing Unit (CPU) because —.
- a. it is the central part of the body
b. it performs all important activities
c. it is the centre of all activities
d. it is the central part of mind
- (v) The best synonym of 'encounter' is —.
- a. battle
b. meeting
c. face
d. clash

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What kind of skill does car driving require?
- (b) What is meant by 'eyes open looking ahead, left and right'?
- (c) Why is human brain called the most sophisticated machine?
- (d) How do CPUs and brains differ?
- (e) Do you support the idea that conscience is our best guide on the roads? Why? Why not?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the causes and aspects of conflict. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or other.

[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-2]

1. Disagreement among groups or individuals → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text. 10

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India there is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be

acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

[Text : Unit-15; Lesson-1]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

ready	same	proud	blue	depends	rational
flesh	mention	inferior	class	birth	works

Man's dignity depends upon his works. Man is a (a) — being on earth. He is to (b) — for others. He should not be (c) — if he is of (d) — blood. He should be (e) — to help any (f) — of man. The man whom he is helping may be (g) — to him by (h) —. But after all, he is a man. He has the (i) — blood and flesh as the above (j) — man.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

Dream is a series of thoughts, images and sensations occurring in a person's mind during sleep. Dream is a (a) — of unconscious wishes, thoughts and imaginations. It (b) — be sweet or horrible. When we dream (c) — pleasant, we call it a sweet dream. (d) — when we dream something extremely bad, we (e) — it a nightmare. Dream is meaningless if (f) — is a day dream. But dream has also (g) — real purpose as it is related to our (h) —, emotional and physical well-being. The main benefit (i) — dream is that it produces new thoughts (j) — ideas in brain and helps to clean up clutter from mind.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities.
- The blacks were treated cruelly.
- The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
- They were denied all basic human rights.
- Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.
- Eventually, the great leader realised the goal of liberating his own people.
- He was thrown behind the prison bar.
- Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.
- But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.
- In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his whole life.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

(a) What is food adulteration? (b) How is food adulterated? (c) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (d) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body? (e) What can be done to stop it?

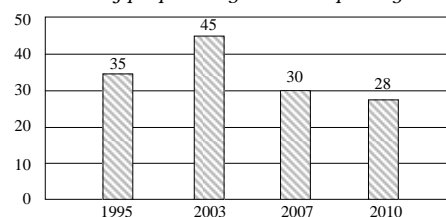
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

Once upon a time there lived a dove. It was passing its days happily. One day while he was sitting on a tree beside a river, he saw an ant.....

9. Suppose, your friend got first prize in debate competition. Write an e-mail congratulating him. 5

10. The graph below shows "The number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010". Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

The number of people living below the poverty line (%)



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (not more than 50 words) 8

TIME, you old gipsy man.
Will you not stay.
Put up your caravan
Just for one day?
All things I'll give you.
Will you be my guest,
Bells for your jennet
Of silver the best.
Goldsmiths shall beat you
A great golden ring,
Peacocks shall bow to you,
Little boys sing,
Oh, and sweet girls will
Festoon you with May,
Time, you old gipsy,
Why hasten away?

02 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-184: RB; CB; CtgB & BB)**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights - in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? —we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more—as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?

Poets and artists have provided an answer by incorporating both into their work. In doing so, they have often tied beauty to truth and justice, so that what is not beautiful assumes a tolerable proportion as something that represents some truth about life. John Keats, the romantic poet, wrote in his celebrated 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty,' by which he means that truth, even if it's not pleasant, becomes beautiful at a higher level. Similarly, what is beautiful forever remains true. Another meaning, in the context of the Grecian Urn—an art object—is that truth is a condition of art.

[Text : Unit-13; Lesson-1]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) The word appreciate means —.
- a. praise
b. choose
c. select
d. like
- (ii) The word "repulsed" stands for —.
- a. disguised
b. ignored
c. attracted
d. regarded
- (iii) Beauty also prevails in —.
- a. truth
b. pleasurable objects
c. ugliness
d. beautification
- (iv) The best synonym of "beholder" is —.
- a. runner
b. sender
c. watcher
d. stopper
- (v) We face difficulties —.
- a. when we go through any poem
b. when we are told to define beauty
c. when we appreciate beauty
d. when we are told to define truth

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) When do we run into difficulties?
(b) Is ugliness a part of life? If so, how?
(c) What has John Keats written in "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?
(d) When does "ugliness" occupy a place in our life?
(e) How do poets and artists provide answer about the questions on how to define beauty?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the goal of peace movement. (No. 1 has been done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is

believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-5]

1. End of wars

→ 2.

→ 3.

→ 4.

→ 5.

→ 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood, benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April, 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting beels and jalmahals. The most important beels are Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura. Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movement of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish.

[Text : Unit-12; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

wearing	cut	rise	anticipation	habitats	increase	extinction
recklessly	severe	imperative	particularly	catastrophe	provide	alarming

The destruction of forests and other (a) — is causing the (b) — of various plants and animals everyday. In the last 25 years alone the world has lost one third of its natural wealth. Forests are being (c) — down. Moreover, they are being burnt (d) — resulting in an (e) — in carbon dioxide and ultimately the water level is (f) — as a consequence of global (g) —. It is (h) — that the new century will face an overwhelming environmental (i) —. It is therefore (j) — to check the reckless pollution of the environment.

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

1 × 10 = 10

In our country, women are the worst sufferers in every stage of life. Social prejudices and customs tend to (a) — their position. When a female child is born, it is not regarded (b) — a happy event. She is not welcomed with the deep (c) — of heart. Instead of being delighted, most of the members of the family think that she has come to add to their (d) —. Even the mother of the female child is not welcomed cordially for giving (e) — to a female child. Rather the mother of the female child is (f) — for this. In the most cases, women are the victim of gender (g) —. In fact, the life of our women is not smooth (h) —. If we want lasting development of the country, we have to (i) — the dignified status of (j) — women of our country. The government is conscious of this matter.

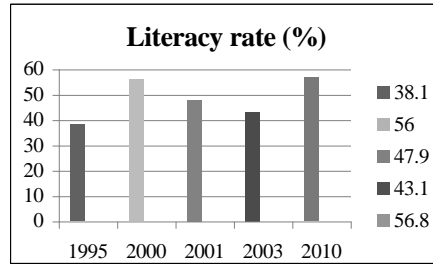
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for his Gitanjali.
- He returned home without any qualifications of distinction.
- He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality.
- Rabindranath Tagore, the 14th child of Debendranath and Sarada Devi Tagore, was born in 1861 in a respectable family at Jorasako in Kolkata.
- At the age of seventeen, in 1878 he reached London to attend school.
- He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on "The historic speech of 7th March" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10
 (a) When was the speech delivered? (b) Where was the speech delivered? (c) Who were addressed in this speech?
 (d) How was the speech related to our national history? (e) How is the speech evaluated internationally?
8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 7
 One day a girl of class five was going to school. Suddenly she saw a money bag dropped by someone on the road. She was at a loss.....
9. Suppose, you are Rafa. Write an e-mail to your foreign friend narrating the scenic beauty of Bangladesh. 5
10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,
 Thou art not so unkind
 As man's ingratitude;
 Thy tooth is not so keen,
 Because thou art not seen,
 Although thy breath be rude.
 Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly;
 Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly :
 Then heigh-ho, the holly!
 This life is most jolly.
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
 That dost not bite so nigh
 As benefits forgot;
 Though thou the waters warp,
 Thy sting is not so sharp
 As friend remembered not.
 Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly.....

03 ✓ DHAKA BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

[According to the syllabus of 2019]

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol causing irreparable damage to their health and life. [Text : Unit-6; Lesson-2]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The word 'mobility' means —.
 i. ability ii. creativity iii. movement iv. activity
- (b) The phrase 'exposed to' may best be replaced by —.
 i. to remove something ii. make public
 iii. experience something harmful iv. shocking news
- (c) The closest meaning of 'study' is —.
 i. skipping ii. omitting iii. reporting iv. learning
- (d) The word 'anaemia' refers to —.
 i. blood pressure ii. blood sugar iii. shortage of blood iv. blood contamination
- (e) The 'neonatal' is closely related to —.
 i. a newborn baby ii. a mother iii. an adolescent iv. a disease

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Why are adolescent girls the worst sufferers?
 (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
 (c) Who, do you think, are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems—boys or girls? Why?
 (d) What major problems do boys face during adolescence?
 (e) Why should all of us say "no" to drugs?

2. Read the following text and make a flow-chart highlighting the different aspects of socio-cultural life as reflected in folk music. (No. 1 has been done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs. [Text : Unit-13; Lesson-2]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization. [Text : Unit-9; Lesson-1]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. You may change the form of the words if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

result	dump	creature	odour	dispose	waterborne	avert	microphone	toxic	avoid	fume	determine
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Every year millions of people all over the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution. These unfortunate and (a) — deaths are brought about by four specific factors. Firstly, air pollution from factories, burning trash, and

vehicle (b) — cause pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases. Then, water pollution from industrial discharge, the indiscriminate (c) — of toxic chemicals, and the (d) — of human waste into rivers and canals causes poisoning and (e) — diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. The next factor is the noise pollution from vehicle horns and (f) — that might cause aggression and damage hearing. And finally, (g) — pollution from dumped or untreated human waste causes serious discomfort to our sense of smell, and attracts disease-bearing (h) — such as rats and flies. We should take (i) — action to control these problems and clean up the environment to (j) — these unnecessary diseases.

5. **Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

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 no (c) —. They are soft and (d) —. The dream we have during the day time is called (e) —. Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands 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 (j) — is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

6. **The sentences in the following text are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper.**

10

- All the servants were called and interrogated.
- In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
- Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
- The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
- When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
- But nobody confessed their guilt.
- So the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
- The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way he could easily catch the thief.
- Naturally it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
- He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. **Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.**

10

(a) What do you mean by food adulteration? (b) How does food get adulterated? (c) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (d) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body? (e) What can be done to stop it?

8. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story.**

7

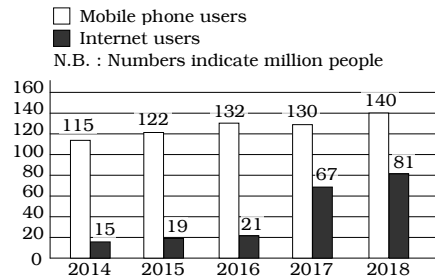
Once upon a time, a crow was very thirsty. It flew from place to place in search of water but unfortunately it did not find any water. All on a sudden it saw.....

9. **Suppose, you are Ratul. Write an e-mail to your younger brother narrating the benefits of reading newspapers daily.**

5

10. **The chart below shows the number of mobile phone and internet users in Bangladesh from the year 2014 to 2018. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features.**

10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) :**

8

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
And live alone in the bee loud glade.
And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.
I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

04 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

[According to the syllabus of 2019]

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, speak. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me,' 'excuse me,' 'may I,' are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-1]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The word 'possibly' refers to —.
- i. really ii. perhaps iii. exactly iv. eventually
- (b) The best synonym of 'smooth' is —.
- i. glossy ii. uneven iii. peaceful iv. urbane
- (c) Therefore, we have to be — about etiquette and manners.
- i. judicious ii. liberal iii. sensitive iv. cautious
- (d) The word 'vary' is a/ an —.
- i. adverb ii. verb iii. adjective iv. noun
- (e) If there are elders or visitors at your home, the proper attitude towards them is to —.
- i. annoy them ii. avoid them iii. accost them iv. rebuke them

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What is meant by 'etiquette' and 'manners'?
- (b) Who likes a bad mannered person? Give an example of a bad manner.
- (c) Why is it important to learn and practise the rules of behaviour in everyday life?
- (d) Where do we learn etiquette and manners from?
- (e) Write a few polite expressions mentioned in the passage.

2. Read the following text and make a flow-chart showing the names of some significant diasporas and causes mentioned in the passage. (No. 1 has been done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of the Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

[Text : Unit-9; Lesson-1]

1. Diaspora of the Jewish people → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and

cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazir paat scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum. [Text : Unit-14; Lesson-3]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. (Make any grammatical change if necessary). $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

possible	religion	positive	discourage	tie	yet	waste	allow	circular	safe	recruit	though
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To encourage female education, the government has taken some (a) — steps such as giving stipends to girl students, (b) — more female teachers, etc. (c) — girls cannot receive the full benefit of education mainly because of the following reasons. (d) — misinterpretation and social structures (e) — girls from going to schools. Even in urban schools girls are not (f) — by many parents to live in hostels for their daughters' (g) —. Early marriage and childbirth make women (h) — to home with no (i) — of going back to school. Any expenditure for sending girls to school is considered a (j) — by many parents whereas it is regarded as an investment in case of boys.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap. $1 \times 10 = 10$

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 Filippus Fylaktas 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) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- He showed extraordinary credit in every examination of the school.
- He has made great contribution to the scientific research of Bangladesh.
- Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda was born on 8th May at village Margram in the district of Birbhum in West Bengal in 1900 AD.
- In 1925 getting star marks he passed M.Sc in Chemistry from Kolkata Varsity.
- He died on 3rd November in 1977.
- His father Hazrat Shah Abdul Mukit was a pious man.
- In 1929 he passed D.Sc from Imperial College in England.
- At the age of six, he was admitted into a Furkania Madrasa and then he was admitted into an English School.
- He made a great plan to give the new structure of education system.
- In 1953, he was appointed Chairman of Secondary Education Board.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on 'The Sundarbans' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words : 10

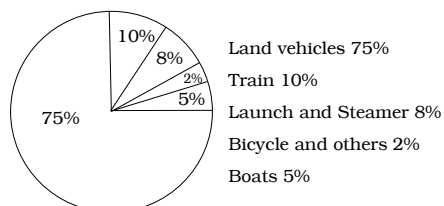
(a) What type of forest is the Sundarbans? (b) What is the location of the Sundarbans? (c) Why is the Sundarbans famous? (d) What is the present condition of this forest? (e) What are the causes of destruction of the Sundarbans and what causes the extinction of tigers? (f) What role does the Sundarbans play in the national economy?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words : 7

Once there lived a poor farmer. He had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. He sold the golden egg in the market. He was very greedy.....

9. Suppose, you are Shamim, Rifat is your younger brother. Write an e-mail to your younger brother advising him to take part in games and sports regularly. 5

10. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie-chart in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (not more than 50 words) 8

I sit on one of the dives
 On fifty-second Street
 Uncertain and afraid
 As the clever hopes expire.
 Of a low dishonest decade :
 Waves of anger and fear
 Circulate over the bright
 And darkened lands of the earth,
 Obsessing our private lives;
 The unmentionable odour of death
 Offends the September night.

05 ✓ JASHORE BOARD–2019**English (Compulsory)– First Paper***[According to the syllabus of 2019]*

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.**

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

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

Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in spacesuits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. *[Text : Unit-1; Lesson-3]*

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What does the word 'expertise' mean?
i. proficiency ii. ability iii. knowledge iv. expert opinion
- (b) Who was Tereshkova's backup cosmonaut?
i. Solovyova ii. an ordinary pilot iii. Nobody iv. her cousin
- (c) When Tereshkova made her first jump, she was an employee —.
i. in a local textile factory ii. in a sewing factory
iii. in a kindergarten school iv. in an aerospace company
- (d) How many applicants were there for the project?
i. 300 ii. 400 iii. 450 iv. 500
- (e) What does the word 'proletaria' in the passage refer to?
i. the working class people ii. people with special needs
iii. common people iv. people who are sick

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What do you know about Tereshkova's early life?
(b) What led to the selection of Tereshkova as a cosmonaut ?
(c) What can you say about the trainings Tereshkova took?
(d) Who was the first human being to fly to outer space?
(e) Briefly discuss Tereshkova's experience in Vostok-6.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the objectives of peace movement. (One is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace.

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations. *[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-5]*

1. Ending of a particular war → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India there

is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers. [Text : Unit-15; Lesson-1]

4. **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

eloquent	darkness	awareness	learn	attain	enlighten
choice	intellectual	purpose	human	sensibility	parochialism

Education is the process by which our mind develops through formal (a) — at an institution. It is mental and (b) — training. It provides opportunities of growth and helps to (c) — challenges. Moreover, the purpose of education is to (d) — an individual. The aim of education is also to train individuals to make right (e) —. It ennobles our mind and refines our (f) —. It broadens our outlook and removes (g) —. It helps us to be (h) — of our rights and responsibilities. Education furnishes us with an (i) — in expressing truth. Therefore, it is compared to light which dispels the (j) — of ignorance.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** $1 \times 10 = 10$

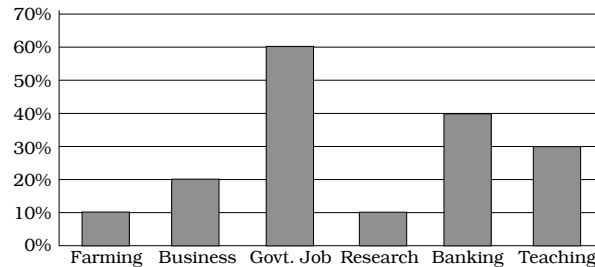
There goes a proverb that child is (a) — of the man. Today's child is the (b) — of a nation. He will (c) — the country. The whole (d) — depends on their proper (e) —. It is our fundamental (f) — to rouse their (g) — talent. A sound environment is (h) — both in the family and the society so that a child (i) — up physically, mentally and spiritually. Only then it will be (j) — to build up a beautiful and developed country.

6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10

- The king was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
- The king called him to the palace.
- At this the king got furious and condemned him to death.
- A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
- Once there was a king.
- With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death".
- But another thought crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution.
- The king then asked, "How long would you live?"
- The astrologer told something very unpleasant.
- He then thought for a while some ways of escape.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. **Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.** 10
 (a) What is climate change? (b) What are the causes of climate change? (c) What are the impacts of climate change? (d) How is climate change a threat to Bangladesh? (e) How can climate change be minimized?
8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words :** 7
 Once there lived a happy cobbler in a town. He passed his days in singing and dancing.....
9. **Suppose, you have a pen friend living in Canada. Now write an e-mail inviting him to visit your country.** 5
10. **The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph chart in at least 80 words :** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem.** (Not more than fifty words) 8

I wandered lonely as a cloud
 That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
 When all at once I saw a crowd,
 A host of golden daffodils;
 Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
 Fluttering and dancing on the breeze.
 Continuous as the stars that shine
 And twinkle in the milky way
 Along the margin of a bay:
 Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
 Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

06 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- First Paper***[According to the syllabus of 2019]*

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Kuakata, locally known as Sagar Kanya (Daughter of the sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name 'Kuakata' takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or 'well'-dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals Rash Purnima and Maghi Purnima. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

*[Text : Unit-12; Lesson-5]***A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What does the word 'Known' in the passage refer to?
i. Common ii. Obscure iii. Familiar iv. General
- (b) Where is Kuakata located?
i. In Khulna ii. In Patuakhali iii. In Barishal iv. In Bagerhat
- (c) The word 'Indigenous' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. foreign ii. native iii. alien iv. akin
- (d) The word 'heritage' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. usual ii. common iii. tradition iv. formal
- (e) The Rakhaines originally came from —.
i. Arakan district ii. Kuakata coast iii. Latachapli Union iv. Barguna

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Where does the name 'Kuakata' come from?
(b) What is the most unique feature of Kuakata beach?
(c) Why would one visit Kuakata?
(d) What are the things that add to the beauties of Kuakata?
(e) What, according to the text makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination?

2. Read the following text and make a flow-chart showing role and activities of Gazipir. (One is done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

According to some myths and legends, Gazipir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of gazipir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazi paat scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

[Text : Unit-14; Lesson-3]

1. Making dangerous animals docile → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India,

there is not a single university established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

[Text : Unit-15; Lesson-1]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

communicate	be	different	convey	message	through	based	same	distribute	form	contrary	direct
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Electronic mail or 'e-mail' is the communication of textual messages via electronic means. Another mode of electronic (a) — is telex. Telex communication (b) — terminal to terminal. 'E-mail' (c) — from telex as it (d) — messages user to user (e) — using the computer. Destined (f) — are sent to the (g) — terminal where an operator (h) — it in a printed (i) — in telex. On the (j) —, 'e-mail' delivers its messages directly in an individual's electronic mail boxes based in computer.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. $1 \times 10 = 10$

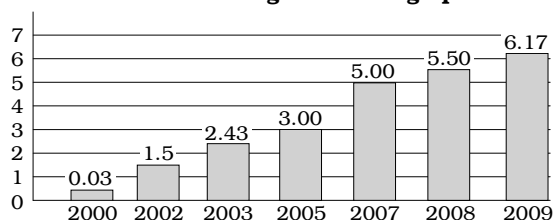
In recent years there have been many alarming reports that world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a) — evidence (b) — world's temperatures are increasing day by day. This increase in global (c) — is caused (d) — increased amounts of carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. 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.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 10

- (a) He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
 (b) He wrote a lot of poems, songs, gazals, short stories, poems, novels, etc.
 (c) He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
 (d) At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
 (e) On his return from the battle field, he gave up the sword for the pen.
 (f) It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
 (g) In 1924, he married Promila in Kolkata.
 (h) Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
 (i) Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
 (j) Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on "The Victory Day" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
 (a) When is our Victory Day? (b) Why is it called so? (c) What is the brief history behind it? (d) How do we observe the day? (e) What is the significance of the day?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Oneday a boy of class five was going to school. Suddenly he saw a money bag on the road. He was at a loss.....
9. Suppose, you are Sohana/ Sohan. Write an e-mail to your father telling him about your progress of studies. 5
10. The graph below shows "The Internet Users" from 2000 to 2009. Describe graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8

I died for beauty, but was scarce
 Adjusted in the tomb,
 When one who died for truth was lain
 In an adjoining room.
 He questioned softly why I failed?
 For beauty; I replied.
 And I for truth— the two are one;
 We brethren are; he said.
 And so, as kinsmen met a-night,
 We talked between the rooms,
 Until the moss had reached our lips,
 And covered up our names.

07 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

[According to the syllabus of 2019]

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, speak. Possibly, you at times grudge such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour– 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-1]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The word 'Company' in the passage refers to —.
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i. a group of industries | ii. a group of people |
| iii. social media | iv. social and formal behaviour |
- (b) The closest meaning for 'grudge' is —.
- | | |
|--|---|
| i. to do or give something unwillingly | ii. to do or give something whole-heartedly |
| iii. to do or give something willingly | iv. to do or give something generously |
- (c) 'Schooling' means —.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i. to follow somebody in a school | ii. to establish a school |
| iii. to read in a school | iv. to train somebody to do something |
- (d) Bad manners cause —.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| i. nuisance | ii. complacency | iii. obedience | iv. disobedience |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
- (e) From culture to culture, etiquette and manners are found —.
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i. unequivocal | ii. similar | iii. dissimilar | iv. annoying |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Why should you observe etiquette and manners?
- (b) What do you generally do when somebody comes to visit your family?
- (c) How did you take the idea when your parents asked you to greet visitors to your home?
- (d) Why should you be very conscious of your behaviour while dealing with others?
- (e) What do 'etiquette' and 'manners' refer to?

2. Read the following text and make a flow-chart showing the factors causing the disappearance of the mangrove forest. (One is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

A vast mangrove forest shared by Bangladesh and India that is home to possibly 500 Bengal tigers is being rapidly destroyed by erosion, rising sea levels and storm surges, according to a major study by researchers at the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and others.

Natalie Pettorelli, one of the report's authors, said : "Coastline retreat is evident everywhere. A continuing rate of retreat would see these parts of the mangrove disappear within 50 years. On the Indian side of the Sundarbans, the island which extends most into the Bay of Bengal has receded by an average of 150 metres a year, with a maximum of just over 200 metres; this would see the disappearance of the island in about 20 years."

The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. "The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea-level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves," said Pettorelli. [Text : Unit-12; Lesson-4]

1. Frequent storm surges

→ 2.

→ 3.

→ 4.

→ 5.

→ 6.

3. Summarise the following text.

10

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs.

[Text : Unit-13; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

extreme	solid	continue	success	perform	congratulate	entire	informed	compete	earn	study	delight
---------	-------	----------	---------	---------	--------------	--------	----------	---------	------	-------	---------

Dear Mohua,

Heartiest (a) — on your grand (b) —. I became (c) — happy and (d) — on being (e) — that you won the 1st prize in the 4th Asian Painting Exhibition. To be the first in an international (f) — is not the pride of the (g) — only but of the (h) — nation. By being so, you have (i) — laurels for the country. I wish your (j) — success in this field. Keep on trying. Have a nice day.

Yours ever,

Nabin

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

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 (j) — when problems arise.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 10

- Still challenge remained with the immortal one.
- Strangely enough, whenever Hercules knocked off a head of Hydra, two new ones erupted in its place.
- Hercules, a Greek mythical hero, was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena.
- These huge tasks in Greek myths are called 'The Twelve Labours of Hercules'.
- It had nine heads of which the middle one was said to be immortal.
- One of the tasks was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos.
- His cousin Erestheus, the king of Mycenae, made him undergo some difficult tasks.
- Eventually, with the help of Iolaus, his devoted servant, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads except the ninth.
- However, with much effort, he buried the immortal head under a huge rock and completed the task successfully.
- Initially Hercules started striking off its heads with his club.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on 'Diaspora' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

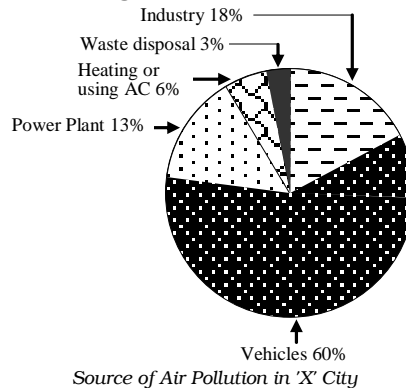
(a) What is diaspora? (b) What are the major causes of diaspora? (c) Who were the greatest displaced people in the history? (d) Do you find any diaspora in recent times? (e) What are the consequences of diaspora?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

In an afternoon, Grandmother was knitting a scarf under a mango tree in the yard. Romim, her grandson, suddenly came running to her with an old photograph in his hand.....

9. Write an e-mail to your friend requesting him/ her to send you the routine of the HSC Examination-2019. 5

10. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (in 50 words) 8

My heart leaps up when I behold
 A rainbow in the sky :
 So was it when my life began;
 So is it now I am a man;
 So be it when I shall grow old,
 Or let me die!
 The child is father of the Man;
 And I could wish my days to be
 Bound each to each by natural piety.

08 ✓ SYLHET BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- First Paper***[According to the syllabus of 2019]*

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazi Pir scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

*[Text : Unit-14; Lesson-3]***A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Gazi Pir is known to people through —.
- i. folk music ii. painting iii. literature iv. museum
- (b) What was Gazi Pir credited with?
- i. Having extraordinary and mysterious power
ii. Protecting people from danger
iii. Calming dangerous animals iv. Knowing magic
- (c) Whom did Gazi Pir enable to live close to the forests?
- i. Rural people ii. Rustic folk iii. Tigers iv. Crocodiles
- (d) The word 'docile' is —.
- i. an adjective ii. a noun iii. a verb iv. an adverb
- (e) The best synonym of 'predatory' is —.
- i. precursory ii. arbitrary
iii. restless iv. preying upon others

B. Answer the following questions.

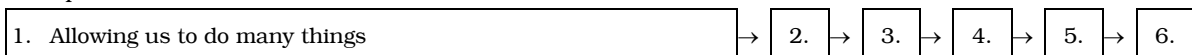
2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What kind of extraordinary power did Gazi Pir have?
- (b) What was Gazi Pir famous for?
- (c) Why did people seek help from Gazi Pir?
- (d) What was the belief of the people about Gazi Pir?
- (e) What are the different art forms in which the myth of Gazi Pir is kept alive?

2. Read the following text and make a flow-chart showing five names of the uses of personal computer. (One is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

Today, we take for granted that we have one machine that allows us to access the Internet, do word processing, use a calculator, watch TV, play games and do a host of other things. But the personal computer only became available to consumers in 1974. Things really took off when Microsoft Windows was introduced in 1985 and it's good that it was since without the prevalence of personal computers, the Internet wouldn't have had nearly as big an impact as it has ever since.

[Text : Unit-2; Lesson-1]**3. Summarise the following text.**

10

Accessibility to higher education implies that students get the opportunity to get university education and sufficient support from educational institutions. Increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level puts pressure on higher educational institutions. But due to limited capacity, only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities. Thus, each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education. Also, due to poverty and increase in educational expenses, students of the lower middle class do not get easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields.

Only about 12% of graduates enter higher educational institutions. More than 80% of these students are admitted to NU-affiliated colleges. Others are absorbed by the public and private universities. In the last two decades, there has been a substantial rise in the number of students in private universities. According to the UGC Annual Report 2010, the number rose from 88,669 in 2005 to 2,00,752 in 2010. *[Text : Unit-15; Lesson-2]*

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

resting	collect	and	cattle	live	migratory	local	system	signify	provides	benefits	birds
---------	---------	-----	--------	------	-----------	-------	--------	---------	----------	----------	-------

Hakaluki Haor has both economic and non-economic (a) —. It (b) — a wide range of (c) — to the local people. People (d) — here can produce fish and rice, rear (e) —, buffalo and duck. They can also (f) — reeds (g) — grass in the haor. This haor (h) — also provides (i) — place for the (j) — birds.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

We know that all species are (a) — for maintaining ecological balance. If one is (b) —, the whole natural environment (c) —. In order to (d) — the environment from being spoilt, we should therefore protect (e) — wildlife. The good news is that many countries are now (f) — action to protect their (g) — wildlife. We should (h) — the earth's wild (i) — to save ourselves. To be (j) — to animals is to be kind to mankind.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-arrange them in proper sequence : 10

- Oneday he was very hungry.
- The grapes were too high for him to reach.
- Again and again he jumped.
- At last the entered into a vineyard.
- Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
- But each time, he failed to reach the grapes.
- At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
- He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
- He searched food everywhere but he did not get any food.
- There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on "Digital Bangladesh" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

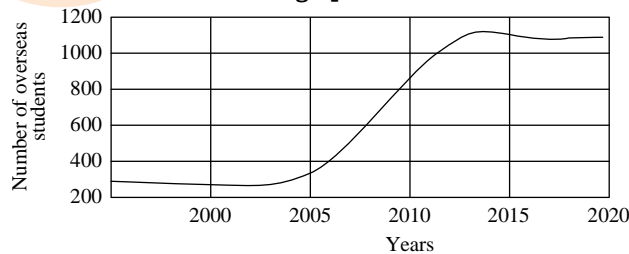
(a) What is Digital Bangladesh? (b) How can we achieve it? (c) What steps should be taken by the government to execute it? (d) How can students take part in it? (e) Is the idea too ambitious?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

Rima is a girl of HSC 1st year at a renowned college. In the month of February, she was eagerly waiting to join a 'Book Fair' but her parents interrupted her....

9. Suppose, you have got an e-mail from your mother who is worried about your preparation for the upcoming HSC examination. Now, reply her to make her relieved of her tension. 5

10. The graph below shows an increase in the number of overseas students at the universities which usually takes places over a period of time. Describe the graph in 150 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (not more than 50 words) 8

If you fail to see the person
 But only see the disability.
 Then who is blind?
 If you cannot hear
 Your brother's
 Cry for justice,
 Who is deaf?
 If you do not communicate
 With your sister
 But separate her from you
 Who is the mentally handicapped?
 If you do not stand up
 For the rights of all persons.
 Who is crippled?
 Your attitude
 Towards persons with disabilities,
 May be our biggest handicap.

09 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

[According to the syllabus of 2019]

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse. In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

[Text : Unit-6; Lesson-2]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'constitute' in the first sentence?
i. take ii. form iii. add iv. make
- (b) The phrase "take place" in the second sentence stands for _____.
i. occur ii. recur iii. go to a place iv. all of them
- (c) Adolescence is a _____ period from childhood to adulthood.
i. transition ii. transitory iii. transitional iv. transient
- (d) The synonym of affluent is _____.
i. destitute ii. poor iii. poverty iv. well off
- (e) The word 'economic' can be replaced by _____.
i. economy ii. economical iii. monetary iv. finance

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What do you mean by the term 'adolescence'?
- (b) Why is adolescence an important period of life?
- (c) What do the adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face?
- (d) What are the effects of female inequality in Bangladesh?
- (e) How do wealth and education influence a girl's marriage?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the famous diasporas and the causes of diasporas.

(No. 1 is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to the people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In the twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

[Text : Unit-9; Lesson-1]

1. Jewish diaspora → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Summarize the following text :

10

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, speak. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak

with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-1]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

read	used	tips	see	dots	print	although	touch	develop	bear	way	call
------	------	------	-----	------	-------	----------	-------	---------	------	-----	------

(a) — blind people cannot (b) —, their sense of (c) — becomes far more (d) — than that of most sighted people. This ability was put to use by a brilliant man (e) — Louis Braille. In the early 19th century, he invented a (f) — of writing which (g) — his name. The Braille system reproduces the letters of the alphabet by a series of (h) — in certain positions, which are raised on the paper. The blind person runs the (i) — of his fingers across the pages of the Braille book and can work out the letters and numbers (j) — there.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

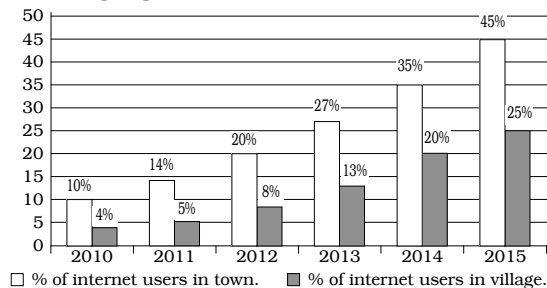
In Britain road and transport rules are (a) — followed by the drivers. Consequently it has the best road (b) — record in Europe. All transports must strictly (c) — by the rules (d) — by the government. Coaches and minibuses (e) — carry children under 16 must be (f) — with seatbelts. There the law (g) — agencies are (h) —. So, the buses and coaches have become the (i) — form of road (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a proper sequence : 10

- (a) The last words of the speech are : "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."
 (b) Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States of America.
 (c) On the 10th November 1863, a railway train was carrying him to a place called Gettysburg.
 (d) It is one of the finest and shortest speeches in English language.
 (e) He was going there to speak at a meeting.
 (f) On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting.
 (g) These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.
 (h) He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope.
 (i) In the train, he was busy with writing something.
 (j) In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as "Gettysburg Address".

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on "Folk Music" by answering the following questions in about 200 words. 10
 (a) What is folk music? (b) What are the components of folk music? (c) Why is folk music not sophisticated? (d) Who are the contributors of folk music in Bangladesh? (e) What kind of role does folk music play in our social and cultural life?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Once a crow was sitting on the branch of a tree. It had a piece of meat in its beak. Suddenly a fox came there.....
9. Suppose, you are Aryan of 12 Quazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahbag, Dhaka. Your friend Areeb of 12/7, Sholoshohor, Chattogram is very afraid of English. Now, write a letter to him describing how to improve in English. 5
10. The graph below shows "The number of internet uses in town and village from 2010 to 2015". Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (not more than 50 words) 8

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

10 ✓ **DINAJPUR BOARD-2019****English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

[According to the syllabus of 2019]

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood. [Text : Unit-6; Lesson-2]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?
i. Alternative ii. Subsidiary iii. Central iv. Minor
- (b) The phrase 'leads to' in the passage refers to —.
i. results of ii. results in iii. results from iv. results to
- (c) Adolescence is a — period from childhood to adulthood.
i. constant ii. transitional iii. rigid iv. fixed
- (d) The synonym of 'legal' is —.
i. illicit ii. banned iii. prohibited iv. lawful
- (e) The word 'economic' can be replaced by —.
i. monetary ii. economical iii. cheap iv. financed

B. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) How can you define adolescence?
(b) Why are the adolescents important?
(c) What is the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
(d) What are the consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh?
(e) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the iconic image of Nelson Mandela. (No. 1 is done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

Nelson Mandela played a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday. But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights.

The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

"During my lifetime I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the Ideal of a democratic society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court. Friends adored Mandela. And people lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity. [Text : Unit-1; Lesson-2]

1. An advocate of human dignity → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following passage.

10

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved. [Text : Unit-10; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

ecosystem	hang	example	rise	interrelated	fixed	balance
alter	ecology	world	link	know	sake	responsible

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 surroundings is (b) — as ecology. The (c) — is a complex web that (d) — animals,

plants and every other life form in the biosphere. All these things (e) — together, The system is in a steady state of dynamic (f) — which means that by (g) — any one part of the web you can affect all the other parts. For (h) —, the destruction of forests may have serious (i) — consequences. It is the (j) — of human beings to prevent the environment from being spoilt.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Diaspora is an age-old (a) —, In recent times, Rohingya (b) — has attracted a lot of attention, More than one million Rohingyas have (c) — from Myanmar to Bangladesh. Their migration is (d) — to the adverse conditions in Rakhine State of Myanmar—the ancestral homeland of the Rohingyas. The government of Bangladesh has (e) — this huge number of refugees on, humanitarian (f) —, But these people are a huge (g) — on our economy and on our (h) —. The world community' should extend their full support to the (i) — Rohingyas so that they can (j) — return to their homeland.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence :

10

- During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend, which contained nothing but some words.
- With a great hope in mind, he opened the box.
- He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.
- An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.
- To his utter surprise, he found nothing but an ordinary stone.
- Thus the poet taught his friend a good lesson.
- So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box.
- His friend thought that the contents of the parcel were valuable, so, he paid the heavy charge for carrying.
- The poet had to pay double postage, so, he became very annoyed.
- Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it "Carriage to be paid on delivery."

Part-II : Writing Test [40 Marks]

7. Write a paragraph on 'Pahela Baishakh' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.

10

(a) What is the importance of Pahela Baishakh to the people of Bangladesh? (b) What do people do on Pahela Baishakh? (c) What is the most impressive part of the celebration? (d) How does the festival uphold our culture? (e) What benefits do we reap from this kind of festival?

8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story.

7

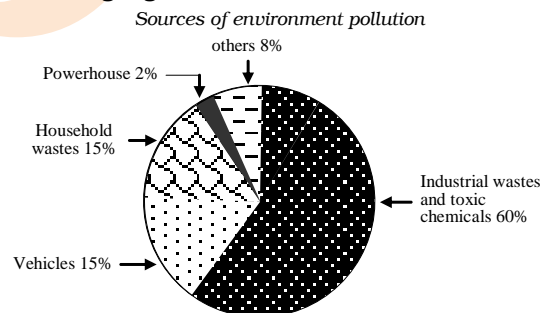
Parul was a school girl whose parents were landless. They were unable to bear her educational expenses. But Parul was determined.

9. Suppose, your younger brother Kamal is an HSC Examinee. Now, write an e-mail telling him to study seriously to be well prepared for the ensuing examination.

5

10. Look at the chart below. It shows the sources of environment pollution in a city. Now, analyse the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and the main features given in the chart.

10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words)

8

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
 Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
 And live alone in the bee loud glade.
 I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
 And evening full of the linnet's wings.
 I will arise and go now, for always night and day
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

[বি. দ্র. ২০২২ সালে সংক্ষিপ্ত সিলেবাস অনুযায়ী বোর্ড পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। এসব বোর্ড প্রশ্নের সঙ্গে ২০২৩ সালের পরীক্ষার মানবন্টনের যথেষ্ট পার্থক্য রয়েছে। শুধুমাত্র প্রশ্নপত্রের ধরন সম্বন্ধে ধারণার অর্জনের জন্যে এ অংশে ২০২২ সালের প্রশ্নপত্র সংযোজন করা হলো।]

Unit এবং Lesson সমূহ-২০২৩ সালের পরীক্ষার্থীদের জন্য পাঠ্যবই (সংস্করণ ২০২৩) অনুযায়ী সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

11 ✓ DHAKA BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allows a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age - old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals *Rash Purnima* and *Maghi Purnima*. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage।

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'located' in line 1 could be best replaced by —.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| i. local people | ii. looted |
| iii. situated | iv. available |
- (b) At Kuakata, visitors can take pleasure in watching from the sea beach —.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. only the sunrise | ii. only the sunset |
| iii. both the sunrise and the sunset | iv. all of the above are false |
- (c) The word 'Shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by —.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| i. shivering | ii. shining |
| iii. significant | iv. glaring |
- (d) 'Scenic spot' refers to —.
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| i. a place having multiple scenes | ii. a place having a calm atmosphere |
| iii. a place of unparalleled natural beauty | iv. a place having untidy spots |
- (e) Where did the Rakhine live earlier?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. on Kuakata coast | ii. in Patuakhali district |
| iii. Southernmost tip of India | iv. in Arakan |
- (f) The word 'devotee' stands for —.
- | | |
|--|---|
| i. a person who is devoted to something | ii. a person who is hostile to somebody |
| iii. a person who is devoid of something | iv. a person who has no dwelling place |
- (g) Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds — What does it imply?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| i. it is an unused beach | ii. it is a habitat for migratory birds |
| iii. it is an abode of winter birds | iv. All the above statements are correct |

- (h) In Kuakata tourism can be a — source of earning money.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i. detrimental | ii. spontaneous |
| iii. lucrative | iv. perilous |
- (i) What does the word 'settler' in the passage mean?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| i. gypsy | ii. nomadic |
| iii. vagabond | iv. dweller |
- (j) Why is Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination?
- For an excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty
 - Because of sandy beaches and blue sky
 - For the simmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal
 - All of the above answers are correct

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

▶ Unit-1; Lesson-1

My brothers,

I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattagram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights.

What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways red with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we launched the six point movement our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government he declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place.

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

2. Answer the following questions :

$2 \times 4 = 8$

- "People of Bangladesh now want to be free."—Explain the line in context of the passage.
- How can a country get economic, political and cultural freedom?
- Why is 1966 important for us?
- Do you know the period mentioned as the 'twenty-three tragic years'? Why was the period termed as tragic? Explain in your own words.

3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

- (a) grief (antonym) (b) constitution (synonym) (c) torture (synonym) (d) agony (antonym) (e) enslave (synonym) (f) democracy (antonym) (g) assembly (synonym) (h) movement (synonym) (i) repeatedly (antonym) (j) majority (antonym)

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

$0.5 \times 8 = 4$

Sincerity is the best way of achieving success. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. People who are sincere in their work are (a) — of making anything success. Those who are not (b) — can never (c) — a long way in the world. The poor people are not always sincere

because they do not know the (d) — of sincerity. If they knew it, they would (e) — a good use of it. Sincerity means not only to do work (f) — but also with dutifulness, honesty, modesty and good behaviour. If all of us (g) — sincere, our country will (h) — be prosperous.

5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

1 × 8 = 8

- He asked him where God is.
- Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
- He urged to teach the lad.
- He expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

6. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" based on the answer to the following questions. 7

(a) What do you mean by food adulteration? (b) How does food get adulterated? (c) Why is it being done so? (d) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (e) Do you think that food adulteration should be continued or it should be controlled immediately?

▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।

7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story. 7

There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying Tiger! Tiger!.....

8. Write a summary of the following text. 6

"He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

"During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination."

"I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court.

"It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him "Madiba", the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

[Unit-1; Lesson-2]

12 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.

▶ Unit-12; Lesson-5

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a **rare** scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural **beauty**, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the **unique** spots which allows a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That **perhaps** makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The **indigenous** culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age - old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals *Rash Purnima* and *Maghi Purnima*. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage I

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**rare**' (বিরল, *adj.*) mentioned in the passage refer to?
i. common ii. trifle iii. general iv. uncommon
- (b) What is the verb form of '**beauty**' (সৌন্দর্য) mentioned in the passage?
i. beautiful ii. beautifully iii. beautify iv. beautification
- (c) The word '**indigenous**' (আদিবাসী, *adj.*) in the passage means —.
i. alien ii. native iii. foreign iv. akin
- (d) The synonym of '**perhaps**' (সম্ভবত) is —.
i. frankly ii. unlikely iii. probably iv. truly
- (e) Kuakata is a holy land for —.
i. the Buddhists ii. the Rakhaine
iii. the Hindus iv. both the Hindus and Buddhists
- (f) The Rakhaines originally came from —.
i. Arakan district ii. Kuakata coast
iii. Latachapli union iv. Patuakhali district
- (g) What does the word '**origin**' (উৎস) in the passage refer to?
i. End ii. Source iii. Outlet iv. Introduction
- (h) The word '**unique**' mentioned in the passage is a/an —.
i. verb ii. adverb iii. adjective iv. noun
- (i) The word '**holy**' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. open ii. shrine iii. free iv. pure
- (j) When, according to the passage, did the Rakhaines settle down on Kuakata coast?
i. When they were invited by the Mughals.
ii. When they were expelled from their country by the Mughals.
iii. When they found the land suitable for living.
iv. When the Mughals came to Arakans.

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

▶ Unit-4; Lesson-1

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour— 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society. We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage I

- 2. Answer the following questions :** 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) What do you mean by 'etiquette' and 'manners'?
- (b) What have we been taught as a child to do when we are in company?
- (c) Manner can be good or bad. Explain the statement.
- (d) Where do we learn etiquette and manners from? Why do we have to be careful about etiquette and manners?
- 3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) tradition (synonym) (b) elders (antonym) (c) wedding (synonym) (d) pleasant (antonym) (e) protest (antonym) (f) possibly (synonym) (g) company (synonym) (h) presence (antonym) (i) polite (synonym) (j) behave (antonym)
- 4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 0.5 × 8 = 4
- Language plays a very important (a) — in our life. We use language from the (b) — we wake up in the morning (c) — we go to bed at night. We use language to express what we (d) — and to say what we like or (e) —. We also use language to (f) — information. In short, language is (g) — present in our life. It is an (h) — part of what we do and believe.
- 5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 8 = 8
- (a) A number of people applied for the job.
- (b) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.
- (c) Once there lived a Sultan in a country.
- (d) Then he invited applications.
- (e) When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- (f) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- (g) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- (h) So, he asked for the wise counsellor's advice.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

- 6. Write a paragraph on "Price Hike" based on the answer to the following questions.** 7
- (a) What is price hike? (b) Why does price of things increase? (c) How do people suffer for price hike? (d) How can we control it? (e) What should we do to stop it? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।
- 7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.** 7
- One day I was going to college to take my final exam at 10 am. At 9 when I was 20 minutes away from my college, suddenly a sick old man fell down.....
- 8. Write a summary of the following text.** 6
- My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

13 ✓ JASHORE BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting *beels* and *jalmahals*. The most important beels are Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movement of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish.

[Unit-10; Lesson-2]

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'resource' stands for —.
- i. wealth ii. establishment iii. source iv. entrance
- (b) 'Livelihood' could be best replaced by —.
- i. credit ii. subsistence iii. profit iv. endurance
- (c) When do the mother fisheries produce fries?
- i. In winter season ii. In the spring iii. In summer season iv. In rainy season
- (d) Why have the beels lost the capacity to provide shelter for mother fries?
- i. Because of the scarcity of water ii. Because of extreme water flow
- iii. Because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals
- iv. Because of water pollution
- (e) What does the word 'falls' mean in the passage?
- i. Refers to ii. Divides into iii. Belongs to iv. Drops into
- (f) The word 'aquatic' refers to —.
- i. fertile ii. terrestrial iii. small iv. marine
- (g) Choose the false statement from the following :
- i. Hakaluki Haor is an Ecologically Critical Area
- ii. 1.9 million people live in the area surrounding Hakaluki Haor
- iii. Hakaluki Haor is surrounded by a river called Chatla
- iv. Different kinds of fisheries are available in Hakaluki Haor
- (h) What does 'parent fish' refer to?
- i. Either mother or father fish ii. Roe or fish egg
- iii. Brood of fish iv. All of them
- (i) The word 'dewater' in the passage implies —.
- i. to fill with water ii. to pour water iii. to use water iv. to drain water
- (j) What does the word 'blessed' imply?
- i. Inundated ii. Flooded iii. Gifted iv. Cursed

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

Children must pass through several stages in their lives to become adults. For most people, there are four or five such stages of growth where they learn certain things : infancy (birth to age 2), early childhood (3 to 8 years), later childhood (9 to 12 years) and adolescence (13 to 18 years). Persons 18 and over are considered adults in our society. Of course, there are some who will try to act older than their years. But, for the most part, most individuals have to go through these stages irrespective of their economic or social status.

World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's life span and is characterised by fast-paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century—puberty, for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication.

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), including the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. [Unit-6; Lesson-1]

2. **Answer the following questions :** 2 × 4 = 8
- Define adolescence in your own words.
 - What are the experiences an adolescent undergoes?
 - Mention the stages of growth from childhood to adulthood.
 - "Adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential". Describe in brief.
3. **Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- situation (synonym)
 - fairly (antonym)
 - independence (antonym)
 - reasoning (synonym)
 - abstract (antonym)
 - consider (synonym)
 - exert (antonym)
 - potential (antonym)
 - individual (synonym)
 - tremendous (synonym)
4. **Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 0.5 × 8 = 4
- 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 need not (d) — money. 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 practise good manner in one's character from an early age. No expenditure but consciousness is required.
5. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 8 = 8
- MRT Line-6 is the first line to be approved from Uttara to Motijheel covering a length of 20 km.
 - This project is being developed by the Dhaka Mass Transit Company.
 - Moreover, this Metro Rail Project will have 16 elevated stations in total.
 - Indeed, the initiative will uplift the traffic system to an internationally advanced level.
 - It is projected to serve 60,000 passengers per hour.
 - 'The Dhaka Metro Rail Project' is a wise and far-sighted initiative by the current government.
 - It will also reduce the existing traffic jams to a great extent.
 - A total of five lines, MRT 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 have been proposed for this project.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

6. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words on "The Impact of Facebook on Teenagers".** 8
 ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।
7. **The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.** 6
 It was 20 March of 2020. Sarah was very happy because her family was going to have a tour to Saint Martin's Island the next week. She was watching TV with a jolly mood. Suddenly, a news popped up—"Government has declared lockdown for a period of 15 days all over the country with a view to controlling the spread of Covid-19 and protecting people from being infected with it....."
8. **Write a summary of the following text.** 6
 All people dream, but not equally.
 Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,
 Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.
 But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,
 For they dream their dreams with open eyes,
 And make them come true.

14 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

▶ Unit-4; Lesson-1

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudged such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners.

We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me,' 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage I

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What is the closest meaning of the word 'Greet'?
- i. Congratulate ii. Welcome iii. Consider iv. See off
- (b) The phrase 'keep quiet' in the passage stands for —.
- i. noisy ii. stand iii. silent iv. chaos
- (c) The synonym of 'schooling' is —.
- i. knowledge ii. experience iii. sensibility iv. education
- (d) What should be the antonym of 'certainly'?
- i. Discertainly ii. Miscertainly iii. Uncertainly iv. Non-certainly
- (e) Our social behaviour is described by — terms.
- i. three ii. four iii. one iv. two
- (f) The word 'polite' can be replaced by —.
- i. gentle ii. calm iii. wise iv. silent
- (g) Manners is of — kinds.
- i. five ii. six iii. two iv. four
- (h) A bad mannered person is disliked by —.
- i. nobody ii. everybody iii. somebody iv. someone
- (i) 'Please' is a kind of —.
- i. order ii. proposal iii. request iv. offerings
- (j) The word 'occasions' can be replaced by —.
- i. meetings ii. programmes iii. entertainments iv. feasts

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachaplí union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage I

- 2. Answer the following questions :** 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) What is the distance of Kuakata from Patuakhali and Dhaka?
 (b) What makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot?
 (c) How is the name Kuakata originated?
 (d) Why did the Rakhaines come to Kuakata?
- 3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) Rare (Synonym) (b) Natural (Antonym) (c) Excellent (Synonym) (d) Follow (Antonym) (e) Forest (Synonym) (f) Early (Antonym) (g) Destination (Synonym) (h) Expel (Antonym) (i) Tradition (Synonym) (j) Fresh (Antonym)
- 4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 0.5 × 8 = 4
- Gender (a) — is a deeply rooted social and cultural problem of our country. From the very (b) — of a girl child the disparity begins. Day by day she grows up and faces the (c) — attitude of the (d) — members to her. She begins to understand that she is deprived of the basic (e) — necessary to build up her career. But she does not get (f) — way to overcome the burdens of the (g) — of social oppression. In this way, she ends up her life keeping her dreams in her (h) —.
- 5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 8 = 8
- (a) In 1994, Mandela was elected as the first black president of Africa.
 (b) After passing nearly three decades, he was freed.
 (c) Nelson Mandela, the black leader understood the fact.
 (d) Finally, he left his public life in 2004 and worldly life in 2013.
 (e) While domination in South Africa was a very inhuman practice.
 (f) So, he was arrested and sent behind the prison bar.
 (g) He raised his voice against the cruelties of apartheid.
 (h) The white African leader F.W. de Klerk negotiated the end of racism.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

- 6. Write a paragraph on "Dream" based on the answer to the following questions.** 7
- (a) What is a dream? (b) What are the characteristics of a dream? (c) Why do we dream? (d) Do you have any dream in your life? (e) What do you do to fulfil your dream? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।
- 7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.** 7
- Bithi is a shelterless, helpless street orphan of ten years who sells flowers on the intersection of Dhaka street. She lives on the income of what she gets from selling flowers. One day, while selling flowers in the traffic jam.....
- 8. Write a summary of the following text.** 6
- World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's life span and is characterised by fast-paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century—puberty, for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication.

15 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

*[Unit-6; Lesson-2]***1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'constitute' in the first sentence?
i. Take ii. Form iii. Add iv. Mark
- (b) The phrase 'take place' in the second sentence stands for —.
i. occur ii. recur iii. go to a place iv. all of them
- (c) The synonym of 'affluent' is —.
i. destitute ii. poor iii. poverty iv. well off
- (d) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?
i. Alternative ii. Subsidiary iii. Central iv. Minor
- (e) The phrase 'leads to' in the passage refers to —.
i. results of ii. results in iii. results from iv. results to
- (f) Adolescence is a — period from childhood to adulthood.
i. constant ii. transitional iii. rigid iv. fixed
- (g) The synonym of 'legal' is —.
i. illicit ii. banned iii. prohibited iv. lawful
- (h) The word 'economic' can be replaced by —.
i. monetary ii. economical iii. cheap iv. financed
- (i) The word 'widespread' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. limited ii. wide-ranging iii. narrow iv. minor
- (j) The word 'marginalization' refers to —.
i. holding a lot of power ii. underestimation
iii. boldness in decision making iv. having sympathy for others

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol causing irreparable damage to their health and life.

[Unit-6; Lesson-2]

- 2. Answer the following questions :** 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) Why are adolescent girls pulled out of school?
 (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
 (c) Who are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems- boys or girls? Why?
 (d) What major problems do boys face during adolescence?
- 3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) usually (synonym) (b) illegal (antonym) (c) demand (synonym) (d) majority (antonym) (e) maternal (antonym) (f) mortality (antonym) (g) mobility (antonym) (h) curtail (antonym) (i) unemployed (antonym) (j) expose (antonym)
- 4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 0.5 × 8 = 4
- 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 carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. Most climatologists (f) — that greenhouse effect is the likely (g) — of this global warming. It may harm human (h) — seriously.
- 5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 8 = 8
- (a) He wrote a lot of poems, songs-gazals, short stories, poems, novels, etc.
 (b) He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
 (c) At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to the fight in the First World War.
 (d) On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen.
 (e) It was tragic that he had been suffering from a fatal disease since 1942 and remained paralysed for the rest of his life.
 (f) In 1924 he married Promila in Kolkata.
 (g) Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

- 6. Write a paragraph on "The Victory Day" based on the answers to the following questions.** 7
- (a) When is our Victory Day? (b) Why is it called so? (c) What is the brief history behind it? (d) How do we observe the day? (e) What is the significance of the day? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।
- 7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.** 7
- Once a golden necklace was lost from a richman's house. A few servants worked in that house. Naturally, it was suspected that any one of the servants had stolen the necklace.....
- 8. Write a summary of the following text.** 6
- My brothers,
 I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights.
 What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

16 ✓ SYLHET BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

My brothers,

I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights.

What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we launched the six point movement our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government he declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place.

[Unit-1; Lesson-1]

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'grief' refers to —.
- i. pleasure ii. sadness iii. severe pain iv. surprise
- (b) The phrase 'aware of' in the second sentence indicates —.
- i. think of ii. conscious of iii. free of iv. sure of
- (c) How many cities have been mentioned here?
- i. two ii. seven iii. four iv. five
- (d) The people of Bengal voted for —.
- i. the Awami League ii. the Muslim League iii. Ayub Khan iv. Yahya Khan
- (e) Why did Ayub Khan declared Martial Law?
- i. to enslave us ii. to serve us
- iii. to develop this state iv. to win the election
- (f) When was the six-point-movement launched?
- i. in 1970 ii. in 1966 iii. in 1990 iv. in 1958
- (g) Who fell from power after the movement of 1969?
- i. Ayub Khan ii. Yahya Khan iii. Shahbaz Khan iv. Tikka Khan
- (h) The word 'torture' in line 14 indicates —.
- i. physical comfort ii. physical and mental pain
- iii. mental peace iv. feeling of boredom
- (i) How many years did the people of Bengal pass in agony?
- i. 25 years ii. 24 years iii. 30 years iv. 23 years
- (j) During the six-point-movement, people were shot dead on —.
- i. 7 March ii. 26 March iii. 16 December iv. 7 June

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

► Unit-4; Lesson-1

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me,' 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

- 2. Answer the following questions :** 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) What does the word 'etiquette' mean?
 (b) What does the word 'manners' refer to?
 (c) From where do we learn manners?
 (d) Give an example of a bad manner.
- 3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) Correct (antonym) (b) Polite (synonym) (c) Particular (synonym) (d) Remember (antonym) (e) Vary (antonym) (f) Institution (synonym) (g) Profession (synonym) (h) Careful (antonym) (i) Bound (synonym) (j) Smooth (antonym)
- 4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 0.5 × 8 = 4
- Covid-19, the pandemic disaster has forced us to (a) — some rules of health. Students are regularly wearing (b) — and using sanitizer. As a result, they are keeping themselves aloof (c) — many diseases. They are now very much aware of the (d) — of cleanliness. If this habit is (e) — permanently, it will certainly be helpful in making a healthy generation. This is a precondition for (f) — education. Therefore, this pandemic condition has paved the way for a good (g) — environment and a good generation. Now, we must (h) — the opportunity this pandemic disease has created.
- 5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 8 = 8
- (a) Due to this drastic change, people cannot decide what appropriately to do to fight this danger.
 (b) We are witnessing a serious education crisis that was once beyond imagination.
 (c) Because of the inconceivable Covid-19 disaster, the entire world is passing a very difficult time.
 (d) They also find difficulties keeping pace with this change.
 (e) This disaster has changed the world scenario drastically.
 (f) The hope is that with the problems, some prospects are also appearing.
 (g) Our education sector is undergoing the same critical condition.
 (h) However, there is a ray of hope.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

- 6. Write a paragraph on "A Society I Dream of" based on the answer to the following questions.** 7
- (a) What, according to your idea, is a good society? (b) What are the aspects of a fair society? (c) What may be your role to make that kind of society? (d) How do you want to work to make it happen? (e) What is the importance of making this sort of society? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।
- 7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.** 7
- Monon has studied Information and Communication Technology at a public university. He wants to be a skillful engineer. He is going to enter the job market and preparing himself accordingly. One day a company offers a job to Monon.....
- 8. Write a summary of the following text.** 8
- Blow, blow, thou winter wind,
 Thou art not so unkind
 As man's ingratitude;
 Thy tooth is not so keen,
 Because thou art not seen,
 Although thy breath be rude.
 Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly;
 Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly :
 Then heigh-ho, the holly!
 This life is most jolly.
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
 That dost not bite so nigh
 As benefits forgot;
 Though thou the waters warp,
 Thy sting is not so sharp
 As friend remembered not.
 Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly...
- ▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যবইয়ে এই কবিতাটি বাদ দেওয়া হয়েছে।

17 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

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 is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal.

[Unit-6; Lesson-2]

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word 'mobility' in the passage refer to?
i. motionlessness ii. flexibility iii. stillness iv. immobility
- (b) What is the common view of the girls when they get married?
i. They get opportunity for higher education
ii. They usually drop out of school and begin full-time work in her in-laws' household
iii. They usually help their parents
iv. They usually become the decision maker of her in-laws' house
- (c) For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater risks in terms of.....
i. child bearing ii. nursing of the elders in her in-laws' house
iii. sending her child to school iv. nurturing the child
- (d) What does the word 'illegal' in the passage refer to?
i. lawful ii. authorized iii. unlawful iv. legitimate
- (e) What does the word 'expose' in the passage refer to?
i. hide ii. disclose iii. refrain iv. suppress
- (f) What does the word 'pull out' in the passage refer to?
i. keep ii. continue iii. keep up iv. quit
- (g) The word 'anaemia' refers to —.
i. blood pressure ii. blood sugar iii. shortage of blood iv. blood contamination
- (h) The closest meaning of 'study' is —.
i. skipping ii. omitting iii. reporting iv. learning
- (i) What is the synonym of the word 'unaware' in the passage?
i. conscious ii. aware iii. ignorant iv. cognizant
- (j) What does the word 'majority' in the passage refer to?
i. minority ii. marginal iii. nominal iv. greater part

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together".

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with.

With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania. — Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!" (abridged)

[Unit-2; Lesson-3]

2. Answer the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- What is the dream of Martin Luther King Jr. expressed in the first four lines of the text?
- 'One day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low.' Explain in your own words.
- "This is the faith that I will go back to the south with." What is the faith of Martin Luther King Jr.?
- What, according to Martin Luther King Jr., will be the use of this faith?

3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- dream (synonym)
- straight (synonym)
- faith (antonym)
- freedom (synonym)
- happen (antonym)
- mountain (synonym)
- reveal (antonym)
- discord (antonym)
- mighty (antonym)
- let (synonym)

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

0.5 × 8 = 4

Examination is very important in student's life. It justifies a student's (a) —. No student can be (b) — to next class without examination. So, every student (c) — hard to pass the examination. There are many ways to do (d) — in the examination and meritorious students follow these ways. Gathering (e) — is not all things to approach the examination. One may gather much (f) — about his subject, but if he cannot (g) — his performance in the examination, his such kind of knowledge is (h) —.

5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

1 × 8 = 8

- Haji Mohsin took him to another room and opened a box.
- Haji Mohsin woke up and caught hold of the thief.
- The box was full of gold and money.
- He took pity with the poor man.
- He was famous for his kindness.
- Haji Mohsin helped the poor and the helpless people with food and clothes.
- A thief entered into his bedroom one night.
- The man said, "Sir, I am very poor, I have no food in my house."

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

6. Write a paragraph on "The Victory Day" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions.

7

(a) When is our Victory Day? (b) Why is it called so? (c) What is the brief history behind it? (d) How do we observe the day? (e) What is the significance of the day? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।

7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.

7

One day a boy of class five was going to school. Suddenly he saw a money bag on the road. He was at a loss.....

8. Write a summary of the following text.

6

"He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

"During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination.

"I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court.

"It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him "Madiba", the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

[Unit-1; Lesson-2]

18 ✓ DINAJPUR BOARD-2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.

▶ Unit-12; Lesson-5

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allows a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age - old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals *Rash Purnima* and *Maghi Purnima*. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage I

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Where is Kuakata located?
i. in Khulna ii. in Barguna iii. in Barishal iv. in Patuakhali
- (b) What does the word 'known' in the passage refer to?
i. common ii. obscure iii. familiar iv. rare
- (c) The word 'scenic' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. distortion ii. repulsive iii. attractive iv. perversion
- (d) What does the word 'destination' in the passage refer to?
i. mission ii. aim iii. goal iv. vision
- (e) The Rakhaines were expelled by —.
i. the English ii. the Spanish iii. the Somalians iv. the Mughals
- (f) The Rakhaines originally came from —.
i. Arakan district ii. Latachapli Union iii. Lusai iv. Laos
- (g) The word 'heritage' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. usual ii. common iii. tradition iv. administration
- (h) The word 'indigenous' mentioned in the passage means —.
i. foreign ii. native iii. alien iv. akin
- (i) What does the word 'picturesque' in the passage refer to?
i. ugly ii. vivid iii. attractive iv. typical
- (j) Kuakata is also a holy place for the —.
i. Buddhists and Muslims ii. Aryans and Algerians
iii. Hindus and Buddhists iv. Indians and Iranians

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse. In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys.

However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

[Unit-6; Lesson-2]

2. Answer the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- How can you define the term 'adolescence'?
- Why are the adolescents considered to be important?
- What is the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
- What does gender inequality lead to?

3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- core (synonym)
- style (synonym)
- violence (synonym)
- inequality (antonym)
- constitute (synonym)
- abuse (antonym)
- legal (synonym)
- affluent (antonym)
- wide spread (synonym)
- growth (antonym)

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

0.5 × 8 = 4

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

5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

1 × 8 = 8

- He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
- He wrote a lot of poems, songs, ghazals, short stories, novels, etc.
- He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
- At the age of nineteen, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier but after the First World War he gave up the sword for the pen.
- It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
- Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
- Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
- Then he was declared our national poet by the government of Bangladesh.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

6. Write a paragraph on "An Ideal Student" based on the answer to the following questions.

7

(a) Who is an ideal student? (b) What are the characteristics of an ideal student? (c) What duties and responsibilities does an ideal student perform? (d) What does he always think about? (e) How is an ideal student treated by the general mass? (f) Do you want to be an ideal student? Why?

7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.

7

Once a farmer had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. The farmer used to sell them in the local market and in no time he became quite solvent. But his wife was very greedy.....

8. Write a summary of the following text.

6

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grugged such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour- 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage।

19 ✓ MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022

Time : 2 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 50

Part-I : Reading Test [30 Marks]**Read the passage and answer the question no. 1.**

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting *beels* and *jalmahals*. The most important beels are Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movement of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish. [Unit-10; Lesson-2]

▶ ২০২৩ সালের পাঠ্যসূচি বহির্ভূত Passage।

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word 'inland' mean?
i. close ii. outlet iii. internal iv. lineage
- (b) What could be the closest meaning for 'numerous'?
i. few ii. measurable iii. immeasurable iv. tiny
- (c) Hakaluki haor is of — hectares.
i. 18,000 ii. 18,386 iii. 1,90,000 iv. 1,90,500
- (d) This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in —.
i. March 1999 ii. April 1999 iii. May 1999 iv. June 1999
- (e) Hakaluki haor is located in —.
i. Sylhet and Hobiganj ii. Maulvibazar and Sunamganj
iii. Sylhet and Maulvibazar iv. Sunamganj and Hobiganj
- (f) The ecosystem of Hakaluki is —.
i. normal ii. ordinary iii. intricate iv. shrewd
- (g) The best synonym of 'tributaries' is —.
i. close ii. branches iii. tribute iv. enhancement
- (h) 'Livelihood' could be best replaced by —.
i. way of life ii. source of life iii. source of income iv. stage after adulthood
- (i) What is the meaning of the word 'aquatic'?
i. terrestrial ii. marine iii. plant iv. fertile
- (j) Hakaluki is bounded by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the —.
i. east ii. west iii. south iv. south-west

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 2 and 3.

Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech

on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come."

"We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation."

In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid.

[Unit-1; Lesson-2(B)]

2. Answer the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- Who was Nelson Mandela? What is the ideal of Mandela?
- What did Nelson Mandela say in his acceptance speech on becoming south Africa's first black president?
- What is race discrimination? What was Mandela's remark on race discrimination?
- Why is Mandela called an icon of peace and reconciliation?

3. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- shackle (synonym)
- icon (synonym)
- emancipation (synonym)
- war (antonym)
- hate (antonym)
- fought (synonym)
- acceptance (antonym)
- bridge (synonym)
- awarded (antonym)
- prison (synonym)

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

0.5 × 8 = 4

Our liberation is the (a) — achievement in our national life. It was (b) — in 1971. We had been (c) — Pakistani rule for twenty five years. But the discrimination, (d) — and suppression of the West Pakistani rulers (e) — us to wage the Liberation War. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman led the struggle for (f) —. But soon he was (g) — by the Pakistani rulers. However, people from all (h) — of life took part in the war responding to the call and order of Bangabandhu.

5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

1 × 8 = 8

- As Bagerhat is near the Bay of Bengal, the water is usually saline.
- Khan Jahan Ali was a philanthropic man.
- He, therefore, excavated many tanks to provide fresh water to the people.
- He came to Bagehat to preach Islam and to promote the plight of common people.
- He found Bagerhat beset with many problems.
- His memory will never be sunk into oblivion.
- Thus he redressed the problem of drinking water.
- The scarcity of drinking water is one of them.

Part-II : Guided Writing [20 Marks]

6. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" based on the answer to the following questions.

7

(a) What do you mean by food adulteration? (b) How does food get adulterated? (c) Why is it being done so? (d) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (e) Do you think food adulteration should be continue or it should be controlled immediately? ▶ ২০২৩ সালের সিলেবাসে 'Paragraph' item-টি থাকবে না।

7. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story.

7

There lived a happy cobbler who passed his days working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbour of his was a banker who one day said to him, "How much a year do you earn?".....

8. Write a summary of the following text.

6

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice-cream.

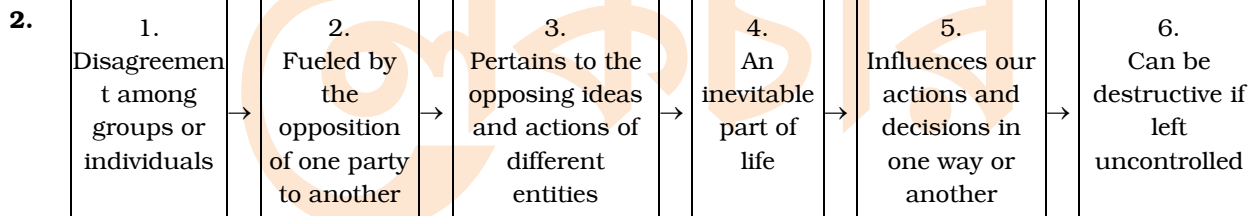
[Unit-8; Lesson-4]

SOLUTION TO BOARD EXAM QUESTIONS [Paper-I]

01 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–185 : DB; JB; SB & DjB)

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (i) d. An alteration or adjustment to something (ii) b. advanced (iii) d. always (iv) c. it is the centre of all activities (v) c. face
- B.** (a) Car driving requires a number of skills as well as activities. Firstly, we have to keep our hands on the steering and on the horn. Then, we have to keep our feet on the brake and accelerator. Then we have to keep our eyes on surroundings. Of course, our brain keeps working unseen to control everything. A driver has to keep his/ her cool and always restrain himself/ herself.
- (b) The expression 'eyes open looking ahead, left and right' means a careful and agile eyesight to look around while driving a car.
- (c) Human brain is called the most sophisticated machine because it is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgement.
- (d) CPU is artificially an intelligent machine which works with some modifications whereas our brain is natural and it works naturally. Again, CPU is guided by our brain but we are not guided by it. Conscience differentiates us from a computer in the way that we are guided by conscience and we command computer.
- (e) I do support the idea. It is because our conscience upholds us from mechanised consideration, helps us differentiate between right and wrong, good or evil.



3. A university should be a centre of gaining knowledge and wisdom. Through universities teachers should offer their intellectual creativity and their wealth of mind to others. But academic institutions in our country are the alms-bowl of knowledge. And the education provided by them lowers our intellectual self-respect and reverence. It is really a matter of great regret.
4. (a) rational (b) work (c) proud (d) blue (e) ready (f) class (g) inferior (h) birth (i) same (j) mentioned
5. (a) type/ sort/ kind/ state/ condition (b) may/ can/ might (c) something/ anything (d) But/ Instead (e) call/ deem/ consider (f) it/ this/ that (g) a (h) mental/ psychological/ cognitive (i) of (j) and

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	j	b	a/ d	d/ a	e	c	g	i	f

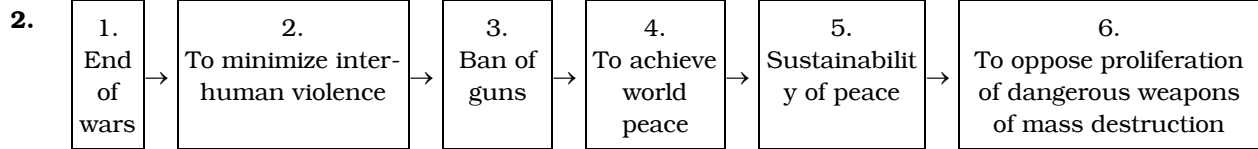
Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

02 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–184 : RB; CB; CtgB & BB)

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (i) a. praise (ii) b. ignored (iii) c. ugliness (iv) c. watcher (v) b. when we are told to define beauty
- B.** (a) We run into difficulties when we are asked to define beauty.
- (b) Yes, ugliness is a part of life. When we are repulsed by ugliness, we desire beauty. So, if there were no ugliness, beauty would be valueless.
- (c) In "Ode on a Grecian Urn" John Keats has written that beauty is truth, truth beauty. It means that truth even if it is not pleasant, becomes beautiful at a higher level. Similarly, what is beautiful forever remains true.

- (d) When there is absence of beauty, or when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society, ugliness occupies a place as beauty in our lives.
- (e) Poets and artists define beauty as an art which is connected with truth. It is the reflection of both truth and justice.



3. Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem in Bangladesh which contains more than 238 interconnecting beels and jalmahals. It is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. It provides winter shelter for the mother fisheries. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique.
4. (a) habitats (b) extinction (c) cut (d) recklessly (e) increase (f) rising (g) warming (h) anticipated (i) catastrophe (j) imperative
5. (a) degrade/ lower/ deteriorate (b) as/ to be (c) warmth/ warmness/ core (d) suffering/ misfortune/ misery (e) birth (f) blamed/ rebuked/ criticized/ slated (g) disparity/ inequity/ discrimination (h) at all/ at present/ now/ today (i) ensure/ secure/ confirm/ uplift (j) all/ the

6.

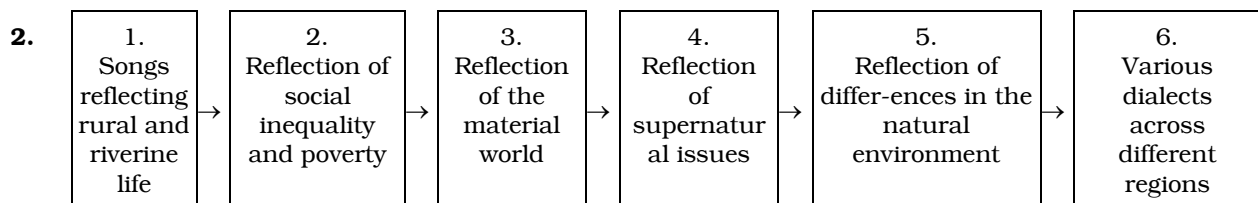
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	g	f	a	c	j	h	i	d	b
Or, e	g	f	j/ a	h/ c	a/ j	c/ h	i	d	b

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

03 ✓ DHAKA BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) iii. movement (b) iii. experience something harmful (c) iii. reporting (d) iii. shortage of blood (e) i. a newborn baby
- B.** (a) Adolescent girls are the worst sufferers because inequality and subordination of adolescent girls in the family and society are the widespread practices of considering them weaker sex and burden for the family and the society. Besides, they are considered useless for economic activities. The adolescent girls are even uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. So, the adolescent girls are at high risk in terms of pregnancy and childbirth.
- (b) When a girl loses mobility, she loses her friends and social status. And this also curtails her economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Besides, she lacks information about health issues.
- (c) I think, girls are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems as they are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. So, the adolescent girls are at high risk in terms of pregnancy and childbirth.
- (d) During adolescence boys face some significant problems. Among them lacking of power to make decisions, remaining unaware of social or health issues, being drawn into criminal activities and getting exposed to drugs and alcohol are major ones.
- (e) All of us should say 'no' to drugs because drug addiction causes irreparable damage to one's health and life.



3. Diaspora refers to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world. It is because they were either forced to do so or they wanted to leave on their own. In ancient history the diaspora of the Jewish people was the great one. The movement of Aryans from Europe to Indian

Subcontinent is also a noteworthy one. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of great concern for world leaders because of the deplorable condition of Palestinians. But now diaspora is attracting so much attention because of globalization.

4. (a) avoidable (b) fume (c) disposal (d) dumping (e) waterborne (f) microphones (g) odour (h) creature (i) determined (j) avert
5. (a) pleasant (b) nightmare (c) colour (d) shadowy/ romantic/ silvery (e) daydream/ reverie (f) say (g) vivid/ clear (h) unraveling (i) real/ actual (j) dreaming

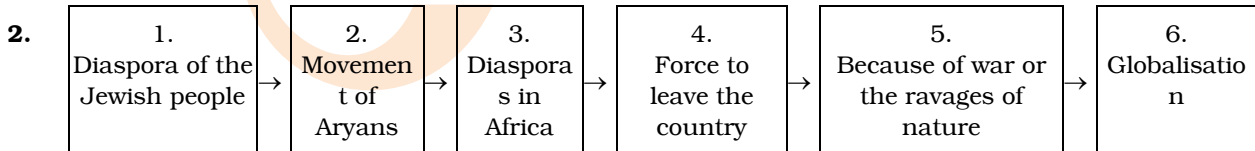
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	c	i	a	f	g	d	b	j	e	h

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

04 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) ii. perhaps (b) i. glossy (c) iv. cautious (d) ii. verb (e) iii. accost them
- B.** (a) 'Etiquette' is a French word meaning the rules of correct behaviour in society. On the other hand, 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture.
- (b) Nobody likes a bad mannered person. To speak with food in one's mouth is an example of a bad manner.
- (c) The rules of behavior related to all kinds of social occasions are important to learn and practice in our everyday life because they play a significant role in making our life smooth and pleasant.
- (d) We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions such as schools, colleges or professional bodies.
- (e) Some polite expressions mentioned in the passage are 'thank you', 'pardon me', 'excuse me', etc.



3. Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint. He is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He possessed many miracles. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art. His story is also performed in indigenous theatre. However, some Gazir paat scrolls are part of the compilation of the British Museum.
4. (a) positive (b) recruiting (c) Yet (d) Religious (e) discourage (f) allowed (g) safety (h) tied (i) possibility (j) wastage
5. (a) curious (b) important (c) arts (d) fascinating (e) movie (f) named (g) manic (h) devoted (i) code (j) severity

6.

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c	f	h	a	d	g	b	j	i	e

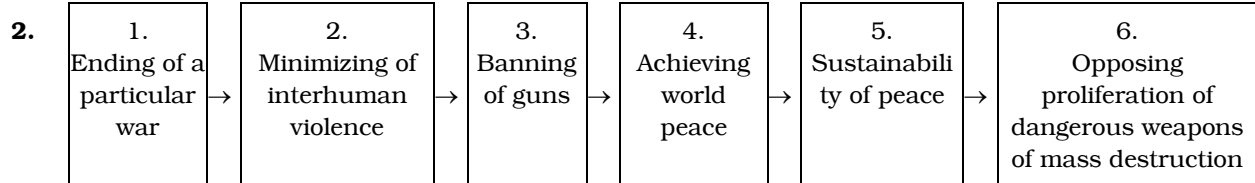
Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

05 ✓ JASHORE BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) i. proficiency (b) i. Solovyova (c) i. in a local textile factory (d) iii. 450 (e) i. the working class people
- B.** (a) Tereshkova's early life was difficult. She was the daughter of a tractor-driver father and textile worker mother. She began school at the age of 8 but left after eight years.
- (b) Tereshkova's expertise in skydiving led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

- (c) Tereshkova underwent a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15 UTI jet fighters.
- (d) Yuri Gagarin was the first human being to fly to outer space in 1961.
- (e) Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight in Vostok-6.



3. A university should be a centre of gaining knowledge and wisdom. Through universities teachers should offer their intellectual creativity and their wealth of mind to others. But academic institutions in our country are the alms-bowl of knowledge. And the education provided by them lowers our intellectual self-respect and reverence. It is really a matter of great regret.
4. (a) learning (b) intellectual (c) attain (d) enlighten (e) choice (f) sensibility (g) parochialism (h) aware (i) eloquence (j) darkness
5. (a) father (b) future (c) serve/ lead (d) nation (e) development/ education (f) duty/ responsibility (g) latent (h) needed/ essential (i) grows (j) possible

6.

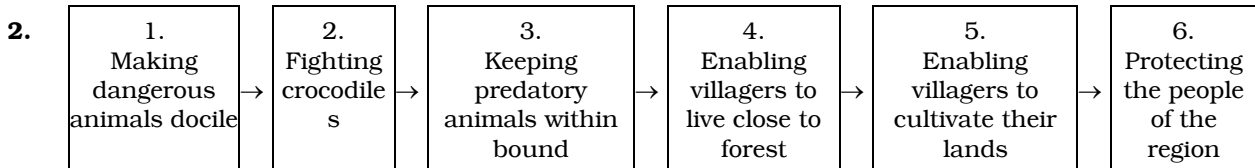
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e	a	d	b	i	c	g	h	j	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

06 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) iii. Familiar (b) ii. In Patuakhali (c) ii. native (d) iii. tradition (e) i. Arakan district
- B.** (a) The name 'Kuakata' comes from the story of 'Kua'-or well-dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water.
- (b) Watching both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach is the most unique feature of Kuakata beach.
- (c) One would visit Kuakata to see picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky, shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest. Besides, one would visit Kuakata to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach.
- (d) Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees are the things that add to the beauties of Kuakata.
- (e) According to the text, an excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky, the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought-after tourist destination.



3. A university should be a centre of gaining knowledge and wisdom. Through universities teachers should offer their intellectual creativity and their wealth of mind to others. But academic institutions in our country are the alms-bowl of knowledge. And the education provided by them lowers our intellectual self-respect and reverence. It is really a matter of great regret.
4. (a) communication (b) is (c) differs (d) conveys (e) through (f) messages (g) same (h) distributes (i) form (j) contrary
5. (a) strong (b) that (c) warming (d) by (e) around (f) believe (g) cause (h) beings (i) reduce (j) ability

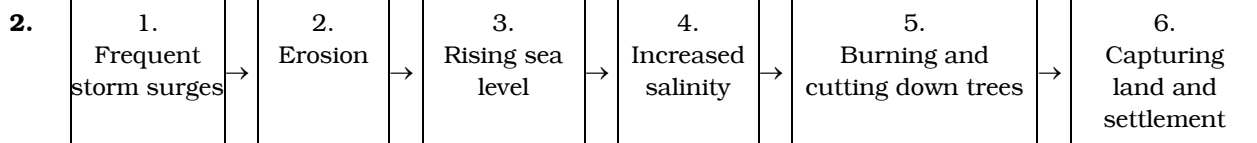
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i	c	b	d	e	g	f	h	j	a

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

07 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019**PART-I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. a group of people (b) i. to do or give something unwillingly (c) iv. to train somebody to do something (d) i. nuisance (e) iii. dissimilar
- B.** (a) We should observe etiquette and manners to consider the effect of our behaviour on others in the society and to keep politeness as well as gentility.
- (b) We generally greet somebody according to our culture and tradition when they come to visit our family.
- (c) I would at times grudge the idea or protest it when my parents asked me to greet visitors to our home.
- (d) While dealing with others we should be very conscious of our behaviour as we have to consider its effect on them.
- (e) 'Etiquette' refers to the rules of correct behaviour in a society. On the other hand, 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture.



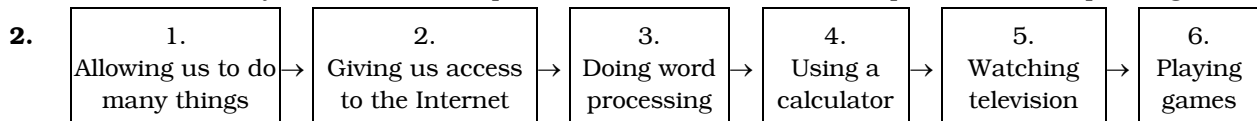
3. Folk music is the music of common people. It is the music of rural and riverine life. It is also about social inequality and poverty, and about the material world and the supernatural. Bangladesh is a riverine country. And so the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music in our country. But our folk music varies from region to region.
4. (a) congratulation (b) success (c) extremely (d) delighted (e) informed (f) competition (g) performer (h) entire (i) earned (j) continuous
5. (a) depend (b) families (c) learn (d) help (e) pressures (f) childhood (g) of (h) social (i) responsibility (j) effectively

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	g	d	f	e	j	b	h	a	i

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**08 ✓ SYLHET BOARD–2019****PART-I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iii. literature (b) i. Having extraordinary and mysterious power (c) i. Rural people (d) i. an adjective (e) iv. preying upon others
- B.** (a) Gazi Pir had the extraordinary power of calming dangerous animals and making them docile as well.
- (b) Gazi pir was famous for his extraordinary power by which he could check the predatory animals and protected the people of that region.
- (c) People sought help from Gazi Pir as he enabled them to live close to forests and cultivate their lands by keeping the predatory animals within bounds.
- (d) People believed that he enabled them to live near forests by his supernatural power.
- (e) The myth of Gazi Pir is kept alive in folk literature, folk art, paats and scroll paintings.



3. Access to higher education is not easy. Limited capacity of the universities is responsible for this and as such, a considerable number of students are deprived of higher education. Consequently a large number of students are compelled to study in private and national universities. Poverty also creates barrier in the way of their getting higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of facilities.

4. (a) significance (b) provides (c) benefits (d) living (e) cattle (f) collect (g) and (h) system (i) resting (j) migratory
5. (a) important/ essential (b) lost/ extinct/ absent (c) changes (d) protect/ save (e) our (f) taking (g) endangered (h) save/ protect (i) animals (j) kind/ generous

6.

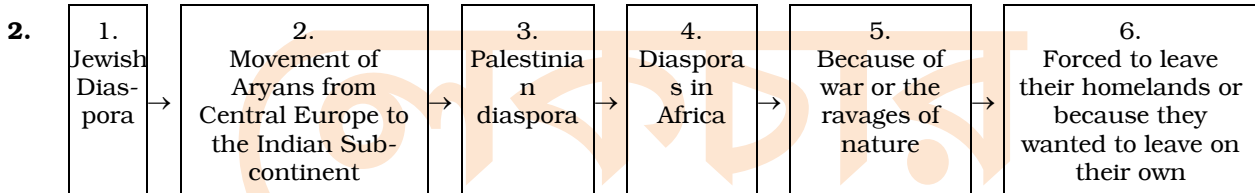
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e	a	i	d	j	b	h	c	f	g

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

09 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) ii. form (b) i. occur (c) iii. transitional (d) iv. well off (e) iii. monetary
- B.** (a) Adolescence is a period in a person's life when he or she grows from a child to be an adult. It occurs after childhood and before adulthood.
- (b) Adolescence is an important period of life because the behaviours and lifestyles of a person are shaped during this period.
- (c) The adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face inequality and subordination within the family and even in the society.
- (d) The effects of female inequality in Bangladesh are the widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and prone to sexual abuse and violence.
- (e) Wealth and education play a vital role in a girl's marriage. An educated and wealthy girl tends to marry at a later age whereas an uneducated and poor girl is married off at an early age.



3. As we live in society, we should follow some social behaviours to keep social peace and order. We should have sense of etiquette and manners. But etiquette and manners differ from culture to culture and society to society. We can learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions. We should practise them in our everyday life. We should also be careful of using them in a proper and correct way.
4. (a) Although (b) see (c) touching (d) developed (e) called (f) way (g) bears (h) dots (i) tips (j) printed
5. (a) strictly (b) safety (c) abide (d) set (e) that (f) fitted/ provided/ equipped (g) enforcing (h) alert/ vigilant (i) safest (j) transport

6.

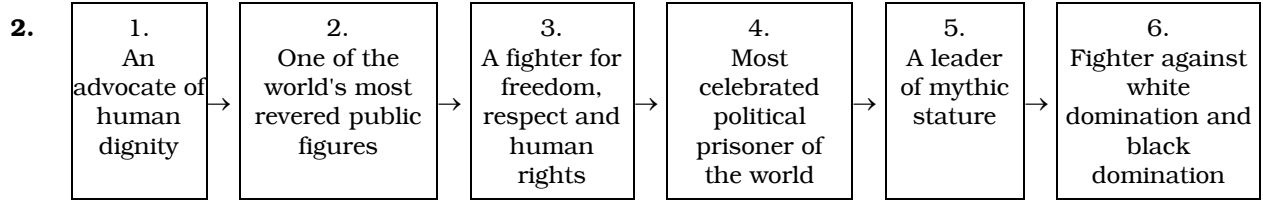
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b	c	e	i	h	f	a	g	d	j

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

10 ✓ DINAJPUR BOARD-2019

PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) iii. Central (b) ii. results in (c) ii. transitional (d) iv. lawful (e) i. monetary
- B.** (a) Adolescence is a transitional period from childhood to adulthood. Actually, transition from childhood to adulthood takes place during this period. A person's behaviours and lifestyles are also shaped in this period.
- (b) The adolescents are important as they consist of a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth.
- (c) The condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is that they are facing inequality, and subordination within the family and society.
- (d) The consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh are widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- (e) Poverty, illiteracy and social insecurity are the factors that influence a girl's marriage.



3. Conflict comes from the disagreement among individuals or groups of varied opinions. The opposition group fuels conflict that is undesirable in the society. Of course, conflict becomes harmless if it is under control. Otherwise, conflict is harmful. Though conflict is a natural thing and it is one of the meaningful relations of life, it should be abandoned as we desire peace and harmony in our life, society and the globe.

4. (a) inter-related (b) known (c) ecosystem (d) links (e) hang (f) balance (g) altering (h) example (i) ecological (j) responsibility

5. (a) phenomenon/ problem/ crisis (b) diaspora (c) migrated (d) due (e) rehabilitated/ accepted (f) cause/ ground (g) burden/ pressure (h) environment (i) helpless/ hapless (j) soon/ comfortably

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	a	i	c	g	j	h	b	e	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

11 ✓ DHAKA BOARD-2022

Part-I : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. situated (b) iii. both the sunrise and the sunset (c) ii. shining (d) iii. a place of unparalleled natural beauty (e) iv. in Arakan (f) i. a person who is devoted to something (g) iv. All the above statements are correct (h) iii. lucrative (i) iv. dweller (j) iv. All of the above answers are correct

2. Open-ended

- (a) The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. During the Pakistani regime from 1947 till 1971, the people of Bangladesh were repressed and they had to shed blood on nominal excuse. So people of Bangladesh now want to be free to get their rights.
- (b) A country can get economic, political and cultural freedom by making it independent and free from any colonial or oppressive rules.
- (c) 1966 is important for us because we launched the six-point movement in that year which gradually commenced our movement for independence.
- (d) Yes, I know the period mentioned as the 'twenty-three tragic years'. It was the period from 1947 till 1971. The period was termed tragic because Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of bloodshed by them repeatedly. It was a period when our men and women were in terrible agony.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) happiness/pleasure/joy/peace/solace/delight (b) a book of rules and regulations/laws and orders to run/control/guide a state/country/territory (c) oppression/repression/ persecution/ affliction (d) relief/ecstasy/pleasure/delight/joy (e) subjugate/enslave/enfetter (f) autocracy/ dictatorship/tyranny (g) hall of congregation for the parliamentarians/senators, congregation/ conference (h) revolution/ agitation/struggle/revolt (i) rarely/hardly/seldom/infrequently (j) minority/inferiority

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) sure/capable/worthy/confident (b) sincere/active/devoted (c) go (d) value/importance/significance/necessity (e) make (f) properly/timely/perfectly/sincerely (f) are/become/remain (g) certainly/surely/definitely/obviously

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b	g	e	h	a	d	c	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

12 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022**Part-I : Reading Test****1. Multiple choice**

(a) iv. uncommon (b) iii. beautify (c) ii. native (d) iii. probably (e) iv. both the Hindus and Buddhists (f) i. Arakan district (g) ii. Source (h) iii. adjective (i) iv. pure (j) ii. When they were expelled from their country by the Mughals.

2. Open-ended

- (a) 'Etiquette' is a French word meaning the rules of correct behaviour in society. On the other hand, 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture.
 (b) As a child we have been taught to behave or act in a certain way when we are in company.
 (c) Of course, manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. Again, it is good to use such expressions as 'thank you', 'please', etc.
 (d) We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. The rules of behavior related to all kinds of social occasions are important to learn and practise in our everyday life. The manners, correct in a wedding reception, will not do in a debating club. That's why, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) convention/custom (b) youngsters (c) marriage (d) unpleasant (e) accept/agree/comply/support (f) perhaps (g) association/community/friendship/presence/closeness (h) absence (i) gentle (j) misbehave/stop/halt

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) role (b) moment (c) till (d) feel/think (e) dislike (f) get/pass/convey (g) ever (h) integral/inseparable

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c	f	h	d	a	g	b	e

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**13 ✓ JASHORE BOARD–2022****Part-I : Reading Test****1. Multiple choice**

(a) i. wealth (b) ii. subsistence (c) iv. In rainy season (d) iii. Because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals (e) iii. Belongs to (f) iv. marine (g) iii. Hakaluki Haor is surrounded by a river called Chatla/ ii. 1.9 million people live in the area surrounding Hakaluki Haor (h) i. Either mother or father fish/iii. Brood of fish (i) iv. to drain water (j) iii. Gifted

2. Open-ended

- (a) The period of life from age 13 to 18 years is considered adolescence. It is the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transition in one's life span.
 (b) An adolescent undergoes physical and mental changes as well as some other changes such as social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationship, and the capacity for abstract reasoning, etc.
 (c) The stages of growth from childhood to adulthood are infancy, early childhood, later childhood, adolescence and then adulthood.
 (d) The statement refers to the fact that adolescence is the most important stage for a child to reach adulthood. During this stage, adolescents face many experiences including physical and sexual maturation, development of identity, obtainment of the capacity for abstract reasoning and the acquisition of skills that are required to carry out adult relationships.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) circumstance/state/condition/context/status (b) unfairly/insufficiently/inadequately/badly/unsuitably (c) dependence/subservience/bondage/reliance/slavery (d) logic/inference/premise/argument/bargaining (e) actual/concrete/real/factual/ignorant (f) acknowledge/contemplate/

ponder/think/examine/recognize/grant/regard/judge (g) ignore/conceal/mistreat/misuse/release /remove/relax/defy/abstain (h) unpromising/lacking/unlikely/doubtful/impossible/absurd/helpless (i) single/separate/particular/personal/private/specific (j) huge/enormous/massive/vast/immense/extreme/gigantic

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) behaviour/conduct/manner/attitude/nature (b) means/indicates/implies/ refers (c) of/to/for/in (d) spend/have/possess/lavish (e) have/possess/culture/hold (f) follow/obey/maintain/observe (g) maintain/practice/follow/possess (h) varies/differs

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	b	h	a	c	e	g	d
Or,	f	b	e	g	h	a	c
							d

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

14 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2022

Part-I : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. Welcome (b) iii. silent (c) iv. education (d) iii. Uncertainly (e) iv. two (f) i. gentle (g) iii. two (h) ii. everybody (i) iii. request (j) ii. programmes

2. Open-ended

- (a) Kuakata is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km away from Dhaka.
 (b) Watching both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot.
 (c) The name 'Kuakata' comes from the story of 'Kua'-or well-dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water.
 (d) The Rakhaines had landed and settled on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) uncommon (b) unnatural/abnormal/uncommon (c) magnificent/exceptional (d) neglect/lead/precede (e) jungle/wood (f) late (g) goal/target/finish line (h) welcome/admit (i) custom/convention (j) stale/unhealthy

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) disparity (b) birth (c) discriminatory (d) family (e) education (f) any/a (g) practice/custom/exercise/ rule (h) heart/mind

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
e	c	g	f	b	h	a	d
Or,	e	c	g	f	h	b	a
							d

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

15 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2022

Part-I : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. Form (b) i. occur (c) iv. well off (d) iii. Central (e) ii. results in (f) ii. transitional (g) iv. lawful (h) i. monetary (i) ii. wide-ranging (j) ii. underestimation

2. Open-ended

- (a) Adolescent girls are pulled out of school because they are married off early or they have to work for the family.
 (b) When a girl loses mobility, she loses her friends and social status. And this also curtails her economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Besides, she lacks information about health issues.

- (c) Girls are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems as they are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. So, the adolescent girls are at high risk in terms of pregnancy and childbirth.
- (d) During adolescence boys face some significant problems. Among them lacking of power to make decisions, remaining unaware of social or health issues, being drawn into criminal activities and getting exposed to drugs and alcohol are major ones.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) generally/normally/commonly/mostly (b) legal/lawful/legitimate/ethical/allowed (c) requirement/need/claim/call/assert (d) minority/inferiority (e) paternal/fatherly (f) immortality (g) immobility/stillness/restriction/stability (h) increase/extend (i) employed/working (j) cover/protect/hide/ conceal

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) clear/strong (b) that (c) warming/temperature (d) by (e) around/on/in/surrounding (f) believe/predict/think (g) cause (h) beings/being/lives/life

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
h	b	c	d	a	f	e	g

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

16 ✓ SYLHET BOARD-2022

Part-I : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. severe pain (b) ii. conscious of (c) iv. five (d) i. the Awami League (e) i. to enslave us (f) ii. in 1966 (g) i. Ayub Khan (h) ii. physical and mental pain (i) iv. 23 years (j) iv. 7 June

2. Open-ended

- (a) The word 'etiquette' is actually a French word. It means the rules of correct behaviour in society and it may vary in different society.
- (b) The word 'manners' refers to the behaviour which is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. It can be good or bad and can vary from culture to culture.
- (c) We learn manners from our parents and families at home; from various institutions such as schools, colleges or professional bodies.
- (d) An example of a bad manner is speaking with food in one's mouth and no one likes this kind of person.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) incorrect/inaccurate/wrong/improper (b) modest/gentle/decent/courteous/cultured/well mannered (c) distinct/special/certain/specific (d) forget/ignore (e) agree/conform/consent (f) institute/foundation/organization/academy (g) occupation/job (h) careless/heedless/inattentive/negligent (i) sure/certain (j) rough/uneven/rugged.

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) follow/maintain/obey/abide by (b) masks (c) from (d) importance/rules/basics/principles/value/significance (e) formed/maintained/developed/followed (f) promoting/spreading/better (g) healthy (h) take/grab/use/utilize

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c	e	a	d	g	b	h	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

17 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2022

Part-I : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. flexibility (b) ii. They usually drop out of school and begin full-time work in her in-laws household (c) i. child bearing (d) iii. unlawful (e) ii. disclose (f) iv. quit (g) iii. shortage of blood (h) iii. reporting (i) iii. ignorant (j) iv. greater part

2. Open-ended

- (a) Martin Luther King Jr. expressed his dream about the end of racism in America, where people of all classes and colour would be treated equally.
- (b) By the sentence the speaker expresses his dream that one day his state will be glorious where there will be no discrimination between the rich and the destitute. And all people will be able to enjoy the taste of freedom.
- (c) The faith of Martin Luther King Jr. is that one day America would become a great nation without any discrimination and with equality and freedom.
- (d) Using this faith they will be able to work together, to pray together, to fight together, to stand up for freedom together and finally they will be free one day.

3. Synonym/antonym

- (a) reverie/fantasy (b) level (c) mistrust/misbelief (d) liberty/independence (e) stop/cease/halt (f) peak (g) conceal/hide (h) accord/agreement (i) feeble/weak (j) allow/permit

4. Cloze test without Clues

- (a) talent/ability (b) promoted (c) should study (d) well (e) knowledge (f) knowledge (g) show/present (h) wasted

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	e	g	b	h	d	a	c

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**18 ✓ DINAJPUR BOARD-2022****Part-I : Reading Test****1. Multiple choice**

- (a) iv. in Patuakhali (b) iii. familiar (c) iii. attractive (d) iii. goal (e) iv. the Mughals (f) i. Arakan district (g) iii. tradition (h) ii. native (i) iii. attractive/ii. vivid (j) iii. Hindus and Buddhists

2. Open-ended

- (a) Adolescence is the period in a person's life when he or she develops from a child into an adult. It is the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. The age limit of this period is 13 to 18 years.
- (b) The adolescents are considered to be important as they consist of a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth.
- (c) The adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face inequality, subordination, child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- (d) Gender inequality leads to child marriage, marginalization and exclusion from health and economic opportunities.

3. Synonym/antonym

- (a) central/main/root/chief/prime/important/heart/kernal (b) fashion/form/custom/mode/approach/manner/way (c) aggression/brutality/cruelty/destruction/clash (d) equality/indiscrimination/equity/parity (e) form/build/make/construct/establish (f) protection/safety/care/use (g) lawful/right/proper/legitimate/real (h) poor/impoverished/destitute/need (i) worldwide/expansive/global/inclusive/far-reaching (j) decline/fall/decrease/deterioration

4. Cloze test without Clues

- (a) strong/clear/an/enough (b) temperature/warming (c) by (d) around/in (e) believe/think/predict/consider (f) beings/existence/life (g) reduce/limit/lessen/decrease (h) ability/ power/ effort/capability

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
g	c	d	b	e	f	h	a
Or	g	c	b	d	e	f	h
							a

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

19 ✓ MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022
Part-I : Reading Test
1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. internal (b) iii. immeasurable (c) ii. 18,386 (d) ii. April 1999 (e) iii. Sylhet and Maulvibazar (f) iii. intricate (g) ii. branches (h) iii. source of income (i) ii. marine (j) i. east

2. Open-ended

- (a) Nelson Mandela was the first black president of South Africa and the leader of the anti-apartheid movement. His ideal is non-violence movement for establishing justice and abolishing apartheid around the world.
- (b) In his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president Mandela said that he hated race discrimination mostly and in all forms. He also said that he had fought it and would fight it till death.
- (c) Race discrimination is the difference on the basis of caste, creed and colour. Mandela's remark on race discrimination was that he hated race discrimination mostly and in all forms. He also said that he had fought it and would fight it till death.
- (d) Nelson Mandela fought against racial discrimination throughout his life. He focused on the abolishment of apartheid through facing institutionalised racism, poverty and inequality. He always dreamt of a society in which all would live together in harmony and peace. So, Mandela is called an icon of peace and reconciliation.

3. Synonym/antonym

(a) chain/fetter/manacle/handcuffs/tether/obstacle/impediment (b) idol/symbol/emblem/figure/statue/model/ image/ideal (c) freedom/liberty/release/liberating/independence/freeing/unchaining (d) peace/ treaty/truce/harmony/negotiation/ceasefire (e) love/like/desire/prefer/admire/adore/praise (f) struggled/brawled/contested/opposed/disputed/quarrelled (g) denial/repudiation/refusal/dismissal/rejection/veto/withdrawal (h) bond/link/tie/connect/join/unite/reconcile (i) refused/denied/lost/forfeited/revoked/rejected/punished/scolded/rebuked/discouraged (j) jail/jail house/lock-up/bar/custody

4. Cloze test without Clues

(a) greatest/biggest/best/most significant/glorious/most important (b) achieved/attained/fulfilled/gained/earned/won (c) under/governed by/administered by (d) deprivation/oppression/brutality/torture (e) forced/led/headed/made/pushed (f) independence/liberation/freedom/liberty/ emancipation (g) arrested/imprisoned/detained/held/seized (h) walks/spheres/avenues/areas/ trades/fields

5. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b	d	e	h	a	c	g	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS



শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের টেস্ট পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

20 ✓ MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH Test Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

► Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)

In a traditional society like ours, little boys and girls are given separate sets of toys. While toys for boys include cars, guns or footballs, girls have to be satisfied with dolls (often Barbie dolls) and doll-houses or miniature cooking utensils. The underlying assumption is that boys are active and full of vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence or energy to match their **male counterparts**.

This false assumption has been shattered plenty of times in the recent decades as girls began to show their power and women began competing with men in almost all areas of life. It has been **conclusively** proved wrong most recently by the girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura upazila in Mymensingh district. The villagers are mostly low-income but hardworking people. Even a few years ago, there was no electricity in the village. But some girls have illuminated the village— both literally and metaphorically— with their belief in themselves and their skill in the game of football.

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. **Girls playing football** is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, **shaking off their inhibition** (সকল বাধা-বিপত্তি ঝেড়ে ফেলে). Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) 'Traditional society like ours' refers to the society —.
- i. which we belong to ii. of female members iii. of male members iv. of players
- (b) Football is a plaything for —.
- i. female ii. male iii. both iv. none
- (c) Who have set the underlying assumption of the society?
- i. educated people ii. uneducated people iii. common people iv. all walks of people
- (d) Which one is the antonym of the word '**conclusively**' (সন্দেহাতীতভাবে/চূড়ান্তভাবে, Adv.)?
- i. convincingly ii. dubiously iii. decisively iv. once and for all
- (e) The phrase '**male counterparts**' (পুরুষ প্রতিপক্ষ) means —.
- i. male supporters ii. male competitors iii. male comrades iv. none
- (f) How have the girls illuminated the village?
- i. through their hard labour ii. through their self-confidence
- iii. through their skill in football iv. ii + iii
- (g) What is an Epic?
- i. a short poem ii. a poem of glory iii. a form of drama iv. a prose
- (h) Why is '**girls playing football**' not a common picture in our society?
- i. lack of logistic support ii. lack of proper education
- iii. because of the progressive mentality iv. because of the traditional mindset
- (i) Mafiz Uddin and Minati Rani are from the — school.
- i. different primary ii. same high iii. same free primary iv. different free high
- (j) '**Shaking off their inhibition**' indicates surpassing —.
- i. social barriers ii. family barriers
- iii. all obstacles iv. shortage of equipment

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What is meant by the phrase "Barbie dolls"? Are the dolls positive or negative for society? Why?
 (b) What is the notion of our traditional society regarding boys and girls? Do you support the notion? Why/why not?
 (c) How has the false assumption been shattered by the girls of Kalsindur?
 (d) Who were the mentors of those players? What role did they play?
 (e) What lesson have the girls of Kalsindur left for us?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the consequences of materializing the dream. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together".

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with.

With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

[Unit-2; Lesson-3(B)]

1. Ability to bring all to the same level → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Unit-3; Lesson-3(E)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

deeper	academy	comprise	hard	increasing
manipulate	require	teamwork	people	being

21st century skills (a) — skills, abilities, and learning dispositions that have been identified as (b) — required for success in 21st century society and workplaces by educators, business leaders, academics, and governmental agencies. This is part of a growing international movement focusing on

the skills (c) — for students to master in preparation for success in a rapidly changing, digital society. Many of these skills are also associated with (d) — learning, which is based on mastering skills such as analytic reasoning, complex problem solving, and (e) —. These skills differ from traditional (f) — skills in that they are not primarily content knowledge-based. However, specific (g) — skills and mastery of particular skill sets, with a focus on digital literacy, are in increasingly high demand. (h) — skills that involve interaction, collaboration, and managing others are (i) — important. Skills that enable people to be flexible and adaptable in different roles or in different fields, those that involve processing information and managing people more than (j) — equipment—in an office or a factory—are in greater demand.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Artificial Intelligence (a) — to the intelligence of machines. This is in contrast to the natural (b) — of humans and animals. With Artificial intelligence, (c) — perform functions such as learning, planning, reasoning and problem-solving. Most noteworthy, (d) — Intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence by machines. It is probably the fastest-growing (e) — in the world of technology and innovation. AI has the (f) — to revolutionize many industries and change the way we live and work. There are different types of AI, including narrow or weak AI. (g) — is designed to perform a specific task, and general or strong AI, which can perform any intellectual (h) — that a human being can do. Some of the potential applications of AI (i) — self-driving cars, personal assistants, and medical diagnosis. However, there is also a (j) — about the ethical implications of AI.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

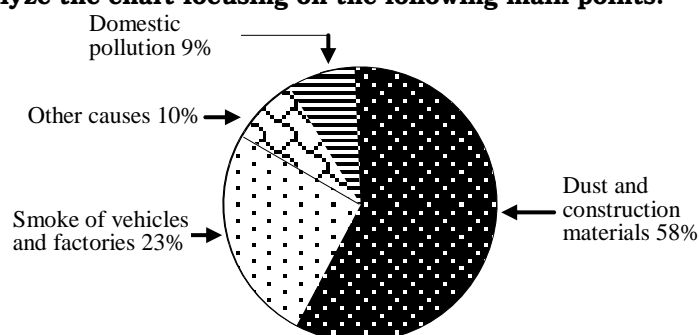
10

- The emperor smiled and said, 'My worthy Generals, I remember my promise very well.'
- But, they were taken aback to find that the emperor started to view the rebels as allies.
- When they arrived in the province, every rebel offered their surrender and pleaded for forgiveness.
- An emperor was once informed that the people in one of his provinces had revolted.
- The generals thought that the emperor would kill all the rebels.
- They asked him, 'Your Majesty, why are you not keeping your promise?'
- Hearing this, he called his generals and said, 'We will destroy all our enemies.'
- 'I meant to kill all my enemies, not friends and the rebels have become my friends.'
- And they reminded him that it was to destroy the enemies without showing any forgiveness.
- The generals went to the king.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. Look at the pie chart below. It shows the causes of the air pollution from different sources in Dhaka city. Analyze the chart focusing on the following main points.

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

Moni was a student whose parents could not afford to pay for her schooling. Yet she was determined that she would succeed in life. So.....

9. Suppose, you have recently visited a book fair. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the book fair.

10

21 ✓ MIRZAPUR CADET COLLEGE, TANGAIL

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ Unit-4; Lesson-1(B)

World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's life span and is characterised by fast-paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century- puberty, for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication.

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. Behaviour patterns that are established during this period such as the use or avoidance of drugs and taking or abstaining from sexual risk can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. As a result, adults have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Adolescence sets in ——.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| i. Before childhood | ii. After childhood |
| iii. After youth | iv. After infancy |
- (b) Adolescence is second to infancy in terms of ——.
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| i. Chronology | ii. Importance |
| iii. Vitality | iv. Speed |
- (c) What's the main driving force of adolescence?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. Growth processes | ii. Hormonal effects |
| iii. Biological processes | iv. Psychological processes |
- (d) The duration of adolescence may vary across ——.
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| i. socio-economic situations | ii. Inflatations |
| iii. Homes | iv. Families |
- (e) Cultures — the dimension of adolescence.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| i. may influence | ii. may not influence |
| iii. can't influence | iv. speed up |
- (f) The meaning of the word '**Transition**' in the second sentence means ——.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| i. escalation | ii. stage |
| iii. changeover | iv. occurrence |
- (g) What does economic independence mean?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. when one earns | ii. when one inherits a property |
| iii. when one attains adulthood | iv. when one gets married |
- (h) What does '**transmitted**' mean in the abbreviation STI?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i. broadcasted | ii. diffused |
| iii. conducted | iv. communicated |

- (i) What does the phrase **'influence adolescents'** mean in the concluding sentence?
 i. binding the teens ii. helping the teens
 iii. obstructing the teens iv. endangering the teens
- (j) **'Social independence'** refers to —.
 i. marriage ii. decisions in relation to socialization
 iii. right to family iv. adult relationships

B. Answer the following questions.

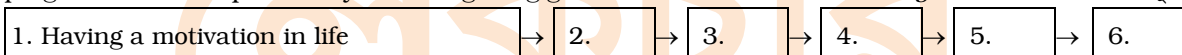
3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Which stage of life is called the period of rapid transition?
 (b) "The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal"—explain the quote.
 (c) What things do occur during the adolescence period?
 (d) Why does the duration and defining factors of change vary among adolescents?
 (e) Discuss the statement "It is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences"?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart of impacts of motivation/dream in life. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

If you don't have motivation, you will be a failure in life. You will not be able to achieve those goals and will lead a miserable life. You will never enjoy the luxuries of life and you will never feel happy. You will be failure and you will be nothing in life. Dreaming helps you to get an attitude of doing better or constant improvement. Constant improvement is very important. We must go that extra mile to reach our goals. Failures may come, but an attitude to keep moving on and trying to improve is thoroughly achieved by dreams. Dreams are the fuel that keeps energizing you to go further. Even if there are many obstacles in life, you tend to keep moving further and trying to be better than who you are. Constant and never ending improvement is very vital in progressing in life. It enhances your personality and also whatever you want to progress. It helps you to learn from your mistakes. Steady progression will help in slowly achieving a big goal.

[এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]

**3. Write a summary of the following passage.**

10

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the south-western Baul songs. The culture and the lifestyle of the different tribes have also influenced folk music. Tribes like the Santal, Garo, Hajong, Chakma, Manipuri, Tripura, Marma etc. have interacted with ethnic Bengali culture and lifestyle over the years. The interaction has been clearly reflected in the richness of folk music.

[এই Passage-টি 2023 সালের সিলেবাস বহির্ভূত]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

emerge	mystery	communicate	device	maintain	around
specify	move	greatly	astronomy	regard	send

Satellite is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. It has contributed (a) — to the (b) — of modern civilization. A satellite is a man made (c) — which is sent to outer space. It moves (d) — the earth and explores the (e) — of space outside the earth. There are different types of satellites and each of them serves a (f) — purpose. A satellite sends us important information (g) — weather condition. It helps an aeroplane to (h) — its path. An (i) — satellite monitors (j) — of stars in the outer space.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Sports is a popular form of entertainment. Many international (a) — events are organized routinely. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational companies and (c) — firms. They (d) — in the sports events in exchange for the right to (e) — their products during these events. The events are

(f) — worldwide by satellite and (g) — all over the world enjoy them (h) —. In this way sponsors' (i) — get maximum media coverage facilitating the companies' international (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

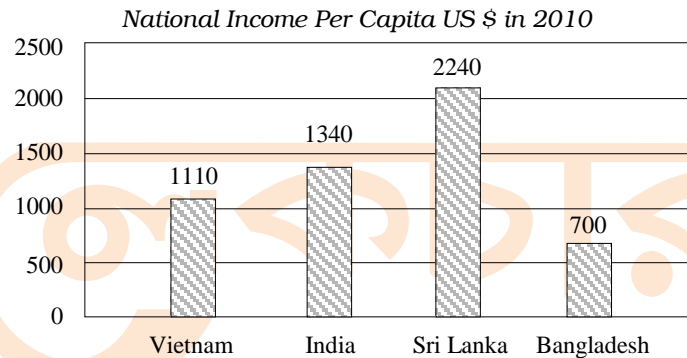
- (a) It was a uranium gun-type atomic bomb.
- (b) It caused a great massacre in human history.
- (c) The bombing of Hiroshima was executed after meticulous planning.
- (d) But there was no bang or explosion.
- (e) He flew hours before reaching the target.
- (f) The charge was given to a Colonel in USAF named Paul W Tibbets.
- (g) Thus the nuclear age began, not with a bang but a whimper.
- (h) Then, the bomb was set to explode 2000 ft. above the city.
- (i) Only a brownish-purple cloud-like mist all around.
- (j) On the day of operation, Col Tibbets took off at quarter to three in the morning.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. Check the following graph on the national income per capita of some of the Asian countries.

Now, analyze the graph focusing on the main aspects.

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

Ahmed has completed his graduation from Sunamganj. He has not got a job yet. Some of his friends serve in various offices in Dhaka. So, he left Sunamganj with a great hope in mind that his friends would help him get a job.

9. Imagine you have a friend who is a foreign national. He has asked you what you'd show him if he comes to visit you for three days. Write a letter describe your plan.

10

22 ✓ **CUMILLA CADET COLLEGE, CUMILLA****Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.****► Unit-4; Lesson-2(B)**

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 is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**uninformed**' (অজ্ঞাত) means —.
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i. gnostic | ii. unapprised |
| iii. unnamable | iv. hairy-heeled |
- (b) What does the expression '**drop out of school**' mean?
- Inception of education in school
 - Making the omega (সমাপ্তি) of education
 - Becoming disquiet about school
 - Adopting instruction in college instead of school
- (c) In their in-laws' house, many girls fall a victim to —.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| i. emancipation | ii. complacency |
| iii. maul | iv. better consumption |
- (d) Which of the following statements is true?
- Exchange of dowry is a part of licit marriage
 - Dowry is an accredited practice in marriage
 - Barter of dowry is not illegal
 - Dowry is an unscriptural practice
- (e) Which of the following describes the maternal mortality rate best?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| i. Aerial | ii. Moderate |
| iii. Meager | iv. Mediocre |
- (f) The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased by — from 1993 to 2007.
- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| i. 4% | ii. more than 4% |
| iii. 3% | iv. 5% |
- (g) According to a study, only about — adolescents have even heard of HIV.
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| i. 40% | ii. 45% |
| iii. 50% | iv. 60% |
- (h) It is also reported that — adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| i. 23 in 27 | ii. more than 44 in 48 |
| iii. more than 45 in 90 | iv. less than 3 in 10 |

- (i) 'For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth.' The underlined part in the above statement is —.
- i. Noun
ii. Noun Clause
iii. Adverb
iv. Adverb clause
- (j) 'When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status.' In the above statement the underlined part is —.
- i. Noun
ii. Noun Phrase
iii. Adverb
iv. Adverb Phrase

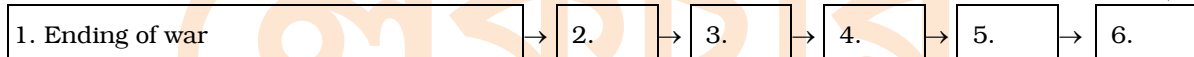
B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) From your reading of the passage, mention the consequences of early marriage of a girl.
 (b) How are the adolescent girls treated in her in-laws' house?
 (c) Why is the maternal mortality rate for adolescent so high?
 (d) What happens when an adolescent girl drops out of school?
 (e) How are the uneducated unemployed boys?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the purpose of peace movement. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. [এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

When you are in the driving seat of a car, you have the steering and the horn in your hands, the brake and accelerator under your feet, eyes open looking ahead, left and right. The same can be said about a motorcycle rider, with some modifications. These are all very visible. But, behind all, there is something that keeps working unseen. And that is the Central Processing Unit (CPU), your brain. CPUs are artificially intelligent machines that are programmed to do specific jobs under fixed conditions and judgements. But the human brain is intelligent by nature. It is the most sophisticated machine that is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgement. As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, this virtue of sophistication of your brain must be at work when you are driving. The difference between traffic in the roads and highways and racing circuit must not be blurring inside you. Never imagine yourself to be a Michael Schumacher driving an F-1 at 300 mph. Leave no room for fantasy. You must always be ready to encounter unexpected behavior from any vehicle or pedestrian. 'Keep your cool' is easy to advise but difficult to maintain. Still you must always restrain yourself because, at the end of the day, you don't want to be regarded as a killer. Now you see, the last thing that differentiates you from a computer is your conscience. [এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

indiscriminate	imperative	lose	down	recklessly	be
environment	wetlands	result	consequence	anticipation	handicap

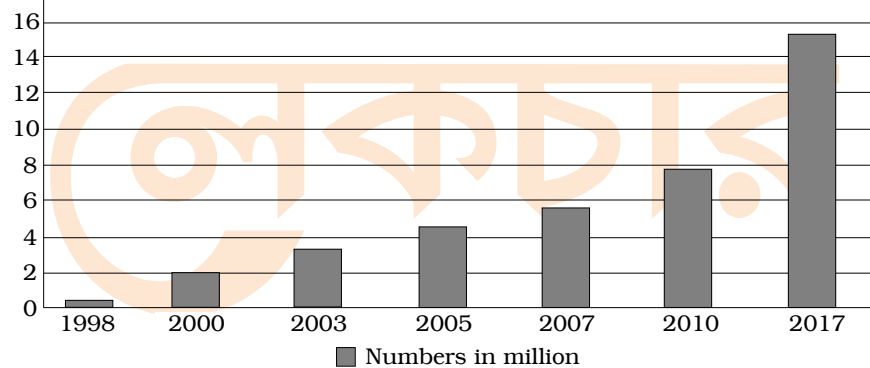
In the last 25 years alone, the world has (a) — one third of its natural wealth, according to the international conservation organization world wildlife fund. The earth's forests, (b) —, sea and coast (c) — in a worse state today than they were before. Forests are being cut (d) —. Moreover, they are being burnt (e) — resulting in an increase in carbon dioxide, and ultimately in the water level rising as a (f) — of global warming. It is (g) — that the new century will face an overwhelming (h) — catastrophe. It is therefore (i) — to check the (j) — pollution of the environment.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

Most of the road accidents (a) — due to overtaking (b) — in order to reach the (c) — within short time, and not to (d) — bus or truck by an unskilled driver or helper. Besides, the roads that are (e) — with the highway are very narrow. (f) —, crossing of the two vehicles at a time is almost impossible. (g) — of fitness of transport is another reason for the (h) —. Our drivers don't check their vehicles (i) — starting. For safe travel, these problems need (j) — solution.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- (a) A number of people applied for the post.
- (b) Once there lived a Sultan in a country.
- (c) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.
- (d) Then he found the desired man.
- (e) When they arrived the Sultan asked them to dance.
- (f) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- (g) All the applicants blushed and refused to dance except one.
- (h) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- (i) So, he asked for the wise councillor's advice.
- (j) Then he invited applications.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. Write an email to your younger brother advising him to improve his English learning.** 10**8. Look at the following chart. It shows the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh. The point is shown in million. Now, describe the graph.** 15**9. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15

Once there lived a wolf in a wood. He killed a lamb and started to eat it. But suddenly a bone stuck in his throat. This gave him pain and he went about not knowing what to do.....

23 ✓ RANGPUR CADET COLLEGE, RANGPUR
Test Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper
Part–I : Reading Test [60 Marks]
1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.
▶ Unit–6; Lesson–3(C)

At daylight I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry.... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same - independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity".... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it.

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing, that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character....

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.
0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does '**great of heart**' mean?
 i. nobility ii. truthfulness iii. laughter iv. fineness
- (b) Jerry took the responsibility without —.
 i. fail ii. excuse iii. knowledge iv. all of the above
- (c) '**Kindling**' in the passage means —.
 i. repentance ii. firewood iii. sparkling iv. curse
- (d) What is the closest meaning of '**grave**'?
 i. tomb ii. solemn iii. mausoleum iv. severe
- (e) What is integrity?
 i. It is more than help. ii. It is more than honesty.
 iii. It is more than necessity. iv. It is more than encouragement.
- (f) What is the closest meaning of the word '**independence**'?
 i. subjection ii. excellence
 iii. praiseworthiness iv. individuality
- (g) What does the word '**instinctive**' mean?
 i. inborn ii. learnt iii. survive iv. instructive
- (h) '**the firm granite of his character**'—means —.
 i. firmness ii. decidedness
 iii. determination iv. all of the above answers
- (i) Why did Jerry refuse to take money for repairing the axe handle?
 i. He didn't need money. ii. He didn't have scope to spend money.
 iii. He wanted to take the responsibility. iv. He didn't want to make the writer irritated.
- (j) 'I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes'—What did the writer see?
 i. steadiness and fineness ii. gratefulness and devotion
 iii. farsightedness and care iv. all of the above expressions

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- Who was Jerry?
- Why did Jerry do unnecessary jobs for the writer?
- What is integrity? Explain.
- 'He only looked at me and the gift.' Why?
- Write about the bonding between the writer and Jerry.

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information.

1 × 5 = 5

When I first met Sheikh Kamal at the end of 1969, he was already known everywhere in the country as the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the undisputed leader of Bengalis, the man we love to think of as Friend of Bengal. I, on the other hand, was the son of middle-class parents and not exceptional in any sense. And yet when I was introduced to him in front of the entry to Kala Bhaban or the Arts Building of the University of Dhaka by a mutual friend, he greeted me with the friendliest of smiles and a warm handshake. He made me feel instantly that I would be his friend!

He was hugely popular in his own right by then. I already knew a lot about him from my Dhanmondi friends. For example, I knew that he was quite good at basketball and cricket, actively interested in music, always lively and full of good spirits. These qualities never deserted him. He was also known to be a tireless organizer— in student politics, of course, but also in the sports and cultural arenas. Although we never met regularly after 1971, he continued to be warm and friendly, whenever we met, inside or outside the university.

[Unit-5; Lesson-2]

Who/What	Event/Activity/Detail	Where	Year/Time
Meeting Sheikh Kamal	—	—	—
—	Through a mutual friend	—	—
Sheikh Kamal's greeting	—	Dhaka University	—

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

[Unit-12; Lesson-3(C)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

a	the	precious	for	great	have	wise	which	off
---	-----	----------	-----	-------	------	------	-------	-----

Time is very (a) — thing. Time (b) — is lost once is lost for ever. There is (c) — proverb, "Time and tide wait for none." It is time which does not (d) — the relative feelings. It does not wait (e) — anyone if it is not used (f) —. It is really essential to realize (g) — importance of time in our life. Those who have become (h) — would make proper use of time. They never put (i) — their work for tomorrow. That's why, they have contributed (j) — lot to the society.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without the help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram, satellite etc. are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science

has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power, (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- (a) The hare humbly replied, "On my way another lion chased me. I got away with much difficulty to give my life to you".
- (b) According to his order, the hare took the lion to the well where he mistook his reflection for another lion.
- (c) When he reached the lion's den, the lion roared "Why are you late?"
- (d) All animals started to obey this order.
- (e) He roared and as there was an echo, he thought that the other lion was roaring too.
- (f) It was the hare's day and, naturally, the hare was very sad.
- (g) A lion being fed up of hunting, called all animals and passed an order, "Everyday one of you should come by yourself as my prey".
- (h) He at once jumped into the well and never came out again.
- (i) As he was going to the lion's den, he came across a deep well where he saw his reflection on the water and made a plan.
- (j) The lion was pleased with the hare, but the thought of another lion in the jungle made him angry.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

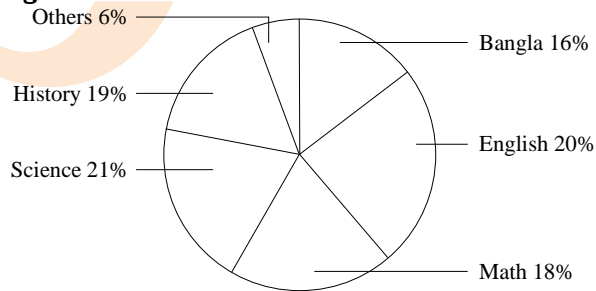
There lived two very close friends in a village. They were very fond of travelling. One day while passing through a very deep forest, they found.....

8. Suppose, your brother, Rizvi has recently been admitted to college. You have heard that he is wasting much of his time in social media. You think that he had better resort to outdoor games and sports. Now, write a letter to your brother advising him to take more interest in games than in social media.

10

9. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of the types of books in a college library. Write an interpretation on the given data.

15



24 ✓ PABNA CADET COLLEGE, PABNA**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)**

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say no to early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported by some local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh. These NGOs work through Canada's Adolescent Reproductive Health Project which also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. During one of the group sessions, Shilpi came to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy. While maternal mortality in Bangladesh has declined by nearly 40 percent since 2001, the rate remains high with 194 maternal deaths per 100,000, live births in 2010-dropping from 322 in 2001 with a projected decrease to 143 by 2015. Girls who get pregnant are at risk of serious health complications. These include dangerous hemorrhage and fistula, a painful internal injury caused by obstructed childbirth that commonly leads to serious maternal morbidities and social exclusion. When Shilpi heard about those risks, she invited her husband, Rashid, to discuss pregnancy with a counsellor. After hearing about the risks, Rashid agreed to delay having children for five years despite pressures from his parents and neighbours to produce an offspring. Together, the couple met with a female health care provider, who informed them about the various family planning options available. Shilpi's mother-in-law and neighbours continued to pressurize the newlyweds. Deeply rooted cultural practices and traditions caused a rift between Shilpi and Rashid and their extended family, some of whose members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks, Shilpi and Rashid returned to the counsellor. They took the help of a parent peer who has been trained to speak to other parents about adolescent issues. Shilpi's mother-in-law and neighbours eventually came to understand the harmful effects of early pregnancy on mother and child. Today, the village no longer pressurizes the couple; their parents and neighbours now support them and speak out against early marriage and pregnancy.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**morbidity**' refers to ———.
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| i. the state of being diseased | ii. wholesomeness |
| iii. the state of being subject to death | iv. arrogance |
- (b) The word '**eventually**' stands for ———.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| i. fortunately | ii. ultimately | iii. undoubtedly | iv. fortunately |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
- (c) What is the main idea of the passage?
- to focus on social change
 - to highlight the change of cultural practices
 - to put emphasis on the harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy
 - to stress on maternal mortality in Bangladesh
- (d) Girls who get pregnant are ———.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| i. free from any risk | ii. fortunate enough |
| iii. intelligent | iv. at risk of serious health complications |
- (e) What does the sentence '**peer-to-peer support**' refer to?
- giving assistance to the persons belonging to the same age group or social group
 - discussions among the members of one group
 - arranging the training on the empowerment of women
 - making people aware of serious health complications
- (f) "Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008." – What does it indicate?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| i. She was born in 1992 | ii. She was born in 1994 |
| iii. She was born in 1993 | iv. She was born in 1995 |

- (g) The aim of the NGOs is —.
- to extend the right to entry to quality services for adolescents
 - to extend the right to entry to quality services for adults
 - to reduce the right to entry to quality services for adolescents
 - to reduce the right to entry to quality services for adults
- (h) How was the remaining maternal mortality rate of Bangladesh in 2001?
- 10%
 - 60%
 - 20%
 - more than 50%
- (i) "Shilpi's mother-in-law and neighbours continued to pressurize the newlyweds." – What does it imply?
- They hate baby
 - They do not like baby
 - They do not want baby
 - They are fond of baby
- (j) Early marriage has many — effects on a girl's body and mind.
- good
 - hopeful
 - positive
 - harmful

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

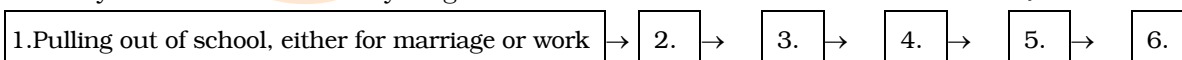
- What is the usual practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh?
- Why did Shilpi decide to delay her pregnancy?
- How were Shilpi and her husband able to handle the pressure for having children?
- What are the various health-related services that couples like Shilpi and Rashid need?
- "Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh." Do you support it? Why/why not?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

[Unit-4; Lesson-2]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today. I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

[Unit-12; Lesson-3]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

fundamentally	atmosphere	deplete	fail	accumulate	eventual
endanger	give	inundate	primary	grow	coal

Scientists have recently reported that the polar ice caps are melting. This is due to a rise in (a) — temperatures known as the 'Greenhouse Effect'. Carbon dioxide is (b) — responsible for temperature rise in atmosphere. The carbon dioxide is (c) — off when coal and oil are burnt. This gas is (d) — in the air and the ice caps in the North and South poles are melting. This may (e) —

lead to a rise in the sea levels which could (f) — many areas of the globe. The 'Greenhouse Effect' is just one of the many (g) — changes which are taking place in the environment. Tropical rain forests, which took fifty million years (h) — are being (i) — at the rate of fourteen acres per minute. The total area of the world's deserts is increasing every year. Many species of animals and plants are (j) — with the threat of extinction.

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

1 × 10 = 10

The proper (a) — of study involves regular and proper understanding. In order to (b) — the best benefit from study, we should read (c) — and intelligently. We should not study (d) — for the purpose of (e) — examinations. We should take genuine (f) — in our studies so that we can enjoy what we (g) —. This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (h) — the horizon of our (i) —. We should, therefore, study not for immediate gains but for (j) — the wealth of our mind.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

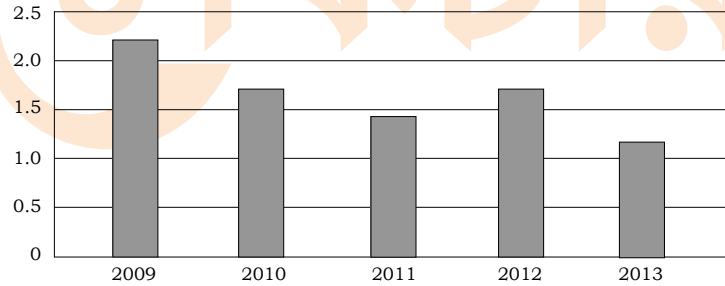
10

- This time he put on gorgeous dress.
- When Sheikh Saadi sat to have his meal, he began to keep the food into the pocket of his dress.
- On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house.
- He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.
- Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."
- He was simple in his way of life.
- On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house where he was not treated well.
- Sheikh Saadi was a great Persian poet.
- The courtier asked, "Why are you putting the food into your pocket?"
- Once he was invited to the emperor's palace.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The graph below shows "Population Growth Rate" from 2009 to 2013. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlighted and summarize the information given in the graph.

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

One night Bayazid was reading. Suddenly, he heard his mother uttering 'water' 'water'. Bayazid took a glass and went to the jar lying in the corner of the room. But alas! There was no water in the jar.

9. Suppose, you are Enam. Now, write a letter to your friend Sumon who lives in London, describing your visit to Ekushey Boi Mela in Dhaka

10

25 ✓ FAUJDARHAT CADET COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Tertiary education in Bangladesh comprises two categories of institutions : degree awarding universities and colleges affiliated with the National University (NU). There were only 4 universities in Bangladesh at the time of independence in 1971. All of those universities were publicly financed autonomous entities. At present, there are 35 such universities. Private universities are a relatively new phenomenon in this country. In the early 1990s, the private sector came forward to establish universities. Since then the country has experienced a spectacular growth in private universities-mostly in and around Dhaka and couple of other large cities. At present, there are 79 private universities. The number of colleges providing tertiary level education is around 1,400. Most of them offer BA (pass) education of three-year duration; only one-third of them offer BA (Honors) courses and some offer MA degrees as well. All of these colleges are affiliated with the National University.

Accessibility to higher education implies that students get the opportunity to get university education and sufficient support from educational institutions. Increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level puts pressure on higher educational institutions. But due to limited capacity, only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities. Thus, each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education. Also, due to poverty and increase in educational expenses, students of the lower middle class do not get easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified educational facilities relating to their study fields.

Only about 12 percent of graduates enter higher educational institutions. More than 80 percent of these students are admitted to NU-affiliated colleges. Others are absorbed by the public and private universities. In the last two decades, there has been a substantial rise in the number of students in private universities. According to the UGC Annual Report 2010, the number rose from 88,669 in 2005 to 2,00,752 in 2010.

Public Universities are the first choices of most students. The public universities offer a wide range of subjects in Science, Commerce, Liberal Arts, Humanities, Engineering and Technology, Law, Education and Medicine. Public universities attract the best minds to teaching although monetary compensation for teachers is anything but attractive. Library, laboratory, Internet and research facilities are much better there than anywhere else in the country. Seminars, symposiums, lectures, workshops, debates, and exhibitions are often held in these institutions and there is ample scope for national and international exposure for promising young knowledge-seekers. Moreover, public universities offer residential and boarding facilities at low cost/ subsidized rates.

[এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**tertiary**' in the text could be best replaced by —.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Full of eagerness | ii. Third in rank or order |
| iii. Less attractive | iv. Very significant |
- (b) The word '**spectacular**' means —.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| i. outward appearance | ii. bright and tidy |
| iii. making longer | iv. attracting public attention |
- (c) What does the word '**affiliate**' in the passage refer to?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. in bad taste | ii. very shrewd |
| iii. enter into association | iv. not protected against attack |
- (d) How were the universities at the time of independence?
- | | |
|---|---|
| i. publicly financed private entities | ii. privately financed autonomous entities |
| iii. publicly financed self-moving entities | iv. publicly financed self-governing entities |
- (e) Which of the following is not true in respect of public university?
- | |
|---|
| i. All of these universities are publicly financed |
| ii. The private sector financed to establish public universities |
| iii. Public universities are the first choices of most students |
| iv. public universities offer residential and boarding facilities at low cost |
- (f) The word '**comprise**' in the passage is closest in meaning to —.
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. giving prize | ii. a kind of treatment |
| iii. be composed of | iv. move forward like waves |

- (g) The writer says, "only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities." What does he want to mean by this sentence?
- The economic condition of the students is not good
 - The number of universities is limited
 - Pressure is created on educational institutions
 - The social condition of the students is not good
- (h) How are the colleges related to National University?
- The colleges are run by the National University
 - The colleges are exploited by the National University
 - The colleges have no relation with the National University
 - The colleges are autonomous entities
- (i) The word '**autonomous**' means —.
- chief trees or strain
 - self-moving
 - government of unlimited power
 - self-governing
- (j) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
- To show the prospects of higher education
 - To describe the problems of higher education
 - To explain the prospects and problems of higher education
 - To highlight the necessity of higher education

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- From your reading of the passage describe the institutions for tertiary education in Bangladesh.
- "Each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education." Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- What does accessibility to higher education imply?
- Why do higher educational institutions face pressure?
- How is the environment of public universities?

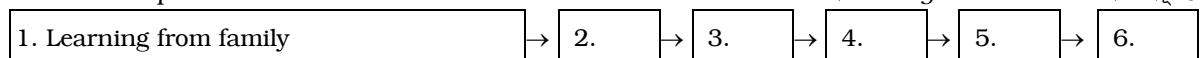
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing how a child becomes acquainted with its culture/manners/etiquette. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudged such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behavior you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour— 'etiquette' and 'manners.' 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me,' 'excuse me', 'may I,' are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

[এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were

forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization. [এই Passage-টি বর্তমান পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

spends	leaving	immigration	valuable	extend	deprived
particular	certainly	causes	country	so	search

Most of us do not know what the words 'brain drain' mean. The (a) — of highly trained or qualified people from a (b) — country is called brain drain. Brain drain (c) — countries to lose (d) — professionals. Every year a good number of talented people are (e) — our country in (f) — of better living. This has (g) — a great impact on our economy. The country is (h) — of the service of these talented people though it (i) — a huge sum of money to educate them. There are other losses too. (j) — necessary steps should be taken to stop this tendency.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. $1 \times 10 = 10$

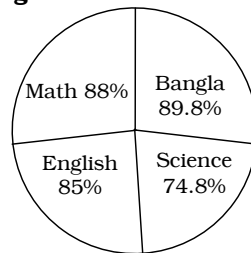
Shamsur Rahman was a Bangladeshi poet. As a poet he was deeply (a) — in his own tradition. He built his literary (b) — against the (c) — of the 30's poets. He developed the (d) — and added new (e) — to it. From the late sixties, he began to influence the (f) — scene. He brought new (g) — in Bangla poetry. He expressed his (h) — about people's (i) — rights. His poems also expose moral (j) — of people.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- Once he fell in love with a beautiful daughter of a rich Businessman.
- But she is afraid to reveal her feelings to her father because Antonis has given lots of traffic tickets to a bus belonging to her father's company.
- He is very sincere to his duty.
- The film was made by Filippos Fylaktos, a Greek film maker.
- Her name was Kiki.
- It was made in 1963.
- In this film, Antonis is a devoted traffic police.
- Though this event makes Antonis' life complicated, the movie ends with a happy outcome for everyone involved in the society.
- Antonis Pikrocholos is the central character of the film 'My Brother the Traffic Policeman'.
- He enforces traffic laws very strictly.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The pie chart shows the passing rates of different subjects of a school. Now, write a paragraph analyzing/describing the graph and give a suitable title to it. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

One day a boy named Shafi of class twelve was going to College. Suddenly he saw a money purse dropped by someone on the road. He was quite at a loss....

9. Suppose, you are Sahan and you are a candidate of HSC examination. Now, write a letter to your father telling him about your progress of studies. 10

26 ✓ JHENIDAH CADET COLLEGE, JHENIDAH**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)**

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

When the girls moved to the nearby secondary school and college, they did not have their Minati Maam and Mafiz Uddin Sir with them, but soon another motherly person offered her helping hand— Mala Rani Sarkar, an Assistant Professor of History— who was joined by one of her colleagues, Juel Mia. They agreed to coach the girls. Mr Jalaluddin, who was then the head teacher of the school, also supported them. Gradually the local community, public representatives and the local administration came forward. Bangladesh Football Federation also gave special attention to them and finally another football magician, Golam Robbani Choton, the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team, mentored these girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.

Now people realise what their golden girls could bring for them. "When these girls go from one place to another, even the auto-rickshaw pullers don't take any fare from them as they are the pride of the village. It's a small token of recognition but it's great!," says Mala Rani Sarkar, the Team Manager of Kalsindur Women's Football Team. She also adds that Kalsindur would present more female footballers in future, as of 2021 they are grooming another 65 girls to play for the nation.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Who supported the girls when they moved to the nearby secondary school and college?
 i. Minati Rani Sheel ii. Mohammad Maiz Uddin
 iii. Mala Rani Sarkar iv. Golam Robbani Choton
- (b) How did the local community respond to the success of the Kalsindur girls?
 i. They provided financial support to the girls ii. They started playing football themselves
 iii. They supported the girls in various ways iv. They ignored the girls' achievements
- (c) What is the goal of Kalsindur regarding female footballers?
 i. To groom 65 girls for the nation ii. To win international football championship
 iii. To establish a professional football league iv. To build a football stadium in the village
- (d) What has the success of the Kalsindur girls brought to their village?
 i. Financial prosperity ii. Recognition and pride
 iii. New infrastructure iv. International fame
- (e) What did the girls face as they moved to the nearby secondary school and college?
 i. Lack of support from the community ii. Lack of proper coaching
 iii. Lack of football facilities iv. Lack of academic opportunities
- (f) What inspired the girls of Kalsindur to start playing football?
 i. The encouragement of their parents ii. The availability of football equipment
 iii. The observation of their teachers iv. The influence of professional football players
- (g) What was the initial attire of the girls while playing football?
 i. Boots and jerseys ii. Salwar and kamij
 iii. T-shirts and shorts iv. Sarees and sandals
- (h) What is a suitable synonym for '**inhibition**' as used in the passage?
 i. Encouragement ii. Fear iii. Confidence iv. Threat

- (i) The word '**persuade**' in the passage can better be replaced by —.
- i. perceive ii. confuse iii. convince iv. prioritize
- (j) What is a suitable synonym for '**adversities**' as used in the passage?
- i. Challenges ii. Achievements iii. Opportunities iv. Rewards

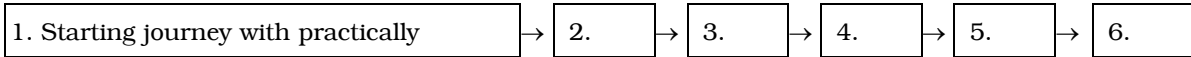
B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What challenge did the girls face in terms of their health?
- (b) Why were the guardians initially unconvinced about girls playing football?
- (c) How did the two teachers support the girls in their effort to overcome the odds?
- (d) Why is the success of the Kalsindur girls compared with an epic?
- (e) "It's small token of recognition but it's great!" – Explain.

2. Read the above passage and make a flow chart showing the adversities that the Kalsindur girls had to face in their journey to playing football. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5



3. Write a summary of the following passage.

10

Sheikh Kamal, the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Bangamata Fazilatunnesa Mujib, was born at Tungipara in Gopalganj district. He spent his childhood there. Kamal received his secondary education at Dhaka's BAF Shaheen School from where he passed his SSC examination. He was then admitted to Dhaka College, and after his HSC examination he became a student at the department of Sociology of Dhaka University. Kamal had a colorful life marked by liveliness and creativity. Besides his academic studies, he also pursued his passion for sports and cultural activities. He was a first division basketball and cricket player as well as a sports organizer. He was also interested in classical music, and became a student of Chhayanaut to learn Sitar under the tutelage of Ustad Ful Mohammad. Apart from Sitar, Kamal had a passion for Piano. He had a good collection of musical instruments on the second floor of their house at Dhanmondi, Road no. 32.

It is well known to his friends that Sheikh Kamal used to begin his day practising the Sitar and during the day played basketball or football or cricket. In the evening he was often seen on stage rehearsing a play. He took part in stage performance of Kabar written by prominent playwright Shaheed Munir Chowdhury. Kamal was one of the founders of Dhaka Theatre. He was also a founder of Spondon Shilpi Gosthi - a cultural organization. And who doesn't know that Sheikh Kamal was the founder of Abahoni Krira Chokro that introduced modern football in our country?

[Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

traveler	accommodation	mountains	beaches	cities	experiences
accent	sites	perspectives	hope	budget	destination

raveling is an incredible way to broaden our (a) — and experience new cultures. Whether you prefer to explore historical (b) —, relax on stunning (c) —, or immerse yourself in bustling cities, there is a destination for every (d) —. From the breathtaking landscapes of (e) — to the vibrant markets of (f) —, the world is full of diverse and fascinating places to discover. When planning a trip, it's important to consider your (g) — and interests. Are you seeking adventure, relaxation, or a mix of both? (h) —, such as hotels, resorts, or even camping, can enhance your travel experience. Additionally, learning a few key phrases in the local (i) — can greatly enrich your interactions with the people you meet along the way. Remember, travel is not just about the destination; it's about the (j) — you create and the memories you make.

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

1 × 10 = 10

People have been (a) — music for thousands of years, and it remains one of the most popular forms of (b) — today. From classical to hip-hop, there is a genre of music for (c) — taste. One of the benefits of music is its ability to (d) — our mood and emotions. It can help us (e) — or provide comfort during difficult times. Music is also a great way to (f) — with others and build (g) —. Whether you are singing in a choir or attending a concert, music brings people together. In addition, learning to play an (h) — can provide many benefits, such as improving memory and cognitive (i) —, as well as boosting self-confidence. Overall, music is a powerful (j) — that enriches our lives in many ways.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10
- Along the way, she encountered talking woodland creatures who became her friends.
 - The map had clues hidden in different parts of the forest, waiting to be deciphered.
 - Every day, she would explore the enchanted forest behind her house.
 - With great joy, they uncovered the treasure, filled with precious gems and magical artifacts.
 - With curiosity in her eyes, she decided to follow the mysterious path.
 - One day, they discovered an ancient map that led to a hidden treasure chest.
 - Once upon a time, in a small village, lived a brave young girl named Lily.
 - Working as a team, Lily and her newfound friends solved each clue and reached the final spot.
 - One morning, Lily stumbled upon a hidden trail leading deep into the woods.
 - Together, they embarked on exciting adventures, solving puzzles and finding treasures.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

- 7. The following infographic from a newspaper shows the price hike trend of sugar in last year. Now describe the chart/infographic in your own words. (At least in 80 words)** 15



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15
- Once upon a time, in a small village, lived a curious girl named Lily. One day, she discovered a mysterious key hidden in her backyard.
- 9. Write a letter to your friend telling him about your plan after HSC exam.** 10

27 ✓ BARISHAL CADET COLLEGE, BARISHAL

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ Unit-3; Lesson-3(E)

A plate of hot French fries and a huge burger with hot cheese oozing out of it, with a carbonated drink: looks like a treat! This calorie-rich junk food does look mouthwatering but is known to be nutritionally poor. Junk food or fast food has become an increasingly popular food choice. Ideally, junk foods are defined as processed foods with negligible nutrient value and are often high in salt, sugar and fat. But we often confuse fast foods with junk foods. How are they different? Or what is junk food really?

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**appealing**' mentioned in the passage refers to ——.
 i. charming ii. shocking iii. hopeless iv. tempting
- (b) The phrase '**clogging up**' refers to ——.
 i. entering ii. going iii. crumble iv. blocking
- (c) An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food. Here the word '**rejection**' means ——.
 i. approval ii. refusal iii. choice iv. acceptance
- (d) What is the synonym of the word '**nutrient**'?
 i. healthy ii. nourishing iii. decline iv. calorie
- (e) '**Cardiovascular diseases**' is related to our ——.
 i. heart ii. muscle iii. Neuron iv. bone
- (f) The purpose of the use of cheese is to ——.
 i. make the burger tasty ii. see the burger lucrative
 iii. make the burger spicy iv. make the burger hot
- (g) In the text, '**broad umbrella**' is used as a ——.
 i. simile ii. metaphor iii. xylem iv. hyperbole
- (h) Which of the following is not true about junk food?
 i. It is full of high calories ii. It involves the risk of heart failure
 iii. People may become fat eating junk food iv. It has high nutrient value
- (i) The word '**enjoyable**' is a/an ——.
 i. pronoun ii. adjective iii. adverb iv. preposition
- (j) What grows the higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases?
 i. frequent consumption of junk food ii. eating junk food
 iii. Only processed food
 iv. the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What do you mean by junk food?
- (b) Why has eating junk food been compared to consuming addictive drugs?
- (c) How is junk food different from fast food?
- (d) Why people are so much attracted to junk food?
- (e) Why is junk food bad for health?

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 5 = 5

The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace.... I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.

[Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)]

Who/What	Event/Activity	Whom/How	Where	When	Why/Reason
The writer	stayed		cabin	(i) ———	for isolation
(ii) ———	situated		in Carolina Mountains		
Malaria	(iii) ———	anyone	(iv)		staying too long time
The writer	wanted	someone		while taking the cabin	for (v) ———

3. Write a summary of the following passage. 10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates- we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works. Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills. In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community. When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called service learning. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies.

[Unit-2; Lesson-3(C)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

think	shares	growing	dust	see	contain
encourage	like	yourself	appears	do	plan

A warrior of light (a) ——— his world with the people he loves. He tries to (b) ——— them to do the things they would (c) ——— to but for which they lack the courage; at such time, the enemy (d) ——— holding two wooden signs in his hand. On one sign is written: 'Think about (e) ——— . Keep all the blessings for yourself, otherwise you'll end up losing everything.' On the other sign, he reads: 'Who do you (f) ——— you are, helping other people? Can't you (g) ——— your own faults?' A warrior knows that he has

faults. But he knows too that he cannot do his (h) — alone and thus distance himself from his companions. Therefore, he throws the signs to the floor, even if he thinks they may (i) — a grain of truth. The signs crumble into (j) —, and the warrior continues to encourage those nearest him.

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

1 × 10 = 10

A mother (a) — an undeniable influence in the (b) — of her children's character and in shaping their future destiny. The things that they learn at home take a firm (c) — in them. And it goes without saying that they get this learning (d) — from their mothers as they live under her direct (e) — and constant care. If a mother (f) — to bring up her children properly, she is (g) — responsible for this failure (h) — the children. If all the children become great, all the credit goes to the mother. From this point of (i) — an educated mother is an asset and so it is necessary to educate women (j) —

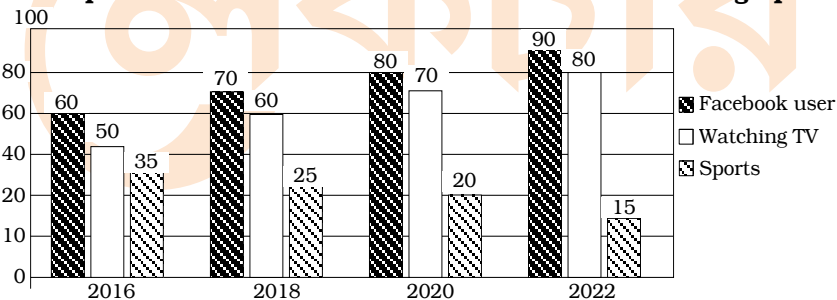
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- It established his reputation as a greatest scientist.
- He was considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.
- In it, he explained cosmology for the general public.
- He wrote a book, "A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bangs to the Present Times".
- He was famous for his investigations into the origins of the universe.
- He got his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old.
- He was very skilled in Mathematics from an early age and also very skilled in theoretical physics.
- Stephen Hawking was born in an educated family.
- He had a brilliant result.
- Thus he received the prestigious Albert Einstein Award.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The graph below shows what percentage of time the college students in different areas of our country spend for pastime activities from 2016 to 2022. Describe the graph in 150 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

Robert Bruce was a famous king. His kingdom was invaded by enemies. The king fought bravely but was defeated in the battle.

9. Suppose, you are Zian living in Barishal. Your friend, Sian lives in Chattogram. He made an excellent result in the last HSC Examination and that result impressed you greatly. Now, write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his success in the examination.

10

28 ✓ FENI GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, FENI

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ Unit-9; Lesson-3(B)

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become educated about the areas- both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are often impoverished. The island of St. Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal, The roughly flat Island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The Island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life. Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the Island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement, and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the Island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there. Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation. Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices. While ecotourism becomes popular, we must however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What is eco-tourism?
 i. jungle safari
 ii. enjoying wild life
 iii. roaming around the forest without disturbing the wild life
 iv. a travel to less travelled land with a minimal impact
- (b) What does '**Cultural Characteristics**' mean?
 i. the involvement of food and culture
 ii. the elements of urban society
 iii. the elements of a society that create its whole experience
 iv. the elements of land and environment.
- (c) What does '**Conservation**' mean?
 i. purification ii. construction iii. collection iv. upkeep
- (d) What does '**impoverished**' mean?
 i. poor ii. improved iii. impaired iv. immoral
- (e) What does '**fringe**' mean?
 i. narrow space ii. location iii. area iv. edge
- (f) What does '**vegetation**' mean?
 i. flora ii. forest iii. green leaves iv. vegetables
- (g) What does '**erosion**' mean?
 i. plain land ii. corrosion iii. land slide iv. low land
- (h) What does '**dune**' mean?
 i. landing ii. cabin iii. ridge iv. floor
- (i) What does '**harvest**' mean?
 i. produce ii. invent iii. earning iv. nursing
- (j) What does '**habitat**' mean?
 i. Vicinity ii. environment iii. locality iv. districts

B. Answer the following questions.

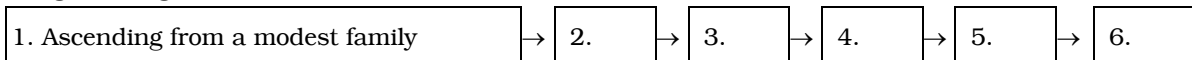
3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Do you think that local communities always benefit from ecotourism? Why/why not?
- (b) Do you agree that ecotourism preserves heritage and culture?
- (c) What could be some of the negative impacts of ecotourism?
- (d) Ecotourism is somehow contributing our underprivileged people to earn their livings, What is your opinion?
- (e) Can you think of any tourist spot in your locality which is ideal for promoting ecotourism?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the life of 'Nishat Mazumder'. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

Nishat Mazumder, a Bangladeshi woman in her early forties, is a sports icon. She comes of a modest background; her father is a businessman and her mother is a housewife. She is the second of four siblings. She is not very tall or well built, or does not have a charming princess look; but this apparently ordinary girl has three things that she can be proud of. These are: she has extraordinarily supportive parents who accepted her dreams as real; her father was a freedom fighter in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971, and she scaled the highest peak in the world as the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012.

[Unit-5; Lesson-4(B)]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

control	keep	make	remain	behave	talk
embrace	friendly	consider	Praiseworthy	trait	regard

The habit of the British for (a) — their emotions private is (b) —. Some obvious things are noticed in the (c) — of the British. For example, on public transport one passenger does not usually (d) — to another passenger. On first meeting, people do not (e) — and often simply shake hands. In theatres, concert halls and cinemas, audiences (f) — quiet during the performance. None of these (g) — of their conduct should be (h) — unfriendliness. If a visitor (i) — the first move to start a conversation, he will find a British citizen rather (j) —.

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

1 × 10 = 10

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-taxis 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 accident.

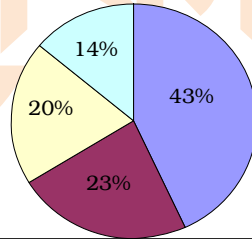
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities.
- The blacks were treated cruelly.
- The great leader vowed to put an end the inhuman practice.
- They were denied all basic human rights.
- Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.
- Eventually, the great leader realized the goal of liberating his own people.
- He was thrown behind the prison bar.
- Nelson Mandela was the great leader of South Africa.
- But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.
- In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his life.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. The following chart shows the percentage of adults who wanted to browse the Internet in different ways in Thailand from 2019-2021. Now, describe the chart focusing on the tendency of the users in 150 words.**

15



■ On a smart phone 43% ■ on laptop 23% ■ on desktop & tablet 20% ■ others 14%

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

A boy wanted to buy a bicycle, the poor mother tried all day long to manage some money to buy a bicycle for her dearest son. Failing to buy the one she brought a guitar for him and said this is all I could manage.....

9. Write a letter to your friend describing the importance of travelling.

10

29 ✓ NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA
Sent Up-II Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper
Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]
1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.
▶ Unit–12; Lesson–3(C)

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates—we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.
0.5 × 10 = 5

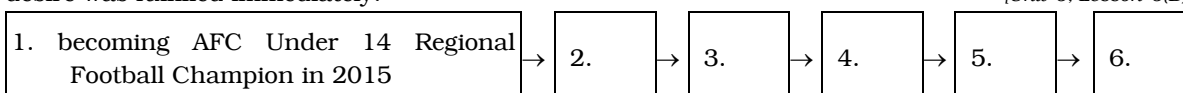
- (a) True education tries to ——.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. gear up individuality | ii. bring positive change |
| iii. outspread human quality | iv. inspire to learning |
- (b) Education remains incomplete ——.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i. without a grade | ii. until getting a good job |
| iii. without commitment to society | iv. till being confident |
- (c) '**Illuminate**' (আলোকিত/উজ্জ্বলিত করা) does not mean ——.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i. enlighten | ii. brighten |
| iii. kindle | iv. obscure |
- (d) One must apply knowledge ——.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| i. physically | ii. pragmatically |
| iii. professionally | iv. passionately |
- (e) '**... the world that lies outside**' refers to the ——.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. space beyond home | ii. space of living |
| iii. space outside institutions | iv. space around the world |
- (f) '**Civic engagement**' is essential for a ——.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. standard community | ii. better communication |
| iii. improved cooperation | iv. strengthen personality |
- (g) The word '**society**' can be synonymous to ——.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| i. civic | ii. community | iii. people | iv. country |
|----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
- (h) '**Civic issues**' are opposite to ——.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| i. national crisis | ii. social problems |
| iii. personal problems | iv. communal issues |
- (i) The phrase '**take action against**' means ——.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| i. to resist | ii. to reform | iii. to engage | iv. to develop |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
- (j) Concerned people involve themselves in ——.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| i. social ills | ii. social reformation |
| iii. civil society | iv. public nuisance |

B. Answer the following questions.
3 × 5 = 15

- (a) How does education influence human life?
 (b) Why does education seem to be incomplete?
 (c) In which way knowledge incorporates in daily life?
 (d) What makes learning praiseworthy?
 (e) When are people counted as concerned citizens?

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the achievements of Kalsindur Girls'.** (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

The Bangladesh girls' football team won the AFC Under 14 Regional Football Championship 2015 in Nepal and the team was dominated by Kalsindur footballers. Do you know the team that won the championship in AFC Under 14 Regional Football Tournament 2016 in Tajikistan also had eight Kalsindur girls including the captain and the highest scorer? Bangladesh National Women's Football Team was champion in Hong Kong Under-15 Women's Jockey Cup and Kalsindur girls led the match. They also proved themselves when Bangladesh shared championship jointly with Laos in the 1st Bangamata International Under-19 Woman Toumamant in 2019. Who could even think that these girls would seize the 1st SAFF under-18 Women Championship in Bhutan in 2018, remaining unbeaten? The whole nation was so overwhelmed at their success that the Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina, gave them a warm reception at Ganabhaban where Tahura (the highest scorer in the tournament) along with her comrades requested her to nationalize their secondary school and the desire was fulfilled immediately. [Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)]



3. **Write a summary of the following poem.** 10

Sundays too my father got up early
and put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
then with cracked hands that ached
from labor in the weekday weather made
banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.

I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
and slowly I would rise and dress,
fearing the chronic angers of that house,
Speaking indifferently to him,
who had driven out the cold
and polished my good shoes as well.
What did I know, what did I know of
love's austere and lonely offices? [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B)]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

shatter	boat	loaf	commute	growing	dear
islanded	uncomfortable	down	scanty	dream	immediately

We set out on the evening of July 21st. Food was (a) — in the village, so Abdul packed a suitcase with two (b) — and some tea and tins of milk, cheese and jam. We (c) — Intermediate class in a cross-country train not (d) — crowded, through a country of (e) — loveliness. It was a moonlit night of (f) — soft clouds; the land was mostly under water, with paddy and coco-palms (g) — from it, and a few raised cart-tracks and groups of cottages (h) — among clumps of bushes, all reflected among shadows. Here and there was the red glow of a cooking-fire or the lantern of a fisherman's boat in open water. At dawn we reached Sonaimuri, a canal-side station among wide fields, from there we had eight more miles by country boat, some of it along the canal, some of it across the flooded paddy fields. I was looking forward to that tranquil water at (i) —, and tranquil it must have been, for I fell (j) — asleep and knew no more till we reached the landing-ghat at Khorshed's father's house, in a blaze of sunlight.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1 × 10 = 10

Art is generally understood as an (a) — of human imagination and creative skills in a range of (b) — including painting, drawing, sculpture and (c) —. The aim of art is to evoke (d) — and emotions that are considered aesthetic - that is, concerned with (e) — but art also can be a (f) — of social commentary. A painting of sunset over the sea glorifies (g) —, but one that shows a war

(h) — town can convey a sense of anguish. Throughout the world people appreciate art for its power to affect them in creative (i) —. As the famous painter Pablo Picasso said, 'the purpose of art is washing the dust of daily life (j) — our souls.'

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

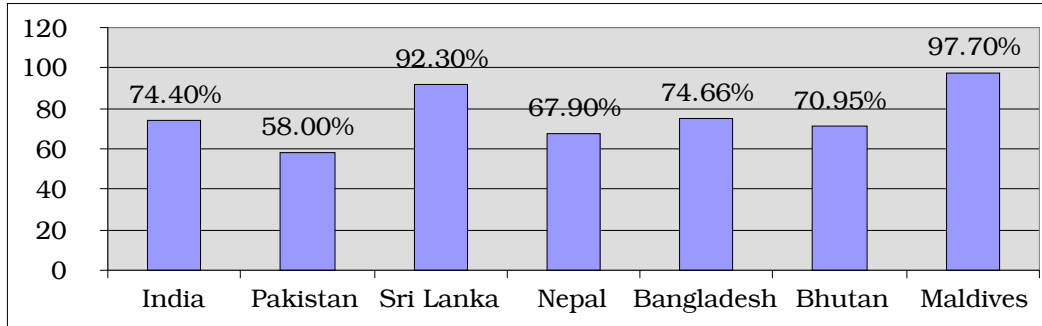
10

- "What a soft animal!" he thought, "so handsome fur and striking eyes!"
- As he had never seen a cock before, he got frightened by its appearance.
- Once a little mouse said, "Mom! Let me go out to see the world."
- He described his day's visit to his mother, on his return.
- He saw a colourful cock.
- After sometime he came across a pussy cat.
- The mother mouse said, "Ok! But, be careful."
- The mouse came out of his hole and started walking.
- He ran away thinking, "What a horrible creature!"
- The mother said, "The cock is really harmless. But the soft cat is your real enemy."

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

- 7. The following bar chart shows the literacy rate in different South Asian Countries. Analyze the given data and describe the graph highlighting the provided information in 150 words.** [Source: Wikipedia-2022]

15



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once there lived a young artist named Swapno in a remote village of Bangladesh. His mentor asked him to draw the most beautiful object in the world. Every morning Swapno woke up at dawn and started roaming around in search of his most beautiful art object. Then one morning

- 9. Suppose, you are Shubha. Recently your younger brother Shohan has completed his SSC course obtaining a good result. Now, write a letter congratulating him on his success and give a guideline for better results in near future.**

10

30 ✓ RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ Unit-4; Lesson-2(B)

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) 'Adolescent' refers to —.
- i. puberty ii. lad iii. girl iv. old
- (b) Constitute means —.
- i. form ii. build iii. make iv. start
- (c) What is the meaning of 'core' in the passage?
- i. heart ii. main iii. correct iv. part
- (d) Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Here, 'growth' is a/an —.
- i. noun ii. verb iii. adverb iv. adjective
- (e) What is the synonym of 'transition' in the passage?
- i. transformation ii. reformation
iii. the process of changing iv. converse
- (f) Take place is referring in the passage —.
- i. to arrive ii. to arise iii. to happen iv. to occur
- (g) 'According to' can be replaced by —.
- i. following ii. seeming to
iii. counting to iv. referring to
- (h) 'Period' means in the passage —.
- i. the length of time ii. matter iii. step iv. stage
- (i) What is the synonym of 'shapes'?
- i. structures ii. constructions iii. prepares iv. categorizes
- (j) The meaning of 'situation' is —.
- i. circumstance ii. condition iii. state of affairs iv. none

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What problems do adolescent girls face in our country? What are the effects of it?
- (b) What are the consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh?
- (c) Why is adolescence important?
- (d) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?
- (e) How is the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of Jerry. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

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

four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same - independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity".... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it.

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it "

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing, that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character....

[Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)]

1. Chopping wood → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

[Unit-2; Lesson-1(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

result	dump	creature	odour	waterborne	dispose
avoid	tonic	avert	microphone	determine	fame

Every year millions of people all over the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution. These unfortunate and (a) — deaths are brought about by four specific factors. Firstly, air pollution from factories, burning trash and vehicle (b) — cause pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases. Then water pollution from industrial discharge, the indiscriminate (c) — of toxic chemicals and the (d) — of human waste into rivers and canals causes poisoning and (e) — diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. The next factor is the noise pollution from vehicle horns and (f) — that might cause aggression and damage hearing. And finally, (g) — pollution from damped or untreated human wastes causes serious discomfort to our sense of smell, and attracts diseases bearings (h) — such as rats and flies. We should take (i) — action to control these problems and clean up the environment to (j) — these unnecessary diseases.

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

1 × 10 = 10

The Padma Multipurpose Bridge is the (a) — bridge across the Padma river in Bangladesh. The construction of the bridge was (b) — on 7 December in 2014. The bridge connects Louhajang, Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur (c) — the south west of the country to northern and eastern regions. Over the years the bridge has (d) — a symbol of self-dependence and determination of (e) — a seemingly impossible challenge into reality. The Prime Minister of (f) — has shown her determination and steadiness by (g) — the massive construction project with our own resources. So, it is thought to be the (h) — challenging construction project in the history of Bangladesh. (i) — all the odds and barriers, the bridge was inaugurated on June 30 in 2022. After the inauguration of the bridge, it is expected that the GDP of Bangladesh will rise by as (j) — as 1.2 percent.

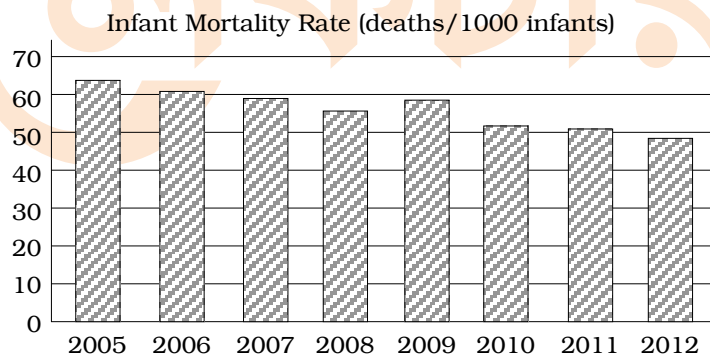
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.
- He returned home without any qualification of distinction.
- He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali song of superior quality.
- Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 into a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata.
- At the age of seventeen, in 1878, he reached London to attend school.
- He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. The chart below shows the Infant Mortality Rate in Bangladesh from the year 2005 to 2012. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features :**

15

**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Sufia is a worker in a big garment factory. More than five thousand workers work in that factory. One day, while she was busy in work, a sound was heard, "Fire! Help! Help!"

9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to follow the rules of health and hygiene to be safe from Covid-19.

10

31 ✓ VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'rationally' means —.
- i. foolishly ii. dumbly iii. unintelligently iv. intelligently
- (b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?
- i. aberration ii. conformity iii. regularity iv. instability
- (c) Which of the following is not true about education?
- i. Education provides the skills needed for doing meaningful work
- ii. Education makes us confident
- iii. Education helps us to think independently
- iv. Education gives us a lot of wealth
- (d) The word 'expand' means —.
- i. wane ii. enlarge iii. diminish iv. decrease
- (e) One of the main objectives of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences.
- i. develop ii. maintain iii. respect iv. hate
- (f) The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/an —.
- i. noun ii. adjective iii. verb iv. adverb
- (g) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.
- i. express ii. suppress iii. mumble iv. refrain
- (h) The word 'appreciate' means —.
- i. devalue ii. admire iii. ignore iv. criticize
- (i) The word 'impart' means —.
- i. oppose ii. reject iii. render iv. disallow
- (j) What does the word 'conflict' mean?
- i. agreement ii. dispute iii. concord iv. accord

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What abilities does education give us?
- (b) How can we gain a degree of self-confidence?
- (c) What is the usefulness of an awareness about ourselves?
- (d) How can we become productive members of society?
- (e) Why is education called progressive and liberal?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the pitiable condition of adolescent bride. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

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 is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of

pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate. [Unit-4; Lesson-2]

1. Dropping out of school → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the following text. 10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and we when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health. [Unit-6; Lesson-1(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

other	is	burning	some	to	of
rubbish	rural	by	waste	are	our

We cannot altogether get rid of our (a) — but a proper management of it can certainly reduce its quantity. If we think of (b) —, burying, recycling and thus managing our waste, we can (c) — a large extent save (d) — environment. Our garbage consists (e) — various kinds of things. Some (f) — burnable, some are non-burnable. In (g) — countries waste is destroyed (h) — incineration. The non-burnable waste (i) — melted and prefabricated. Some (j) — is not rubbish at all.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

Bangladesh is a country with an area of 1,47,570 square kilometres. It is burdened with (a) — than 120 million people. About (b) — thousand people live per (c) — kilometre. So it is (d) — densely populated country. The (e) — rate is very high (f) — must be controlled immediately. If (g) — rate goes on unchecked, Bangladesh (h) — face a great problem. So (i) — one should come forward (j) — raising public consciousness.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative politics.
- Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- Aristotle was born in Greece.
- His father wanted him to be a physician but he never cherished to be so.
- Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- He was the son of a royal physician.
- He wanted to be a free thinker.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. Look at the chart. It shows COVID-19 Pandemic cases and deaths by 5 countries on 15 June 2022. Describe the chart focusing the important aspects and analyse the result. 15

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths
United States	857,58,638	10,11,925
Brazil	315,41,479	6,68,354
India	432,45,517	5,24,792
United Kingdom	224,99,617	1,79,539
Bangladesh	19,54,405	29,131

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

In an afternoon, grandmother was knitting a scarf under a mango tree in the yard. Romim, her grandson, suddenly came running to her with an old photograph in his hand

9. Your younger brother does not know the importance of physical exercise. Now, write a letter to him describing the importance of physical exercise. 10

32 ✓ GOVT. AZIZUL HAQUE COLLEGE, BOGURA
Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper
Humanities & Business Studies

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ **Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and **articulate** our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

Education not only enriches us with knowledge, abilities and skills, it also teaches us values. Values can be individual, interpersonal, organizational or societal. Thus students receiving good education develop self-respect but also learn to respect others; they know the importance of honesty and learn to trust others; they develop compassion and fellow feeling and become aware of the need to protect the environment. If students combine the values they learn at home with those that the school gives them, they will not deviate from the right path unless they fall into bad company. The famous French writer Victor Hugo (1802-1895) once said, "He who opens a school door, closes a prison."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The synonym of the word '**articulate**' in line 3 means —.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| i. close | ii. hide | iii. express | iv. discover |
|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
- (b) What does the idiom '**at large**' in the second paragraph of the passage mean?
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| i. largely | ii. briefly | iii. independently | iv. dependently |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
- (c) The passage describes —.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. the ways of education | ii. the customs of education |
| iii. the importance of education | iv. the formalities of education |
- (d) We '**pick up**' skills to communicate with others. Here 'pick up' means —.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| i. improve | ii. degenerate | iii. reiterate | iv. remove |
|------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
- (e) The word '**liberal**' in line 13 stands for —.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| i. courageous | ii. generous | iii. curious | iv. conservative |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

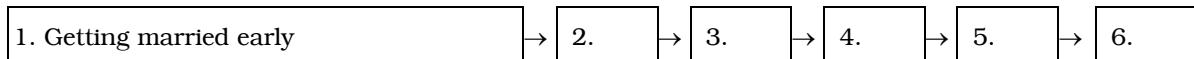
- (a) What is education?
 (b) Why is education important for us?
 (c) Does education teach us values? If yes, what are these?
 (d) What do the sky and wind teach, according to a Bangla poem?
 (e) "He who opens a school door, closes a prison" What does the quoted sentence imply? Explain it.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19.

When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-law's household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence. In her in-law's house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during childbirth.

[Unit-4, Lesson-2(B)]

**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. One of my friends was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical treatment.

For me, like all other street children, life is very hard. I am looking for work. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep at night.

[Unit-7: Lesson-4(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

spiritual	proper	learn	educate	and	but
develop	well-mannered	he	make	of	do

A student or learner can improve all his latent talents through the channel of proper education. Proper education aims at (a) — him not only physically (b) — also mentally. Such education (c) — him an ideal man, (d) — can lead both himself (e) — society to the way (f) — happiness and prosperity. A (g) — educated man is sympathetic, (h) — and kind. Indeed, proper (i) — makes him mentally and (j) — developed.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Independence is the greatest (a) — of a nation. But no nation can achieve it without (b) —. Similarly, we have achieved our independence at the cost of a sea of (c) —. Our War of Independence launched in 1971. When Bangabandhu called for War, people of all walks of life (d)

— the war with a smiling face to (e) — the country. They (f) — face to face the enemy. They did not run (g) — showing their backs. Many died while (h) —. Again many of them (i) — killed. Today we remember them with profound (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

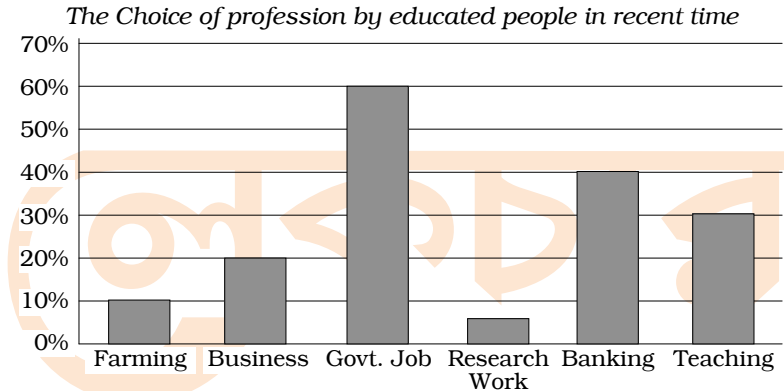
10

- He asked him where God was.
- He praised him highly.
- Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- The boy devoted himself in learning knowledge.
- He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
- He agreed to teach the lad.
- He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 100 words.

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

It was a hot summer day. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty. It wanted to drink but there was no water around. So, it began to.....

9. Suppose, you are Tina. You have younger brother, Tom who spends much time on Facebook. Now, write him a letter warning not to spend much time on Facebook.

10

33 ✓ KHULNA GOVT. GIRLS' COLLEGE, KHULNA**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)**

The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace....

I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.

He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," he said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."

"Very well. There's the ax. Go ahead and see what you can do."

I went back to work, closing the door....

He began to chop. The blows were rhythmic and steady, and shortly I had forgotten him, the sound no more of an interruption than a consistent rain. I suppose an hour and a half passed and I heard the boy's steps on the cabin stoop.... The boy said, "I have to go to supper now," he said. "I can come again tomorrow." I said, "I'll pay you now for what you've done," thinking I should probably have to insist on an older boy.... We went together back of the cabin. An astonishing amount of solid wood had been cut.... "But you've done as much as a man," I said. "This is a splendid pile."

I looked at him, actually, for the first time. His hair was the color of the corn shocks and his eyes, very direct, were like the mountain sky when rain is pending – gray, with a shadowing of that miraculous blue.... I gave him a quarter.

"You may come tomorrow afternoon," I said, "and thank you very much." He looked at me, and at the coin, and seemed to want to speak, but could not, and turned away....

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The cabin was —.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. far away from the orphanage | ii. close to the orphanage |
| iii. inside the orphanage | iv. behind the orphanage |
- (b) During what season did the story take place?
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| i. spring | ii. fall | iii. summer | iv. winter |
|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
- (c) Why did the narrator go to a cabin in the Carolina Mountain?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| i. to live alone | ii. to feel the mountain air |
| iii. to do some writing | iv. to spend autumn |
- (d) The closest synonym of the word 'rhythmic' is —.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| i. suturing | ii. melodious | iii. passionate | iv. sentimental |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
- (e) What was the narrator recovering from at the beginning of the story?
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| i. chicken pox | ii. homesickness | iii. malaria | iv. flu |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
- (f) What was the narrator's first impression of Jerry?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| i. healthy and smart | ii. small compared to age |
| iii. older but short | iv. weak and feeble |
- (g) Jerry is not —.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| i. reliable | ii. clumsy | iii. undernourished | iv. impoverished |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
- (h) Although Jerry was a boy of 12 years, he worked as a/an —.
- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-------------|------------|
| i. man | ii. labour | iii. writer | iv. orphan |
|--------|------------|-------------|------------|
- (i) The word 'thank you very much' indicates the narrator's —.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| i. annoyance | ii. negligence | iii. satisfaction | iv. disdain |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|

- (j) Why did the narrator forget Jerry for time being?
 i. She was annoyed with Jerry
 ii. She couldn't realize Jerry's ability in chopping wood
 iii. Jerry was cutting with a clattering sound
 iv. The sound of chopping wood was pleasant rather than annoying

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Describe the cabin in which the narrator stayed.
 (b) Why did the narrator come to Carolina Mountain?
 (c) 'Size doesn't matter chopping wood' — what did Jerry imply by this statement?
 (d) How did Jerry chop wood?
 (e) How did the attitude of the narrator change towards Jerry?

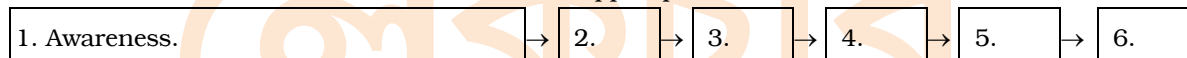
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the gifts of education in our life. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

[Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)]



3. Write a summary of the following poem.

10

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

[Textbook : Unit-12; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

ready	proud	same	depends	rational	blue
mention	flesh	class	inferior	work	birth

Man's dignity depends upon his works. Man is a (a) — being on earth. He is to (b) — for others. He should not be (c) — if he is of (d) — blood. He should be (e) — to help any (f) — of man. The man whom he is helping may be (g) — to him by (h) —. But after all, he is a man. He has the (i) — blood and flesh as the above (j) — man.

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

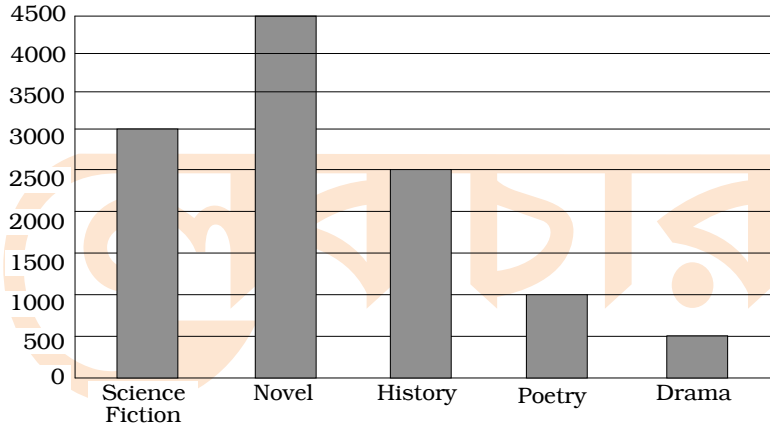
1 × 10 = 10

Bangabandhu mentioned some demands of the Bengalis in his 7th March speech. He requested the army to (a) — to their barrack. And he also warned them not to aim (b) — at the Bengalis. He asserted that none would be able to (c) — the spirit of the Bengalis forever because the Bengalis had already learnt to (d) — themselves. He assured all that his party would (e) — everything for the martyrs and the wounded. He requested people to (f) — whatever they could to the relief committee. He told the owners of the factories to pay the (g) — who joined the strike. He declared that his (h) — had to be followed. No taxes, customs and duties would be (i) —. And no one would (j) — them.

6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10
- Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."
 - On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house, but the courtier and his men did not show much honour and hospitality to him.
 - He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.
 - The courtier received him cordially and entertained him with rich and delicious foods.
 - Once, he was invited to the emperor's palace.
 - On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house putting on gorgeous dress.
 - The courtier understood his fault and begged the poet's pardon.
 - Sheikh Saadi, the great Persian poet, was simple in his ways of life.
 - Now, Saadi began to put his foods in the pockets of his dress.
 - Being surprised, they asked, "Why are you putting the foods in your dress?"

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. **Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of different types of books in Ekushy Boi Mela 2023. Describe the graph in at least 120 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.** 15



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15
- Once, an ant was very thirsty. He went to a pond to drink water. When he began to drink water, a wave swept him away. He was about to drown. There was a tree on the bank of the pond and a dove was sitting on a branch of it.
9. **Write a letter to your younger brother/sister advising him/her to be sincere and attentive to his/her studies.** 10

34 ✓ ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTONMENT

Test Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

► Unit–1; Lesson–3(A)

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

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

Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**expertise**' mean?
 i. Proficiency ii. Ability iii. Knowledge iv. Expert opinion
- (b) Who was Tereshkova's back up cosmonaut?
 i. Solovyova ii. An ordinary pilot iii. Yuri Gagarin iv. Her cousin
- (c) When Tereshkova made her first jump, she was an employee —.
 i. In a local textile factory ii. in a sewing company
 iii. in a kindergarten school iv. in an aerospace company
- (d) Valentina came of a/an —.
 i. Aristocratic family ii. Indigent family
 iii. Working class family iv. Elite family
- (e) What does the word '**proletaria**' in the passage refer to?
 i. The working class people ii. People with special needs
 iii. People who are sick iv. Common people
- (f) How many applicants were there for the project?
 i. 300 ii. 400 iii. 450 iv. 500
- (g) What could be the closest meaning of the word '**Faultlessly**'?
 i. readily ii. sincerely iii. perfectly iv. disastrously
- (h) What does the word '**Continue**' refer to —.
 i. retreat ii. march iii. advance iv. go on
- (i) What does the word '**Selection**' refer to —.
 i. Collection ii. nomination iii. pick iv. medley
- (j) What does the word '**Interested**' refer to —.
 i. ambitious ii. reluctant iii. curious iv. vigorous

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

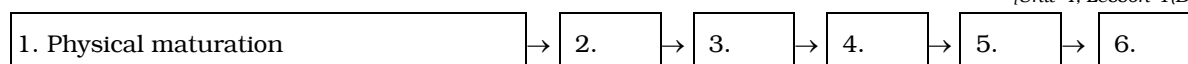
- (a) What do you know about Tereshkova's early life?
 (b) What led to the selection of Tereshkova as a cosmonaut?
 (c) Who was the first human being to fly to outer space?
 (d) What do you know about the trainings Tereshkova took?
 (e) Briefly discuss Tereshkova's experience in Vostok-6?

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the key developments during the time of adolescence.** (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems.

[Unit-4, Lesson-1(B)]



3. **Write a summary of the following passage.** 10

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Freud wrote that dreams are '...disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.'

[Unit-2; Lesson-1(D)]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

add	breathe	need	plant	prevent	preserve	grown
produce	protect	provide	take	give	wash	gather

Trees are very useful to humans. They (a) — the rich top soil from being (b) — away by rain water and floods. You can see trees being (c) — along mountain slopes, on roadsides, in parks and gardens. Trees give us shade. They (d) — life to a place with their colourful flowers, beautiful leaves, fruits and thick trunks. They (e) — shelters for birds and animals. They give us timber, medicine, paper, gum and many other useful things. They (f) — in carbon dioxide and (g) — oxygen. As you know by now man (h) — oxygen to (i) —. Trees are our best friends. We should (j) — them and plant more trees around us.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1 × 10 = 10

Student life 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

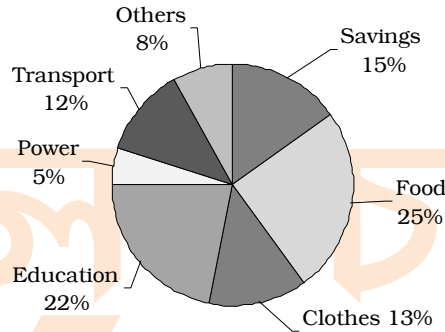
(d) — his lessons regularly (e) — well in the examination. On the (f) —, the student who wastes his time cuts a (g) — figure. It should be (h) — in mind that none can get back the (i) — time. If the students neglect their studies, they will suffer in the (j) — run.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.
- He returned home without any qualification of distinction.
- He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality.
- Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 in a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata.
- At the age of 17, in 1878, he reached London to attend school.
- He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of 8.
- The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pic chart in 120 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbor of his was a banker who one day said to him, "How much a year do you earn?....."

9. Suppose, you are Asad. Masum is your younger brother. Masum is wasting time using Facebook. Now, write a letter to him advising him not to use Facebook. 10

35 ✓ **CHATTOGRAM GOVT. COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM****Annual Examination–2022 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit-1; Lesson-2(B)**

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world.

Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation."

In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white South African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid.

The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony : "During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination.

"I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court. "It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday, telling his adoring countrymen : "Don't call me. I'll call you." But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Mandela had to spend about — years behind bars.
i. three ii. thirty iii. thirteen iv. thirty-three
- (b) Apartheid refers to —.
i. segregation ii. impartiality iii. equity iv. neutrality
- (c) The word '**emancipation**' has the same meaning as —.
i. captivity ii. freedom iii. dignity iv. enmity
- (d) Mandela says he has — racial discrimination all his life.
i. combated ii. accepted iii. avoided iv. ignored
- (e) Apart from bringing down apartheid, Mandela aimed at — a civil war.
i. indulging ii. aiding iii. avoided iv. ignored
- (f) Mandela was freed from prison in —.
i. 1990 ii. 1993 iii. 1994 iv. 2004
- (g) Nobel Peace Prize 1993 was awarded to —,
i. Nelson Mandela ii. F.W. de Klerk
iii. a political organization iv. both Mandela and Klerk
- (h) The phrase '**bridge the chasm**' refers to —.
i. reducing the divide ii. widening the gap
iii. overlooking apartheid iv. raising awareness
- (i) "**Capital offenses**" refer to —.
i. petty faults punishable by fines
ii. offenses deserving a short-term jail confinement
iii. crimes punishable by death penalty
iv. crimes deserving long-term imprisonment
- (j) Even after his retirement, Mandela remained one of the most — public figures.
i. abhorred ii. esteemed
iii. unrecognized iv. controversial

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

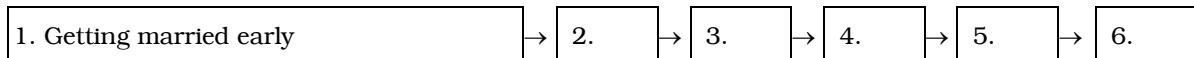
- (a) Why is Mandela regarded as an icon of peace and reconciliation?
 (b) What kind of a society did he dream of?
 (c) How did F.W. de Klark contribute to the peace process?
 (d) What 'wounds' does Mandela refer to when he says, "The time for the healing of the wounds has come"?
 (e) Why is Nelson Mandela held in such high regard throughout the world?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing how women in our country lose connection with the outside world and get confined in the household with no chance of self-reliance. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 years old and 60% of them give birth by the time they reach 19.

When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-law's household. She loses social status and the opportunities for economic independence. In her in-law's house she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country, it is still common for the bride's family to pay dowry despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can continue even years after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are unformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health. The maternal mortality rate among adolescents is double the national rate.

[Unit-4; Lesson-2(B)]

**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

[Unit-2; Lesson-1(D)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

say	be	interact	loyal	consider	friend
true	if	interest	unless	continue	either

Most of us share some misconceptions about introverts. It is often (a) — that introverts don't like to talk. This is not (b) —. Introverts usually don't talk (c) — they have something to say. They are always eager to talk about something they are (d) — in. Introverts aren't shy (e) —. All they need (f) — a reason to interact. They don't interact just for the sake of (g) —. They intensely value the few (h) — they have. If an introvert happens to (i) — you a friend, you are lucky. You probably have a (j) — ally for life.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest poets the world has ever seen, was born in 1861. He began (a) — from a very early age—in fact from the (b) — of eight. He wrote hundreds (c) — quality poems. Besides, he (d) — novels, short stories, plays and essays. As a lyricist and composer, he set standards that (e) — unlikely to be surpassed. In 1913, he (f) — the Nobel Prize in literature. The award brought him tremendous fame (g) — recognition, which he retained throughout his life.

Towards the end of his career, he suddenly concentrated (h) — painting. His pictures too, according to the critics, belong (i) — a very high rank. Indeed, Tagore hardly (j) — anything substandard in his gorgeous literary career.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

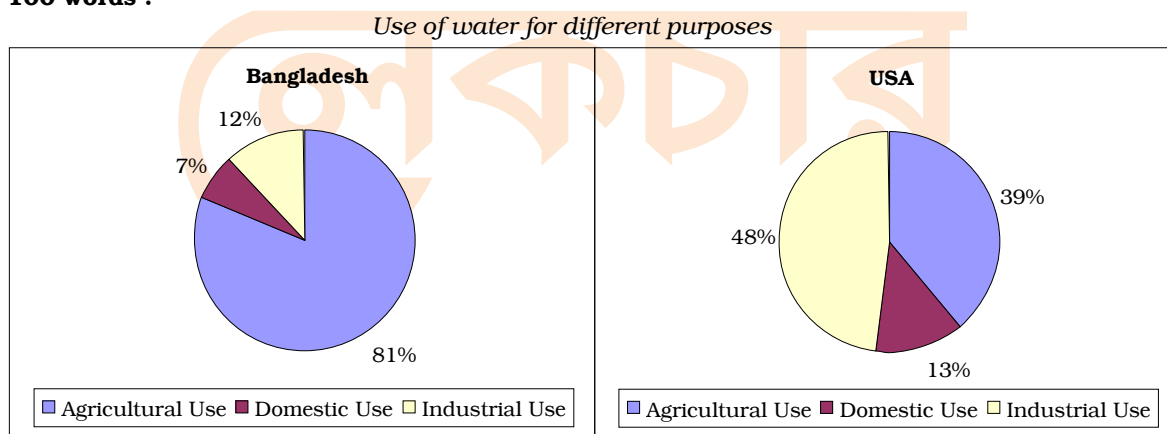
10

- Once he spent three weeks fishing in the Maine wood disregarding the fact that it was a closed season there for fishing.
- Mark Twain, the famous American writer, loved fishing and hunting.
- "Who are you!" exclaimed and Twain, embarrassed out of his wits.
- He also loved to brag about his hunting and fishing exploits.
- But Twain carried on overlooking the listener's reaction.
- However, he recovered his wits instantly and said, "Well, to be perfectly truthful, I'm the biggest damn liar in the whole United States."
- It was only after finishing his story, he inquired of his new friend airily, "By the way, what do you do, Sir?"
- On his journey back to New York, he began chattering about his successful holiday to the passenger sitting next to him.
- "I'm the game warden of the State of Maine," was the unwelcome response.
- As Twain boasted of his sizable catch the stranger at first appeared unresponsive, and then positively grim.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

- 7. The chart below shows percentage of water used for different purposes in two countries. Analyze the chart focusing on the main features. Make comparisons where relevant. Write 80-100 words :**

15



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Farah's alarm didn't go off this morning and she woke up an hour late. So, she had to rush about frantically to get ready for work. As she was hurrying down the stairs she slipped off and rolled down to the landing. She tried several times to grab the handrails and stand up, but she couldn't move. She felt she had broken every single bone in her body.....

- 9. Suppose, your friend Sathi has suffered a bad leg injury. She has been released from hospital and is now recovering at home. Write a letter of consolation to cheer her up.**

10

36 ✓ JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit-6; Lesson-1(B)**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**by instinct**' refers to —.
- i. naturally ii. always iii. by distinct iv. by contrast
- (b) Loneliness leads to —.
- i. kindness ii. perfection iii. depression iv. hardship
- (c) The word '**isolation**' means —.
- i. separation ii. dissolution iii. dissatisfaction iv. oppression
- (d) We cannot live without —.
- i. a profession ii. medicine iii. a society iv. education
- (e) The relationship keeps our emotional health —.
- i. sound ii. steady iii. joyful iv. sick
- (f) What does the word '**affection**' mean?
- i. a feeling of liking ii. a feeling of respect iii. relation iv. close bonds
- (g) The result of quarrelling and fighting is —.
- i. selfishness ii. isolation iii. unhappiness iv. break up
- (h) What type of relationship do you have with your classmates?
- i. stable ii. social iii. good iv. intimate
- (i) Our existence becomes meaningful with —.
- i. pet animals ii. support iii. relationships iv. inspiration
- (j) A philosopher is someone who —.
- i. sells philosophical books ii. studies about Greek philosophers iii. studies about the meaning of life iv. studies the events of past

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

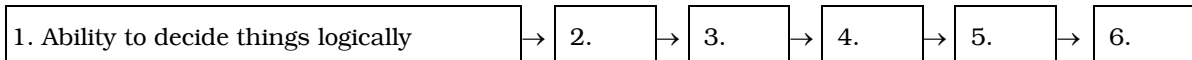
- (a) 'When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles.' Explain.
- (b) What is the similarity between us and animals of the wild?
- (c) What are familial and intimate relationships?
- (d) How do relationships help us with mental health?
- (e) What is the formula of an effective relationship?

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the impacts of education on us. (No. 1 has been done for you)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place. *[Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)]*



3. **Write a summary of the following poem.** 10

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

[Unit-12; Lesson-2]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

ecosystem	hang	example	rise	interrelated	fixed	balance
alter	ecology	world	link	know	sake	responsible

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 surroundings is (b) — as ecology, The (c) — is a complex web that (d) — animals, plants and every other life form in the biosphere. All these things (e) — together. The system is in a steady state of dynamic (f) — which means that by (g) — any one part of the web you can affect all the other parts. For (h) —, the destruction of forests may have serious (i) — consequences. It is the (j) — of human beings to prevent the environment from being spoilt.

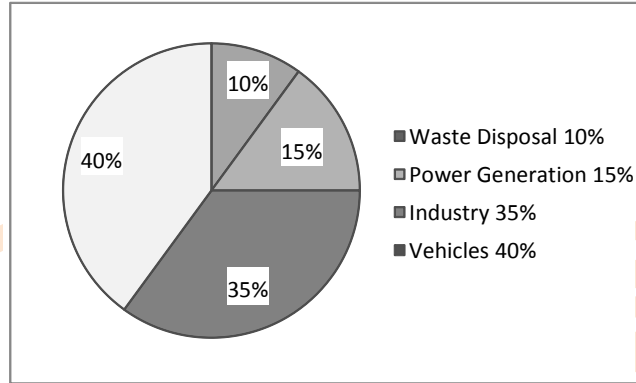
5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** $1 \times 10 = 10$

English is called an (a) — language. In almost all countries, there are people who can (b) — English. No other language than English serves the (c) — of a common language through which people can (d) — with one another across the national border. We should learn English for a great (e) — of purposes. English is a skill (f) — subject. We should therefore learn the (g) — skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing. The communicative approach to learning English does not (h) — one to know or learn definitions of grammar (i) —. Traditional grammar has little or no place in learning English through the (j) — approach.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10
- He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
 - He wrote a lot of poems, songs, ghazals, short stories, novels, etc.
 - He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
 - At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
 - On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen.
 - It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
 - In 1924, he got married to Promila in Kolkata.
 - Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
 - Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
 - Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

- 7. The following pie-chart shows the sources of air pollution in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Describe the chart within 100 words highlighting the information given in the chart.** 15



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15
There was a little boy. His name was Babul. He was very intelligent. He used to play with his playmates after completing his lessons. Once he was playing hide and seek.....
- 9. Suppose, you are Fahim, living in Sylhet. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for ensuing HSC test examination.** 10

37 ✓ **AMRITA LAL DEY COLLEGE, BARISHAL**

Promotion Test Examination–2022 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

► **Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'ability' means —.
- i. abject ii. ablaze iii. conscious iv. capacity
- (b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?
- i. aberration ii. conformity iii. regularity iv. instability
- (c) The word 'rationally' means —.
- i. foolishly ii. quickly iii. rapidly iv. intelligently
- (d) The word 'expand' refers to —.
- i. wane ii. enlarge iii. diminish iv. decrease
- (e) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.
- i. express ii. suppress iii. mumble iv. refrain
- (f) The word 'conflict' stands for —.
- i. disagreement ii. sameness iii. similarity iv. uniformity
- (g) The word 'hatred' means —.
- i. dislike ii. hinder iii. conceal iv. confine
- (h) What does 'community' refer to —.
- i. a group of people living together in one place ii. a group of people living in a country
- iii. a group of people belonging to same religion iv. tribal people
- (i) The word 'impart' stands for —.
- i. oppose ii. reject iii. render iv. disallow
- (j) The phrase 'at large' refers to —.
- i. big ii. largely iii. extent iv. as a whole

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What does education give us?
- (b) How can we manage our affairs well?
- (c) How do we become a social critic through education?
- (d) How does education help us develop our personality?
- (e) How does a child become an active member of the community?

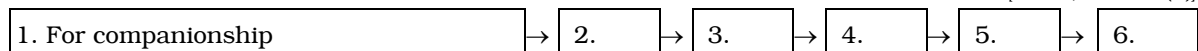
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of relationship in our life. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(B)]



3. Write a summary of the following passage.

10

In a traditional society like ours, little boys and girls are given separate sets of toys. While toys for boys include cars, guns or footballs, girls have to be satisfied with dolls (often Barbie dolls) and doll-houses or miniature cooking utensils. The underlying assumption is that boys are active and full of

vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence or energy to match their male counterparts.

This false assumption has been shattered plenty of times in the recent decades as girls began to show their power and women began competing with men in almost all areas of life. It has been conclusively proved wrong most recently by the girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura upazila in Mymensingh district. The villagers are mostly low-income but hardworking people. Even a few years ago, there was no electricity in the village. But some girls have illuminated the village— both literally and metaphorically— with their belief in themselves and their skill in the game of football. The village has emerged now as a footballer factory and a symbol of girl power. And in recognition of their success, the village was provided electricity by the government.

[Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

victorious	champion	recapitulate	take	birth	attack
independence	surrender	oppression	historical	partition	event

The most significant (a) — for Bangladesh is her (b) — as an (c) — nation on March 26 in 1971. It is a red-letter day in the (d) — of Bangladesh. After the (e) — of the sub-continent, we got Pakistan. But the Pakistani rulers began to (f) — our people. At first they (g) — our language. We shall never forget the Language Movement of 1952. The Language Movement led to the mass upsurge of 1969. As a result, the War of Liberation (h) — place in 1971. After nine months struggle, the Pakistanis were compelled to (i) — and we won (j) —.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** $1 \times 10 = 10$

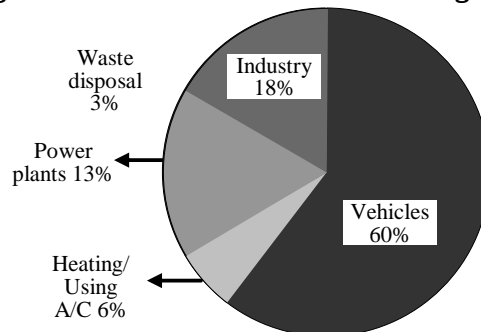
Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many (a) — sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of these events are sponsored by (b) — manufacturing companies and (c) — firms. They pay (d) — the sports events in exchange for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are telecast (f) — by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g) —. As a result, the sponsors' (h) — receive maximum (i) — coverage. Thus sports (j) — the spread of trade and commerce.

6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10

- Besides chopping wood, he did many things for the authoress' convenience.
- He told her that he had a mother who lived in the village of Mannville.
- But the truth was that Jerry had no mother.
- Jerry was an orphan boy of twelve years old.
- He did these extra works to win the heart of the authoress.
- Asked by the authoress, Jerry told lies about his mother.
- Jerry was employed to chop wood for the authoress' fireplace.
- The authoress came to the mountains for isolation to do some troublesome writing.
- He lived in an orphanage in the Carolina mountains.
- This fact of having mother greatly shocked the authoress.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. **The pie chart below shows the source of air pollution in a city. Describe the pie chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.** 15



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15
It was a hot summer day. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty. It wanted to drink but there was no water around it. So it began to
9. **Write a letter to your friend inviting him to join a picnic with you.** 10

38 ✓ **HOLY LAND COLLEGE, DINAJPUR**

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

▶ **Unit-1; Lesson-1(B)**

Mr. Bhutto came here; he carried out discussions with us; he had said that the doors of negotiations had not been shut and that there would be further negotiations. I then had talks with other leaders; I said to them, "Come and sit down with us; let's create a constitution for ourselves through discussions." But Mr. Bhutto declared that if West Pakistani members came here the Assembly would end up as a slaughterhouse. He claimed that whoever came here would be slaughtered. He said that if anyone showed up here all shops from Peshawar to Karachi would be shut down.

I declared that the Assembly would continue to meet. But suddenly on the 1st of March the Assembly was shut down. Mr. Yahya Khan called the session of the Assembly in his capacity as the President and I declared I would be attending it. Mr. Bhutto said he wouldn't be part of it. Thirty-five members of the Assembly came from West Pakistan to take part in its proceedings. But it was dissolved all of a sudden. The blame was put on the people of Bengal, the finger was pointed at me!

After the Assembly's session was prorogued, the people of this country protested. I told them, "Observe the General Strike we have called peacefully." I told them, "Shut down all mills and factories." Our people responded to my call. They came to the streets spontaneously. They expressed their firm determination to carry out the struggle peacefully.

What have we got in return? Those who brought arms with our money to defend us from external enemies are now using those arms on the poor –the wretched– the downtrodden people of the land. Bullets are being aimed at their hearts. We constitute the majority in Pakistan; but whenever we Bengalis have tried to assume power they have used force on us.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**part**' could be best replaced by —.
- i. ingredient ii. parcel iii. participant iv. constituent
- (b) How did the people of Bengal protest?
- i. aggressively ii. wildly iii. spontaneously iv. crudely
- (c) Which one is a synonym of the word '**struggle**'?
- i. labour ii. fight iii. force iv. compete
- (d) The word '**opposite**' in meaning to '**defend**' is —.
- i. invade ii. deepen iii. rebate iv. depend
- (e) Mr. Bhutto came with the intention to —.
- i. mediate ii. pick a quarrel
- iii. establish peace and harmony iv. kill time
- (f) The word '**proceedings**' means —.
- i. attendance ii. performance iii. principles iv. dealings
- (g) The word '**downtrodden**' refers to —.
- i. oppressed ii. privileged iii. rich iv. aristocratic
- (h) The word '**assume**' means —.
- i. forgo ii. give up iii. demand iv. take over
- (i) The phrase all of a '**sudden**' refers to —.
- i. abruptly ii. slowly iii. fast iv. gradually
- (j) What does the word '**prorogue**' mean in the passage?
- i. repeal ii. stop iii. cancel iv. adjourn

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

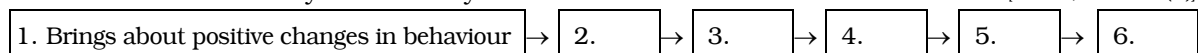
- (a) "Our people responded to my call." Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.
- (b) Why did Bangabandhu call for a general strike?
- (c) Why do you think Bhutto did not take part in the Assembly?
- (d) Why does a country buy arms?
- (e) Why did Bhutto threaten to shut down all shops from Peshawar to Karachi?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the function of education. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates- we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways.

[Unit-2; Lesson-3(C)]



3. Write a summary of the following passage in your own words.

10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

[Unit-3, Lesson-5(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

resources	potential	create	for	among	likely
fail	have	returns	achievement	success	from

Investment in education (a) — girls increases the economic and social (b) — of development investments in all other sectors. Educating girls contributes to (c) — wealth through its impact on economic development. Educated women have a higher income (d) — than those who have (e) — no schooling. Educated mothers are more (f) — to send both their boys and girls to school. It is important to realise that (g) — in girl's education generally results (h) — an integrated approach to community development. Thus (i) — to educate girls results in a tremendous waste of potential human (j) —.

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

1 × 10 = 10

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 by (d) — and water by different kinds of (e) — and filth. 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 the people.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

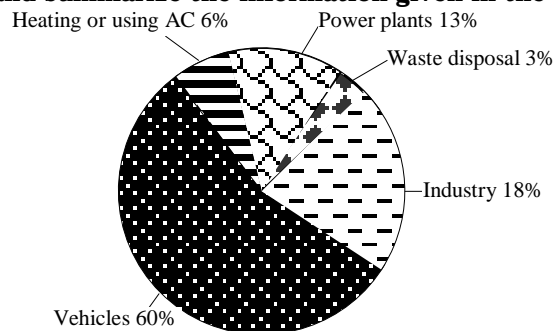
10

- He drew lots of pictures of famine of World War II and his name spread all over the world.
- For this, at the age of 15 he went to Kolkata to see Art School.
- On 28 May 1976 he died in Dhaka.
- His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer.
- He had great thirst for drawing pictures.
- He did not like hard and fast rules of school and so he drew pictures secretly.
- In 1948, he founded Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka.
- Zainul Abedin was born in Kishoreganj in 1914.
- In 1933, at the age of 19, he was admitted to Kolkata Art College.
- In 1938 he got first class, and in the same year he achieved a gold medal in All India Art Exhibitions.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

15



Source of Air Pollution in 'X' City

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saddi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court, the poet took shelter in a nobleman's house for a night. He was then

9. Suppose, you have a pen friend living in Italy. Now, write a letter inviting him to visit your country.

10

39 ✓ MUMINUNNISA GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH**Test Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– First Paper****Part–I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit–12; Lesson–3(C)**

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates—we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called *service learning*. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies. When civic engagement is spontaneous but irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered *volunteerism*.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The objective of education is to —.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. refine our conduct | ii. mould our belief |
| iii. harness our courage | iv. make us affluent and powerful |
- (b) The term civic engagement implies —.
- | | |
|---|---|
| i. individual actions to issues of public concern | ii. collective actions to issues of public concern |
| iii. public view of life | iv. individual and collective actions to issues of public concern |
- (c) The word '**recognize**' stands for —.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i. renovate | ii. accept | iii. appreciate | iv. identify |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
- (d) The word '**discrimination**' refers to —.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| i. classism | ii. impartiality | iii. unfairness | iv. partial |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
- (e) The word '**volunteerism**' is related with —.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. professional service | ii. voluntary community services |
| iii. involuntary community services | iv. paid community services |
- (f) The word '**elderly**' denotes to a person who is —.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| i. aging | ii. thriving |
| iii. moving | iv. ailing |
- (g) Values are —.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. judgment | ii. codes of get going |
| iii. moral freedom | iv. principles of behaviour |
- (h) Who protests against any unjust decision that might go against people's interest?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. an enlightened person | ii. a civically engaged individual |
| iii. an unconscious person | iv. only the victims |
- (i) Where is civic engagement irregular?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. in service learning | ii. in volunteerism |
| iii. in community activities | iv. in classroom activities |

- (j) Making human chain is a way of ——. 3 × 5 = 15
- i. participating in civic engagement
 - ii. participating in voluntary programmes
 - iii. understanding service learning
 - iv. contributing to the family

B. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What do you mean by service learning?
 (b) What is volunteerism?
 (c) What do you mean by civic engagement? What does civic engagement uphold?
 (d) How can "giving services to elderly people" be a civic engagement?
 (e) How can you voice against an unjust decision?

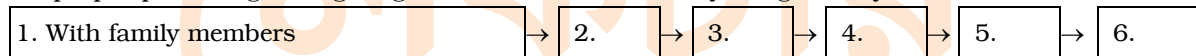
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing different types of relationships and their benefits. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry' with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and we when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

We set out on the evening of July 21 st. Food was scarce in the village so Abdul packed a suitcase with two loaves and some tea and tins of milk, cheese and jam. We travelled Intermediate class in a cross-country train not uncomfortably crowded, through a country of shadowy loveliness. It was a moonlit night of broken soft clouds; the land was mostly under water, with paddy and coco-palms growing from it, and a few raised cart- tracks and groups of cottages islanded among clumps of bushes, all reflected among shadows. Here and there was the red glow of a cooking-fire or the lantern of a fisherman's boat in open water. At dawn we reached Sonaimuri, a small canal-side station among wide fields, from there we had eight more miles by country boat, some of it along the canal, some of it across the flooded paddy fields. I was looking forward to that tranquil water journey in the early morning, and tranquil it must have been, for I fell instantly asleep and knew no more till we reached the landing-ghat at Khorshed's father's house, in a blaze of sunlight. It turned out that his letter saying that he was bringing me was still on its way, but they rallied to the crisis and gathered round to make me welcome, though as none of than spoke any English they could only stare and laugh and offer me coconut juice.

Khorshed set me up a camp; a wooden bed, chair and table in a thatched bamboo outhouse. It was a lovely spot among bamboo and coco-palms, facing a tank where fireflies wove intricate dances at night. He put his own bed beside it for protection, and there I stayed, holding permanent court from dawn to bedtime. Within village memory- and that went back for some two centuries- I was the first European to go there : it was too remote even for a district commissioner to pass through.

Also since I was a woman, the women could come (at different times from the men) to look at me without losing their characters. People kept coming and coming. Only the rains and the fact that few of them were rich enough to have boats, prevented them from coming from ten miles round. When he saw that they would not stop coming Khorshed fixed some curtains round the bed so that I could crawl behind them when I was tired of being looked at, like a zoo animal into its sleeping box. Even then the little hut would fill up with women and children. Children followed when I went out, and when Khorshed remonstrated a small boy pleaded, "Don't send us away! After she's gone not even a strange bird will come to the village." I stood up to being the celebrity for the two days we had planned, but it was enough.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

scream	unquiet	blankly	family	shatter	pause
sway	flash	appear	sadly	impatiently	artillery

Suddenly the peaceful setting turned (a) —. Birds started (b) —. Trees started to (c) — from one side to another. The roaring sound of the helicopters (d) — the silence. A searchlight (e) — suddenly. A soldier (f) — from the nearby bushes and asked the old man 'Who are you?' The old man answered (g) —. 'I'm not a soldier'. The soldier laughed. 'What do you do?' he asked (h) —. The old man smiled and said, 'I look after animals'. Then he (i) — for a moment and said sadly 'I had to leave because of (j) —.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

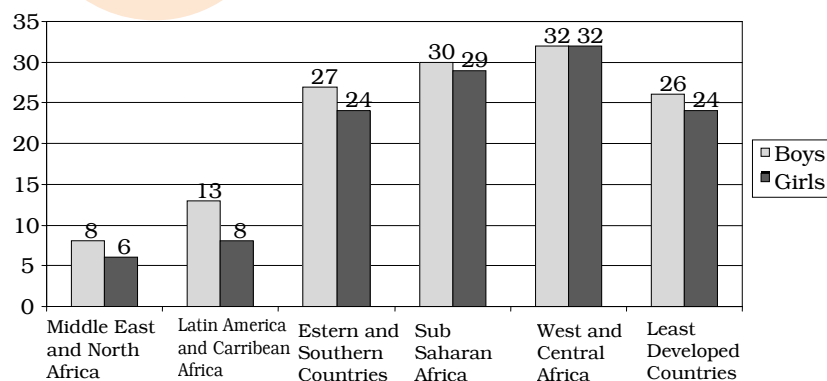
Conflict can be (a) — as clash of (b) — and ideas among other things, and it (c) — deaths or destruction. Constraints of resources is also a (d) — of conflict. Conflict is a very natural (e) — in human life, and we are often (f) — by different sorts of conflicts. As we have conflicts with others, we have conflicts with our own (g) —. The conflict between two (h) — is called interpersonal conflict (i) — the conflict with oneself is intrapersonal conflict. When different groups are fighting with one (j) —, that is intergroup conflict and the conflict with in any group is intra-group conflict.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- Gazi Pir was gifted with the power of miracles.
- In fact, some of these *paats* are preserved in the British Museum.
- Another miracle associated with Gazi is that he could fight the crocodiles.
- Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint and preacher.
- These two examples of miracles he performed, along with some others, are preserved in folk literature.
- In addition to literature, the miracles of Gazi are also portrayed in art, especially in a folk art form called *paat*.
- He spread Islam in the parts of Bengal closed to the Sunderbans.
- For example, he could tame hostile animals and make them obey him.
- This is how the British museum pays tribute to this legendary Muslim saint and preacher.
- And thus all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The chart below shows a certain human rights violation in many countries. First identify what right is being violated and then interpret the chart in your own language. 15



Source : UNICEF, 2017

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once upon a time there lived a bird. It was unlettered. It sang but couldn't recite a word of scripture. It hopped and it flew but lacked all sense of manners. The king said, "Such a bird is of no use."

9. Suppose, you are born and brought up in New York. Few days ago you went to a village in Bangladesh in winter. Now, write a letter to your friend narrating your experience of travelling to the Bangladeshi village. 10

[Tell the friend about- where you went; when and how you went; who accompanied you; why you went; how you felt once you were there; and any moment that you thought was special.]

40 ✓ NARISHIKSHA ACADEMY DEGREE COLLEGE, BARLEKHA, MOULVIBAZAR**Annual Examination–2023**Subject Code : **1 0 7**

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part–I : Reading Test [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**▶ **Unit–1; Lesson–3(A)**

Kalpana Chawla (17 March, 1962 -1 February, 2003) was born in Karnal, India. She completed her earlier schooling at a local School. She is the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space from this subcontinent. After graduating in Aeronautical Engineering from Punjab Engineering College, India, in 1982, Chawla moved to the United States the same year. She obtained her Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas in 1984. Later she did her Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering in 1988 from the University of Colorado.

Kalpana Chawla got determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster 1986 that broke apart 73 seconds into its flight, leading to the deaths of its seven crew members, Chawla joined NASA in 1988. She began working as a Vice President where she did Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research on vertical take-off and landing. In 1991 she got U.S. citizenship and started her career as a NASA astronaut in 1995. She was selected for her first flight in 1996. She spoke the following words while travelling in the weightlessness of space, "You are just your intelligence." She had travelled 10.67 million miles, as many as 252 times around the Earth.

Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began on 19 November, 1997 with six other astronauts on the Space Shuttle Columbia. On her first mission that lasted for 15 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes and 4 seconds, she travelled 6.5 million miles. She was responsible for deploying the Spartan Satellite which, however, malfunctioned, necessitating a spacewalk by Winston Scott and Tako Doi, two of her fellow astronauts, to retrieve the satellite.

In 2000, she was selected for her second space mission STS 107. This mission was repeatedly delayed due to scheduling conflicts and technical problems. On 16 January, 2003, Kalpana Chawla finally started her new mission with six other space crew on the ill-fated space shuttle Columbia. She was one of the mission specialists. Chawla's responsibilities included the microgravity experiments, for which the crew conducted nearly 80 experiments studying earth and space science, advanced technology development, and astronauts' health and safety.

After a 16-day scientific mission in space, on 1 February, 2003, Columbia disintegrated over Texas during its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere. All the crew in Columbia including Chawla died only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing. Investigation shows that this fatal accident happened due to a damage in one of Columbia's wings caused by a piece of insulating foam from the external fuel tank peeling off during the launch. During the intense heat of re-entry, hot gases penetrated the interior of the wing, destroying the support structure and causing the rest of the shuttle to break down.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) An astronaut is s/he who ———.
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| i. obtains a degree from an engineering college | ii. designs aircrafts |
| iii. travels in space | iv. watches movies about space |
- (b) "Crew" means ———.
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| i. a space shuttle | ii. a kind of satellite |
| iii. a group of people who operate a ship or work on it | |
| iv. an astronaut who is selected for a further space travel | |
- (c) The duration of the second mission was ———.
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| i. sixteen hours | ii. 34 minutes | iii. about sixteen days | iv. 16 minutes |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
- (d) What is the cause of the accident?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. Intense heat of re-entry | ii. hot gases |
| iii. damage in one of the wings | iv. the support structure |
- (e) Spacewalk means ———.
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| i. being out of the space shuttle in space | ii. steering the spaceship into space |
| iii. doing repair work inside the space station | iv. sending a rocket into space |

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- When and where was Kalpana Chawla born? Where did she get her basic education?
- In what subject did Kalpana obtain her bachelor degree? When did she become a graduate?
- How many astronauts lost their lives in Challenger disaster? When did Chawla start working in NASA?
- What was the name of Kalpana's final mission? How long did it last?
- How could hot gases penetrate into the craft? What was the result?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the results of eating junk food. (No. 1 has been done for you)

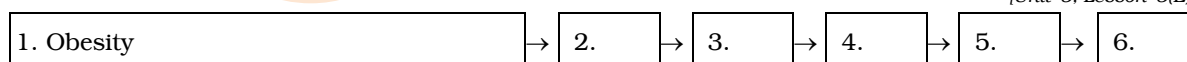
1 × 5 = 5

A plate of hot French fries and a huge burger with hot cheese oozing out of it, with a carbonated drink: looks like a treat! This calorie-rich junk food does look mouthwatering, but is known to be nutritionally poor. Junk food or fast food has become an increasingly popular food choice to grab when on the go. Ideally, junk foods are defined as processed foods with negligible nutrient value and are often high in salt, sugar and fat. But we often confuse fast foods with junk foods. How are they different? Or what is junk food really?

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Unit-3; Lesson-3(E)]



3. Write a summary of the following poem written by Langston Hughes.

10

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

[Unit-12; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical changes if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

promotion	genorosity	ADC	senior	executive	organise
Nirbahi	President	speech	fund	delight	admire

Mr. Mudassir Bin Ali, the (a) — Officer of Barlekha upazila is the (b) — of our college governing body. Recently he has been (c) — to an ADC of Patuakhali district. So, we (d) — a farewell program in honour of him. The program was presided over by our Principal Mr. AKM Helal Uddin. Sohana, a senior student from science group, delivered a beautiful (e) — on our behalf. We were really (f) — when Mr. Mudassir Bin Ali gave the announcement that he was going to launch a scholarship program in the college (g) — by his own family. The new (h) — of Patuakhali will always be (i) — by us for his benevolence and (j) —.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Junk food refers to foods that supply us with high calories but minimum (a) ——. It contains high level of fats, (b) — and sugar but lacks necessary fiber, vitamins and (c) ——. There are many more (d) — which make Junk food an unhealthy option. There is a (e) — between junk food and fast food. The food which can be delivered fast after the (f) — is called fast food. On the other hand, the food that is very low in (g) — value is called junk food. Junk food is never (h) — for health. Though it tastes good it is (i) — to our body. We should (j) — all types of junk food.

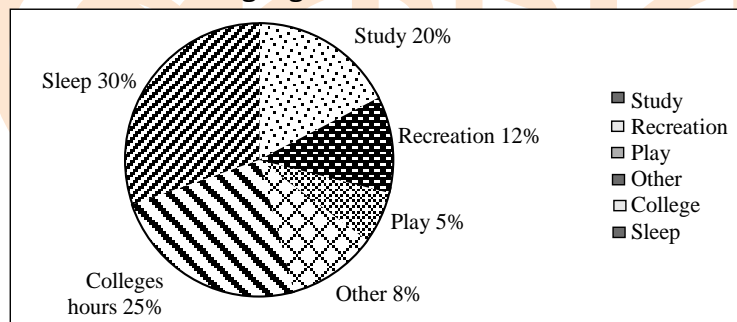
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

10

- So the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
- But nobody confessed their guilt.
- All the servants were called and interrogated.
- Naturally it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
- Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
- The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
- When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
- The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way he could easily catch the thief.
- To find the thief the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
- He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart.**

15

**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once I found a kitty while I was coming back from school. It was sitting on the road helplessly. I could understand that it was abandoned by someone and so I felt

9. Suppose, you are Homayra/Tasnim/Liza. Your friend is Riya/Popy/Tasnia. Write a letter to your friend Popy/Mahmuda telling her about the bad sides of mobile phone.

10

41 ✓ GOVT. RAJENDRA COLLEGE, FARIDPUR

Test Examination-2023

Subject Code : 107

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ Unit-12; Lesson-1(B)

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

5 × 1 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**deviation**' mean?
 i. aberration ii. conformity
 iii. regularity iv. instability
- (b) What does the word '**conflict**' mean?
 i. agreement ii. dispute
 iii. concord iv. ruin
- (c) The word '**productive**' has a closest meaning with —.
 i. fruitful ii. barren
 iii. impotent iv. useless
- (d) What does the word '**appreciate**' mean?
 i. devalue ii. admire
 iii. ignore iv. criticize
- (e) The word '**function**' in the passage is used as a/an —.
 i. noun ii. adjective
 iii. verb iv. adverb

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) How does education help us?
 (b) How can we become productive members of a society?
 (c) How can we gain degree of self-confidence?
 (d) Why is education called progressive and liberal?
 (e) What does education prepare every child for?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19.

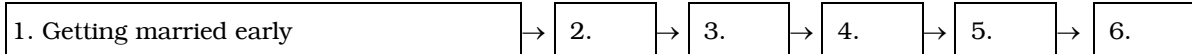
When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-law's household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence.

In her in-law's house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws

are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during childbirth.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19. When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence.

[Unit-4, Lesson-2]



3. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5 × 10 = 5

risen	necessity	around	production	circumstances
shift	improved	sustained	dependent	demand

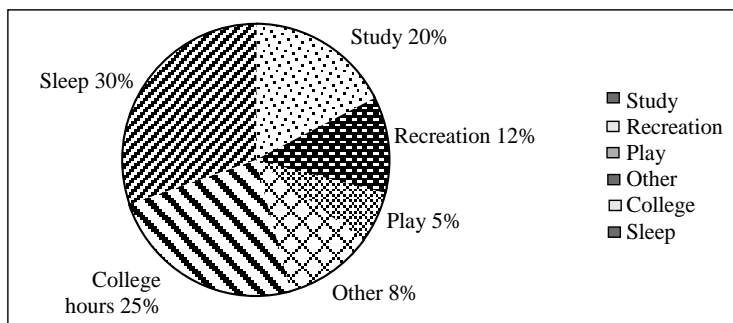
Power is the key to the economic growth of any country. The (a) — of power is only known when load shedding occurs. Though rural life of Bangladesh is not totally (b) — on power, urban life cannot be (c) — without electricity. At present we have (d) — of around 4000 MW electricity and the (e) — is around 2000 MW. This demand is ever on the (f) —. In 2020 the national demand for electricity will rise to (g) — 5000 MW. The reality is that this situation cannot be (h) — just by installing some high capacity power generation plants. Under these (i) — we should create a master plan to increase the production of electricity and also have to (j) — our concentration to alternative fuel source.

4. **Fill in the blanks with suitable word.** 1 × 10 = 10

Student life 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.

5. **The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart.**

1 × 10 = 10



6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Nelson Mandela, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is one of the greatest leaders of the world, no doubt. During (b) — (use article to premodify the noun) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) — (use a noun-adjective to premodify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) — (use possessive) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. All his life he struggled against apartheid, eventually, the great leader fulfilled the goal of liberating (j) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) people.

7. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat. (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (f) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) — agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (i) — they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way (j) — it is not so popular.

8. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

0.5 × 10 = 5

You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Don't you like me just as well, anyhow I'm me without my hair ain't I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air almost of idiocy.

9. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

5

The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.

10. Read the following passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Everyone must play a part in protecting the environment. There are many things you can do on your own every day to help save the planet. Here are some suggestions. Really the best thing we can do for the planet is to use less of it. Our consumer society is mainly responsible for the environmental crisis, unfortunately, we are encouraged to buy a new improved item even if the one we have can be repaired or reused. When we buy things, we should utilize these things in such a way that we can repair or reuse them.

(a) protect (synonym)	(e) less (antonym)	(i) encourage (synonym)
(b) do (antonym)	(f) responsible (antonym)	(j) buy (synonym)
(c) save (antonym)	(g) crisis (synonym)	
(d) real (synonym)	(h) unfortunate (antonym)	

11. Write a descriptive paragraph on 'Recent Price Hike'.

1 × 15 = 15

12. Write a paragraph on 'My Childhood and Adulthood' showing comparison and contrast.

1 × 15 = 15

SOLUTION TO TEST EXAM QUESTIONS [Paper-I]

20 ✓ MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH

Part-I : Reading Test

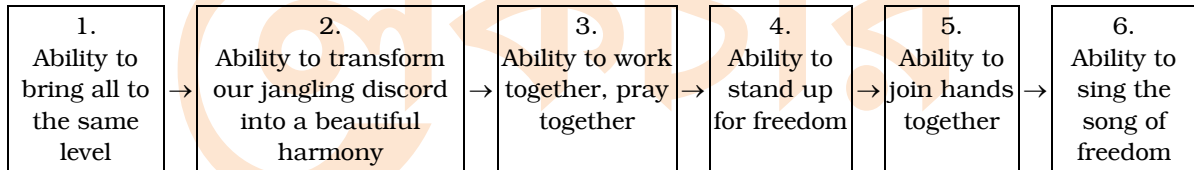
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) i. which we belong to (b) iii. both (c) iv. all walks of people (d) ii. dubiously (e) ii. male competitors (f) iv. ii + iii (g) ii. a poem of glory (h) iv. because of the traditional mindset (i) iii. same free primary (j) iii. all obstacles

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) The phrase 'Barbie dolls' symbolizes girls who are thought to be the showpiece of a house only doing household chores or sitting like a doll. The dolls are in fact negative for the society because they undermine the qualities and abilities of a girl.
- (b) The notion of our traditional society is that boys are active and full of vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence and energy. But I don't support it because nowadays girls are showing that they can do whatever the boys can.
- (c) The false assumption has been shattered by the girls of Kalsindur when they showed the skill in football and achieved success both in home and abroad.
- (d) Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin were the mentors of those players. They persuaded the guardians of those girls to allow their daughters to play. They inspired the girls, created opportunities for them and took personal care.
- (e) The girls of Kalsindur have left the lesson for us that if anyone has self-confidence and proper motivation they can achieve success. It doesn't matter whether they are male or female.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The passage describes the harmful effects of taking junk foods and it also talks about the differences between junk foods and fast foods. Junk foods contain high calories, salt added sugar, and fats, with little or no nutritional value. Yet, we usually eat these foods for their pungent, appealing look and delicious taste. Junk food and fast food are different. Some fast foods may become junk or healthy depending on ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing. Eating junk food means taking extra fat, simple carbohydrates and processed sugar which cause obesity, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) comprise (b) being (c) required (d) deeper (e) teamwork (f) hard (g) academic (h) Popular/people's (i) increasingly (j) manipulating

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) refers (b) intelligence/instinct (c) machines (d) Artificial (e) development (f) possibility/potential/capability (g) which (h) work/function (i) are (j) question/debate

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	g	c	e	b	j	f	i	a	h

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

21 ✓ MIRZAPUR CADET COLLEGE, TANGAIL

Part-I : Reading Test

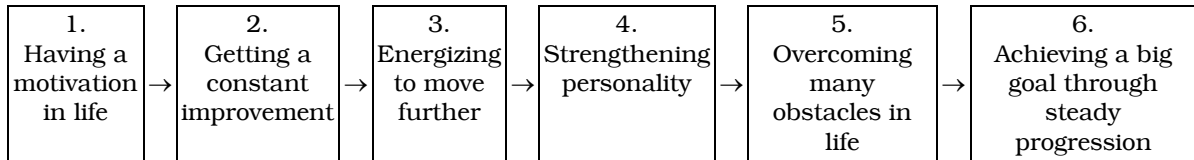
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) ii. After childhood (b) ii. importance (c) iii. Biological processes (d) i. socio-economic situations (e) i. may influence (f) iii. changeover (g) i. when one earns (h) iv. communicated (i) ii. helping the teens (j) ii. decisions in relation to socialization

B. Short Answer Questions

- Adolescence period or stage of life is called the period of rapid transition. It's a time that is remarkable for fast-paced growth and change in one's life.
- The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal because these determinants are available in the adolescents. But the duration and identification features of this period may vary according to time, cultures and socio-economic conditions.
- Adolescence period is the period of preparation for adulthood. During the adolescence period some core development processes occur in the life of a boy or girl. These includes physical and sexual maturation, social and economic independence, development of identity etc.
- The duration and defining factors of change vary among adolescents due to individual differences in biological, psychological, and social development, as well as personal experiences and environmental influences.
- Adolescence is the time of tremendous growth and potential but adolescents are not careful of right and wrong things. So they may face negative experiences. Thus, it is a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

Folk music is the music of common people. It is the music of rural and riverine life. It is also about social inequality and poverty, and about the material world and the supernatural. Bangladesh is a riverine country. And so the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music in our country. But our folk music varies from region to region.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) greatly (b) emergence (c) device (d) around (e) mystery (f) specific (g) regarding (h) maintain (i) astronomical (j) movements

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) sporting (b) sponsored (c) business (d) invest/sponsor (e) advertise (f) telecast (g) people (h) live (i) products (j) recognition/branding

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	f	j	e	h	a	d	i	b	g

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

22 ✓ CUMILLA CADET COLLEGE, CUMILLA

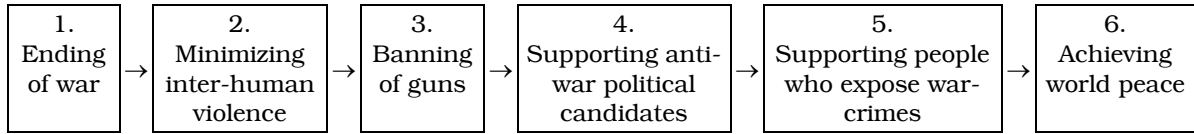
Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) ii. unapprised (b) ii. Making the omega of education (c) iii. maul (d) iv. Dowry is an unscriptural practice (e) i. Aerial (f) ii. more than 4% (g) iv. 60% (h) iii. more than 45 in 90 (i) iv. Adverb clause (j) ii. Noun Phrase

B. Short Answer Questions

- If a girl is married off early she loses mobility, friends and social status and becomes marginalized. This also curtails her economic and non-formal educational opportunities. She becomes a full-time worker in her in-laws' house.
- In her in-laws' house the adolescent girls become the victims of all form of abuse, including dowry-related violence. They are turned into household workers.
- The maternal mortality rate is so high for the adolescent girls because they suffer from different kinds of diseases like malnutrition, anemia etc. At the same time, they lack information regarding reproductive health and contraception.
- When an adolescent girl drops out of school, she begins full-time work in her in-laws' household.
- The uneducated unemployed boys are unaware of social or health issues. They are at risk of being pulled into criminal activities or exposed to drugs.

2. Flow Chart**3. Summary**

While driving a car or a motorcycle we have to use our hands, legs and eyes. Actually it is our brain, the central processing unit, that does all the work. It is a very sophisticated machine and can operate according to the changing situation of the traffic. There should be no fantasy and be ready to avoid accidents. Though our brain works like a computer but we humans have conscience.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) lost (b) wetlands (c) are (d) recklessly (e) down (f) result (g) anticipated (h) environmental (i) imperative (j) indiscriminate

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) occur (b) tendencies (c) destination (d) mention (e) linked (f) Hence (g) Lack (h) accidents (i) before (j) immediate

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	f	i	j	a	h	c	e	g	d

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

23 ✓ RANGPUR CADET COLLEGE, RANGPUR

Part-I : Reading Test**1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. nobility (b) ii. excuse (c) ii. firewood (d) ii. solemn (e) ii. It is more than honesty (f) iv. individuality (g) i. inborn (h) iv. all of the above answers (i) iii. He wanted to take the responsibility (j) ii. gratefulness and devotion

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Jerry was an orphan boy who had been living at the orphanage since he was four.
- (b) Jerry did unnecessary jobs for the writer because he possessed a great heart that drove him to help others selflessly.
- (c) Integrity is the quality of having strong moral principles, being honest, and consistently acting in accordance with those principles.
- (d) When the writer gave Jerry any gift, he became wordless. He could not utter the words, 'Thank you' because his gratefulness was in his eyes and heart.
- (e) Jerry and the writer had a strong bond. Jerry started considering the writer as his mother and both of them had affection for each other.

2. Information Transfer

(i) For the first time (ii) at the end of 1969 (iii) I was introduced to Kamal (iv) In front of the Arts Building of Dhaka University (v) with friendliest smiles and warm handshake

3. Summary

The passage talks about different purposes of education. Education changes our behaviour and illuminates our mind. True education aims at not only getting grades but also working for the community one lives in. Working for the community's development is generally known as civic engagement. Civic engagement improves the quality of common people's lives and is appreciated all over the world.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) precious (b) which (c) a (d) have (e) for (f) wisely (g) the (h) great (i) off (j) a

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) blessing (b) like (c) single (d) of (e) the (f) an (g) change (h) blind (i) the (j) cured

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
g	d	f	i	c	a	j	b	e	h

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

24 ✓ PABNA CADET COLLEGE, PABNA

Part-I : Reading Test

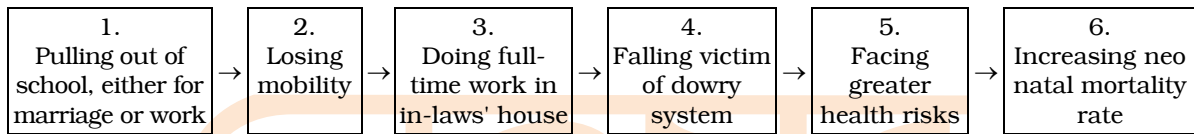
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) i. the state of being diseased (b) ii. ultimately (c) iii. to put emphasis on the harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy (d) iv. at risk of serious health complications (e) i. giving assistance to the persons belonging to the same age group or social group (f) iii. She was born in 1993 (g) i. to extend the right to entry to quality services for adolescents (h) ii. 60% (i) iv. They are fond of baby (j) iv. harmful

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Marrying off daughters at an early age is the usual custom of many families in rural Bangladesh.
- (b) Shilpi decided to delay her pregnancy because she was not matured enough at the time of her marriage and she was aware of the difficulties of early pregnancy.
- (c) They took the help of a parent peer to convince their relatives about adolescent issues and harmful effects of early pregnancy. Thus they were able to handle the pressure for having children.
- (d) Couples like Shilpi and Rashid need access to quality health services and to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy.
- (e) No, I do not support marrying off daughters at an early age. Because pregnancy at an early age can be fatal to both the mother and the child. The mother can face serious health complications. Even, there is chance of child's death too.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

American civil right activist Martin Luther King Jr., in his speech asserts that if America wants to be a great nation, it should have equality and freedom for everyone in the society. He had the faith in the fact that all are created equal, people can work, struggle, pray, stand up for freedom together and be freed one day. He also repeatedly uses the phrase "let freedom ring" to make people believe in an American society free from shackles of discrimination and racism and from injustice.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) atmospheric (b) primarily (c) given (d) accumulating (e) eventually (f) inundate (g) fundamental (h) to grow (i) depleted (j) endangered

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) way (b) get/receive (c) systematically/attentively (d) only (e) passing (f) interest (g) read (h) widen (i) outlook (j) enriching

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	f	j	d	g	c	a	b	i	e

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

25 ✓ FAUJDARHAT CADET COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

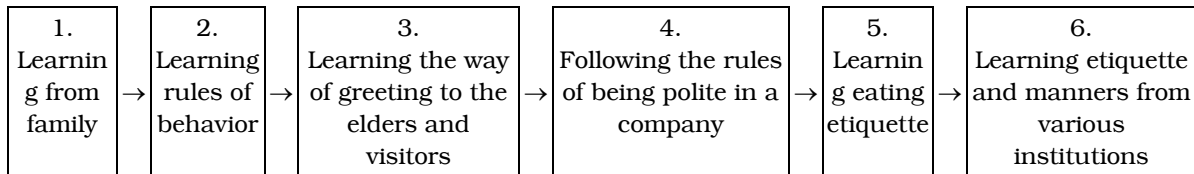
(a) ii. Third in rank or order (b) iv. attracting public attention (c) iii. enter into association (d) iv. publicly financed self-governing entities (e) ii. The private sector financed to establish public universities (f) iii. be composed of (g) ii. The number of universities is limited (h) i. The colleges are run by the National University (i) iv. self-governing (j) iii. To explain the prospects and problems of higher education

B. Short Answer Questions

(a) The 'Tertiary' refers to third in rank or order. In Bangladesh, tertiary education means the higher education. The institutions for tertiary education in Bangladesh can be categorized in two types—one is public universities and the other is colleges affiliated with the National University (NU).

- (b) Each year a large number of students are denied access to higher education because of limited number of higher educational institutions. Besides, poverty, increased educational expenditure and poor educational facilities in the higher education level are also responsible for this.
- (c) Accessibility to higher education implies that students can have the opportunity to get university education and adequate support from educational institutions.
- (d) Higher educational institutions face pressure due to increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level.
- (e) The environment of public universities is generally vibrant and academically stimulating. Public universities offer a wide range of subjects although they provide a limited access of all kinds of diversified educational facilities. Besides, public universities offer residential and boarding facilities at low cost/subsidized rates.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

Diaspora refers to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world. It is because they were either forced to do so or they wanted to leave on their own. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of great concern for world leaders because of the deplorable condition of Palestinians.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) immigration (b) particular (c) canases (d) valuable (e) leaving (f) search (g) left (h) deprived (i) has spent (j) So

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) rooted (b) career/ground (c) tradition (d) trend (e) dimension (f) poetic (g) tradition/trend/pattern (h) consciousness (i) democratic (j) eccentricity

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
i	d	f	g	c	j	a	e	b	h

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

26 ✓ JHENIDAH CADET COLLEGE, JHENIDAH

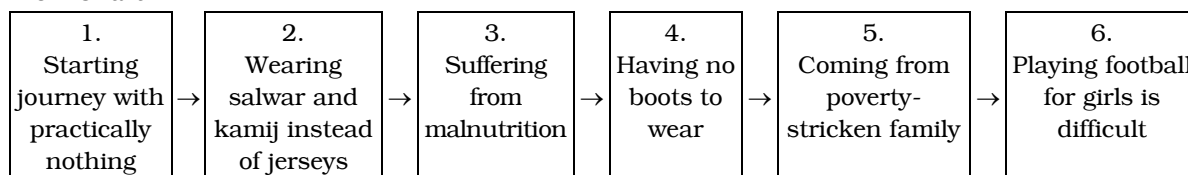
Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) iii. Mala Rani Sarkar (b) iii. They supported the girls in various ways (c) i. To groom 65 girls for the nation (d) ii. Recognition and pride (e) ii. Lack of proper coaching (f) iii. The observation of their teachers (g) ii. Salwar and Kamij (h) ii. Fear (i) iii. convince (j) i. Challenges

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) The girls faced the challenge of suffering from malnutrition in terms of their health.
- (b) As playing football for girls is not accepted easily in our country, and guardians were used to seeing their daughters helping them with household chores, the guardians were initially unconvinced about girls playing football.
- (c) The two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds by persuading their guardians to allow them to play, inspiring them, and creating opportunities for them and taking personal care of them.
- (d) To get success the Kalsindur girls had to overcome a lot of obstacles. Firstly, they all are from poverty-stricken family. Besides, playing football for girls is not accepted easily in Bangladesh. That's why their success is compared with an epic.
- (e) As they are the pride of the village, even the auto-rickshaw pullers don't take any fair from them. This is a small sign of recognition but it's great thing.

2. Flow Chart**3. Summary**

This passage is about Sheikh Kamal who hailed from Tungipara in Gopalganj district. He was the eldest son of the Father of our nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. He was not only a brilliant student, but also regular in co-curricular activities. Besides, he was good at sports and he had a zeal for classical music. He had a good stock of musical instruments. He used to lead a routine life and perform in theatre regularly. He was the pioneer of modern football in Bangladesh.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) perspectives (b) sites (c) beaches (d) traveler (e) mountains (f) cities (g) budget (h) Accommodation (i) accent (j) experiences

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) enjoying (b) entertainment (c) every/particular (d) influence (e) relax (f) connect (g) relationship (h) instrument (i) abilities (j) medium

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
g	c	i	e	a	j	f	b	h	d

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**27 ✓ BARISHAL CADET COLLEGE, BARISHAL****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) iv. tempting (b) iv. blocking (c) ii. refusal (d) ii. nourishing (e) i. heart (f) i. make the burger tasty (g) ii. metaphor (h) iv. It has high nutrient value (i) ii. adjective (j) i. frequent consumption of junk food

B. Short Answer Questions

- Junk food means processed food with little amount of nutrient value and is often high in salt, added sugar and fat.
- Eating junk food has been compared to consuming addictive drugs because both of them affect the brain in the same way.
- Junk food has little food value while fast food may have some food value. Fast food can be either healthy or unhealthy while junk food can never be healthy.
- People are so much attracted to junk food mainly for its lucrative look. Those month-watering foods look like a treat.
- Junk food is bad for health because it increases the risk of obesity, heart failure and many other chronic health problems.

2. Information Transfer

(i) autumn (ii) The orphanage (iii) may attack (iv) subtropics (v) chopping wood for the fireplace

3. Summary

The passage highlights the significance of education and the civic engagement in shaping our life. Education in true sense does not only mean having some degrees and certificates rather it enlightens and shapes us with knowledge, skills, and values. On the contrary, civically engaged people are the valuable assets of the country because they actively contribute for the safety, health, and well-being of the community. Moreover, they -take actions against any ongoing injustice, discriminatory attitude, and many other malpractices of the society. That is to say, both education and civic engagement improve the quality of the lifestyle and bring about positive changes in life and society.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) shares (b) encourage (c) like (d) appears (e) yourself (f) think (g) see (h) plan (i) contain (j) dust

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) exercises (b) formation/moulding (c) root (d) mostly (e) supervision (f) fails (g) mainly (h) of (i) view (j) folks

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	b	g	i	d	c	a	f	e	j

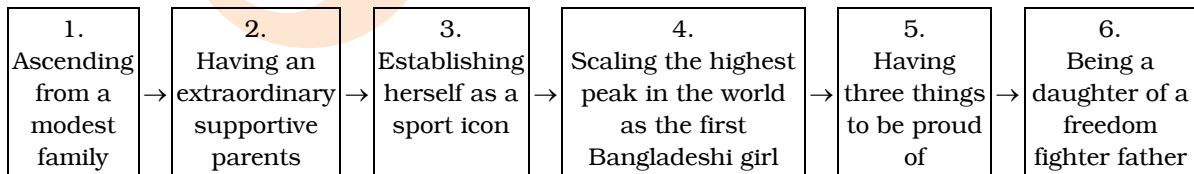
Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

28 ✓ FENI GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, FENI**Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) iv. a travel to less travelled land with a minimal impact (b) iii. the elements of a society that create its whole experience (c) iv. upkeep (d) i. poor (e) iv. edge (f) i. flora (g) ii. corrosion (h) iii. ridge (i) i. produce (j) ii. environment

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Local communities do not always get benefit from ecotourism because the influx of foreign visitors and wealth can change political and economic conditions of the area. Besides, it may make them more dependable on tourism.
- (b) Ecotourism means not only nature, it also includes indigenous cultures. It conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people. It preserves culture and heritage because it increases their visibility beyond their usual borders.
- (c) Ecotourism may have a negative impact on local communities as it can change the political and economic conditions of the area. They can be more dependable on it than other economic activities. Besides, infrastructural development causes serious harms to the ecosystem.
- (d) Yes, ecotourism helps earning their livelihood of our underprivileged people. They are engaging themselves in many ways with ecotourism and earning money.
- (e) No, I don't think so.

2. Flow Chart**3. Summary**

The passage deals with the fact that human beings naturally like to develop relationship. Following the innate desire, people tend to initiate and continue familial, intimate, social and institutional relationship. Relationship gives meaning to their existence and inspires them to perform well in different sectors. Moreover, the presence of healthy relationships fills our life with love, support, comfort, and endearment which enhance our mental health. On the other hand, relationships with selfishness and possessiveness are harmful to our mental health and ultimately bring misery and distress.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) keeping (b) praiseworthy (c) behaviour (d) talk (e) embrace (f) remain (g) traits (h) regarded (i) makes (j) friendly

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) common (b) increased (c) number (d) enough (e) like (f) follow/ obey (g) become (h) ahead (i) violating/ disobeying (j) drive

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	j	b	d	a	e	c	g	i	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

29 ✓ NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA

Part-I : Reading Test

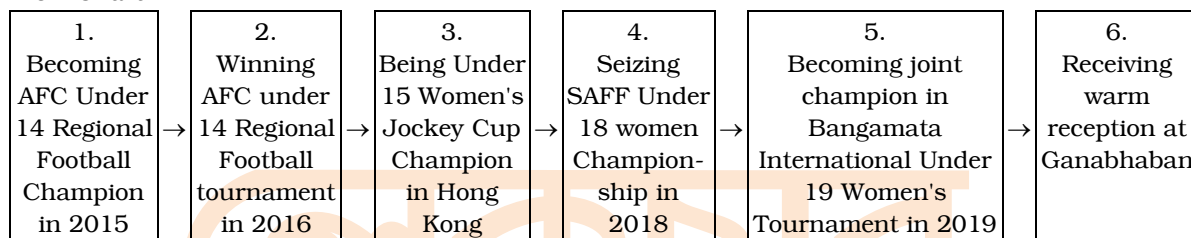
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) ii. bring positive change (b) iii. without commitment to society (c) iv. obscure (d) ii. pragmatically (e) iii. space outside institutions (f) i. standard community (g) ii. community (h) iii. personal problems (i) i. to resist (j) ii. social reformation

B. Short Answer Questions

- Education influences human life by bringing about positive changes in behaviour. It also inspires us to work for the community we live in.
- Education seems to be incomplete if it does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to do something good.
- Knowledge incorporates in daily life through civic engagement such as contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of people and showing concern about civic issues.
- Civic engagement which means working to make a difference in the civic life, makes learning praiseworthy.
- When people take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills, they are counted as concerned citizens.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The poem depicts paternal love for his child even during the toughest time or season. The dedicated father made every effort to do the chores for his son. He woke up his son only after the room had been warmed up despite having his hands in bad shape due to his overwork. On the other hand, the speaker's usual response to his father was some what ungrateful indifference. The speaker then felt only the negative energy that resided in the house, ignoring the effort of his father. He hardly realizes that, true love sometimes expresses itself through actions rather than verbal expressions.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) scanty (b) loaves (c) commuted (d) uncomfortably (e) dreamy (f) shattered (g) growing (h) islanded (i) dawn (j) immediately

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) expression (b) activities (c) architecture (d) feelings (e) beauty (f) form (g) nature (h) ravaged (i) ways (j) off

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	g	h	e	b	i	f	a	d	j

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

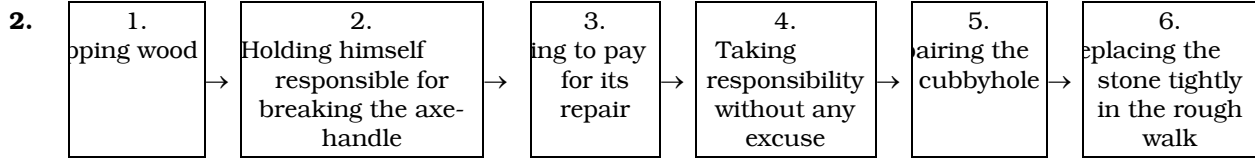
30 ✓ RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. (a) i. puberty (b) i. form (c) ii. main (d) i. noun (e) iii. the process of changing (f) iii. to happen (g) iv. referring to (h) iv. stage (i) iii. prepares (j) ii. condition

- B. (a) The adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face inequality, subordination, child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities. Adolescent girls usually get married earlier than their male partners, they become marginalized, and excluded from health, education and economic opportunities and become vulnerable to violence and sexual abuse.

- (b) Gender inequality leads to child marriage, marginalization and exclusion from health and economic opportunities.
- (c) Adolescence is important as in this period transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped.
- (d) Poverty, illiteracy and social insecurity are the factors that influence a girl's marriage.
- (e) The condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is that they are facing inequality, and subordination within the family and society.



3. The passage discusses that education gives us the knowledge to read, write and do basic arithmetic. Education helps us articulate our thoughts, think rationally and develop communication skills. The knowledge gained through education helps us appreciate the good things in life and create values in us. Education expands our sense of belonging and makes us an active member of the community to work for its welfare.
4. (a) avoidable (b) fume (c) disposal (d) dumping (e) water-borne (f) microphones (g) odour (h) creatures (i) determined (j) avert
5. (a) longest/multipurpose (b) started (c) linking (d) become (e) turning/making (f) Bangladesh (g) taking (h) most (i) Despite (j) much

6.

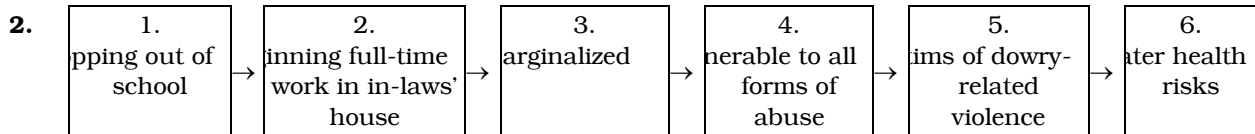
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	g	i	f	j	h	a	c	d	b

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

31 ✓ VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. (a) iv. intelligently (b) i. aberration (c) iv. Education gives us a lot of wealth (d) ii. enlarge (e) iii. respect (f) iii. verb (g) i. express (h) ii. admire (i) iii. render (j) ii. dispute
- B. (a) Education gives us a set of abilities such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices.
- (b) We can gain a degree of self-confidence by learning how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic.
- (c) An awareness about ourselves leads to the development of our personality.
- (d) We can become productive members of society by reasoning well and find solutions to the problems of life.
- (e) Education is called progressive and liberal because it teaches us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences.



3. The passage deals with the fact that human beings naturally like to develop relationship. Following the innate desire, people tend to initiate and continue familial, intimate, social and institutional relationship. Relationship gives meaning to their existence and inspires them to perform well in different sectors. Moreover, the presence of healthy relationships fills our life with love, support, comfort, and endearment which enhance our mental health. On the other hand, relationships with selfishness and possessiveness are harmful to our mental health and ultimately bring misery and distress.
4. (a) waste (b) burning (c) to (d) our (e) of (f) are (g) some (h) by (i) is (j) rubbish
5. (a) more (b) one (c) square (d) a (e) growth (f) which (g) this (h) will (i) every (j) to

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	i	e	j	a	c	f	h	b	g

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

32 ✓ GOVT. AZIZUL HAQUE COLLEGE, BOGURA

Part-I : Reading Test

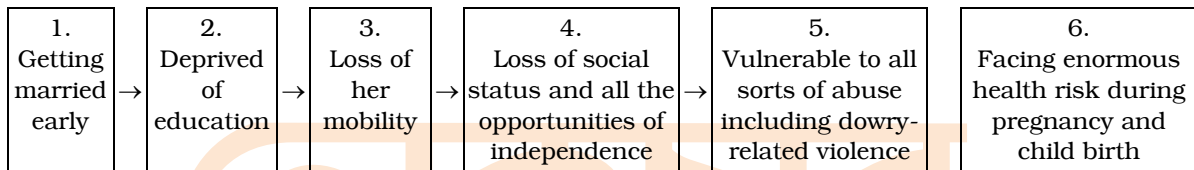
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) iii. express (b) iii. independently (c) iii. the importance of education (d) iii. reiterate (e) ii. generous

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Education is one of the basic needs of human being and is essential for any kind of development. It is the process by which our mind develops through formal learning at a school, college or university.
- (b) Education is important for us because it gives us the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. It releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develop our creativity.
- (c) Yes, education teaches us values which can be individual, interpersonal, organizational or societal. They are self-respect, respect for others, honesty, fellow-feeling etc.
- (d) According to a Bangla poem, the sky teaches us to be liberal and the wind gives us the motto to be industrious. So we can learn lessons about life from nature.
- (e) The quoted sentence explains that if a person goes to school for education, he grows morality and honesty. He cannot do evil deeds and hence does not have to go to prison for criminal activities.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The condition of street children is very lamentable. They lead an inhuman life. Amerigo is a street child. He has to lead an inhuman life. He is deprived of motherly as well as fatherly love and affection. He is shelterless. He has to live in unhygienic conditions. He is deprived of education. To earn his bread and butter he has to do some odd and risky jobs. His life may be endangered any time as he has to do some hazardous works. If he falls sick, he does not get medical treatment for want of money. He sometimes remains unfed too. Such is the situation of street children like Amerigo.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

- (a) developing (b) but (c) makes (d) He (e) and (f) of (g) properly (h) well-mannered (i) education (j) spiritually

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

- (a) achievement (b) struggle (c) blood (d) joined (e) free (f) fought (g) away (h) fighting (i) got (j) respect

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	i	g	j	a	e	d	b	h	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

33 ✓ KHULNA GOVT. GIRLS' COLLEGE, KHULNA

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

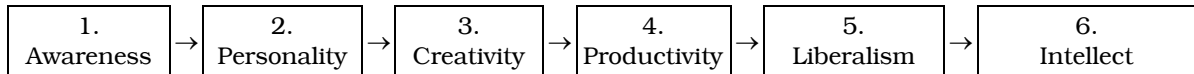
- (a) ii. close to the orphanage (b) ii. fall (c) iii. to do some writing (d) ii. melodious (e) iii. malaria (f) ii. small compared to age (g) ii. clumsy (h) i. man (i) iii. satisfaction (j) iv. The sound of chopping wood was pleasant rather than annoying

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) The author's cabin was half a mile away from the orphanage farm nestled amidst a picturesque landscape, surrounded by vibrant maple trees, golden corn shocks, bountiful pumpkins, and majestic black-walnut trees. In fact, in the cabin she could immerse herself in the beauty of nature that she desired for.

- (b) The narration came to Carolina Mountain in order to write some difficult writing.
- (c) By this statement Jerry implied that the physical size of a person is not important in case of chopping wood, suggesting that skill and technique are more significant factors in the task's success.
- (d) Jerry chopped wood with the axe skillfully splitting the logs into pieces. With each rhythmic swing, he displayed a harmonious blend of strength and technique, making the task seem effortless.
- (e) When the narrator saw that Jerry had cut a huge amount of solid wood her attitude towards Jerry changed into appreciation and admiration.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The poem is the explanation of the gravity of dreams. The poet advises the dreamers that they should hold fast their dreams, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. He also adds that they should hold fast the dreams which they have at present. So, if dreams are lost forever, then life becomes as like as a fruitless tree or as like as a field which is solely infertile. In his poem the poet compares the dreamless life with the barren field covered with snow from where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) rational (b) work (c) proud (d) blue (e) ready (f) class (g) inferior (h) birth (i) same (j) mentioned

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) stay (b) bullets (c) suppress (d) sacrifice (e) do (f) give (g) wages (h) directives (i) collected (j) pay

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	e	c	b	f	d	i	j	a	g

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

34 ✓ ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTONMENT

Part-I : Reading Test

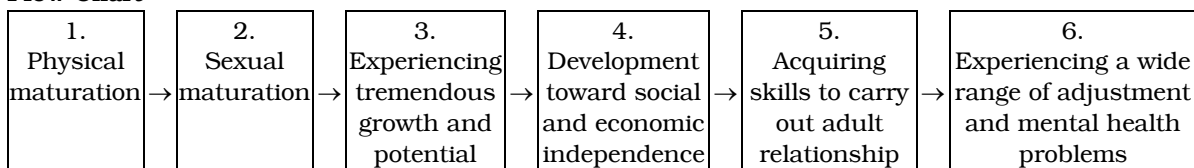
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) i. Proficiency (b) i. Solovyova (c) i. in a local textile factory (d) iii. Working class family (e) i. The working class people (f) ii. 400 (more than) (g) iii. perfectly (h) iv. go on (i) ii. nomination (j) iii. curious

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Tereshkova's early life was difficult. She was the daughter of a tractor-driver father and textile worker mother. She began school at the age of 8 but left after eight years.
- (b) Tereshkova's expertise in skydiving led to her selection as a cosmonaut.
- (c) Yuri Gagarin was the first human being to fly to outer space in 1961.
- (d) Tereshkova took a series of training that encompasses weightless flights, centrifuge tests, isolation tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MIG-15 UTI jet fighters.
- (e) Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight in Vostok-6.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

A dream is a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. A dream is a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. We dream for our mental, emotional and physical well-being. Dreams are not meaningless. Dreams produce new ideas in the brain, it clears up clutters from the mind, and help to connect different thoughts and emotions.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) protect (b) washed (c) planted (d) add (e) provide (f) take (g) give (h) needs (i) breathe (j) preserve

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) preparation (b) fit/ eligible/ qualified (c) is (d) prepares/ learns (e) does (f) contrary (g) sorry (h) kept/borne (i) lost (j) long

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	g	f	j	h	a	c	i	d	b

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

35 ✓ CHATTOGRAM GOVT. COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM

Part-I : Reading Test

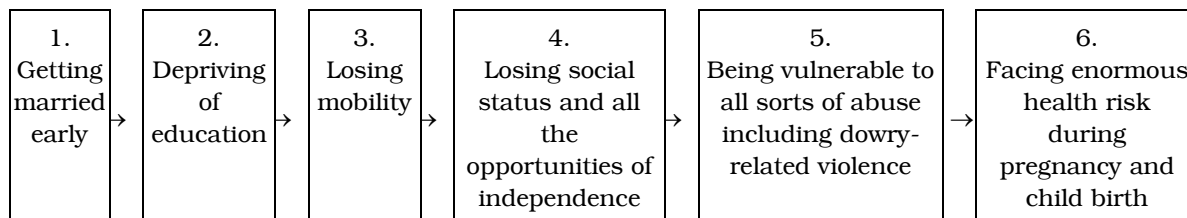
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) ii. thirty (b) i. segregation (c) ii. freedom (d) i. combated (e) iii. avoided (f) i. 1990 (g) iv. both Mandela and Klerk (h) i. reducing the divide (i) iii. crimes punishable by death penalty (j) ii. esteemed

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Nelson Mandela fought against racial discrimination throughout his life. He focused on the abolishment of apartheid through facing institutionalised racism, poverty and inequality. He always dreamt of a society in which all would live together in harmony and peace. So, Mandela is called an icon of peace and reconciliation.
- (b) He dreamt of an ideal democratic and free society where all people would live together in harmony with peace and equal opportunities.
- (c) F.W. de Klerk, the white South African leader, had freed Mandela from prison and negotiated the end of apartheid. Thus he contributed to the peace process.
- (d) When Mandela refers to 'the wounds', he is likely referring to the deep divisions and scars caused by apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa.
- (e) Nelson Mandela is held in such high regard throughout the world since he is the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people all over the world.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

A dream is a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. A dream is a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. We dream for our mental, emotional and physical well-being. Dreams are not meaningless. Dreams produce new ideas in the brain. They clear up clutters from the mind, and help to connect different thoughts and emotions.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) said (b) true (c) unless (d) interested (e) either (f) is (g) interaction (h) friends (i) consider (j) loyal

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) to write (b) age (c) of (d) wrote (e) are (f) was awarded (g) and (h) on (i) to (j) created/wrote

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	d	a	h	j	e	g	i	c	f

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

36 ✓ JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Part-I : Reading Test

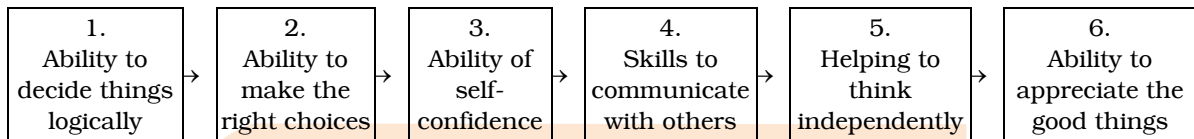
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) i. naturally (b) iii. depression (c) i. separation (d) iii. a society (e) i. sound (f) i. a feeling of liking (g) iii. unhappiness (h) ii. social (i) iii. relationships (j) iii. studies about the meaning of life.

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) The line gives us the importance of relationship in our life. When we share our joys with our fellow human beings, our joys increase. We cannot enjoy our achievements until we share it with other people.
- (b) Both the human beings and the wild animals look for relationship to lead a healthy and sound life.
- (c) Familial and intimate relationships refer to those relationships which are formed by blood and by marriage.
- (d) Relationships help us with mental health in many ways. When we have any joys, we share them with our friends. Thus the joys redouble. At the same time when we suffer loss and pain, we share them with our friends and we feel relieved. Thus relationships help us with mental health.
- (e) The formula of an effective relationship is that we must not be selfish and possessive with other people.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The poem is the explanation of the gravity of dreams. The poet advises the dreamers that they should hold fast their dreams, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. He also adds that they should hold fast the dreams which they have at present. So, if dreams are lost forever, then life becomes as like as a fruitless tree or as like as a field which is solely infertile. In his poem the poet compares the dreamless life with the barren field covered with snow from where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

- (a) interrelated (b) known (c) ecosystem (d) links (e) hang (f) balance (g) altering (h) example (i) ecological (j) responsibility

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

- (a) international (b) speak (c) purpose (d) communicate (e) variety (f) based (g) basic (h) encourage/inspire/compel (i) items/rules (j) communicative

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
i	c	d	e	b	g	f	h	j	a

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

37 ✓ AMRITA LAL DEY COLLEGE, BARISHAL

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

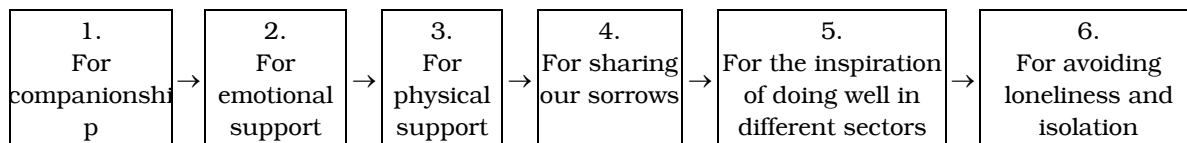
- (a) iv. capacity (b) i. aberration (c) iv. intelligently (d) ii. enlarge (e) i. express (f) i. disagreement (g) i. dislike (h) i. a group of people living together in one place (i) iii. render (j) iv. as a whole

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Education gives us the skills needed for doing meaningful work. It also helps us make the right choices.
- (b) By learning communicative skills to interact with others, we can manage our affairs well.
- (c) We become a social critic through education by developing our critical thinking skills, studying diverse perspectives, engaging in meaningful dialogue, and cultivating a deep understanding of social, cultural, and political issues.

- (d) Education provides us knowledge and a set of skills to make life meaningful. These skills helps us to make right choices. Thus, education makes us rational and helps us develop our personality.
- (e) Education develops a sense of belonging into a child which makes him/her to build a community around him/her. Thus, a child becomes an active member of the community.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The passage tells about the traditional idea of how boys and girls are different and the way they are treated differently in our society. The usual notion in conservative societies of Bangladesh is that boys are capable, energetic and active while girls are inferior to them. Women have been challenging this silly notion by participating in all social and economic activities alongside men. A few girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura Upazila in Mymensingh district, have irrefutably proved the irrationality of gender-discriminatory attitude with their incredible skill in football. They have opened a new horizon in the idea of common people.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) event (b) birth (c) independent (d) history (e) partition (f) oppress (g) attacked (h) took (i) surrender (j) victory

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) international (b) multinational (c) business (d) for (e) advertise (f) worldwide (g) live (h) products (i) media (j) help

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	i	h	g	a	e	f	b	j	c

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

38 ✓ **HOLY LAND COLLEGE, DINAJPUR**

Part-I : Reading Test

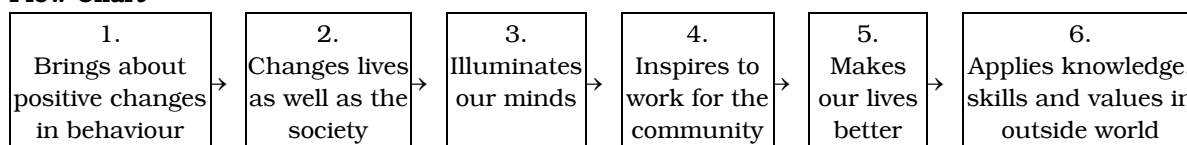
1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) iii. participant (b) iii. spontaneously (c) ii. fight (d) i. invade (e) iv. kill time (f) iv. dealings (g) i. oppressed (h) iv. take over (i) i. abruptly (j) iv. adjourn

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) In response to Bangabandhu's call on March 7th, the people of the then East Pakistan came to the streets and peacefully observed a General strike, demonstrating their strong support and solidarity with his message. Their united action conveyed their unwavering commitment to his cause and aspirations for a brighter future.
- (b) Bangabandhu called for a General Strike as a protest against the adjournment of the Assembly.
- (c) Bhutto did not take part in the Assembly because he was not interested to negotiate and to create a new constitute for Pakistan. Above all, he did not want to leave the power.
- (d) A country buys arms to ensure its national security and protect the country from external enemies.
- (e) Bhutto threatened to shut down all shops from Peshawar to Karachi because he did not want that people of West Pakistan took part in the Assembly.

2. Flow Chart



3. Summary

The passage deals with overspending and its consequences. We spend money for many reasons as a part of our life. How and why we spend determines our happiness. Spending within limit and buying only necessary things can make us happy. But spending money unnecessarily or beyond limit can make life stressful. It may lead to financial ruin or debt and unhappiness. Eventually, people who overspend may face psychological problems.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) for (b) returns (c) creating (d) potential (e) had (f) likely (g) success (h) from (i) failing (j) resources

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) elements (b) essential (c) polluted (d) smoke (e) waste (f) healthy (g) prevent (h) difficult/impossible (i) reduce (j) awareness

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	d	f	e	b	i	j	a	g	c

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

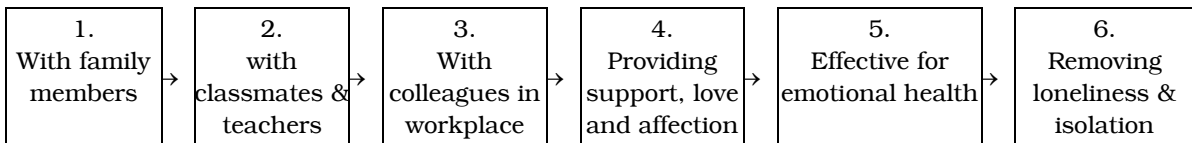
39 ✓ MUMINUNNISA GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH

Part-I : Reading Test**1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. refine our conduct (b) iv. individual and collective actions to issues of public concern (c) iv. identify (d) iii. unfairness (e) ii. voluntary community services (f) i. aging (g) iv. principles of behaviour (h) ii. a civically engaged individual (i) ii. in volunteerism (j) i. participating in civic engagement

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Civic learning refers to the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, and values necessary for active participation in civic life and democratic societies.
- (b) Volunteerism is the act of willingly offering one's time, skills, and efforts to contribute to a cause or community without expecting financial compensation.
- (c) Civic engagement means individual and collective actions to issues of public concern in order to make a difference in the civic life. Civic engagement upholds issues of public concern and raises voices against injustice, disparity and other forms of social problems.
- (d) Giving services to elderly people can be considered a civic engagement as it involves actively contributing to the well-being and support of a vulnerable people within the community.
- (e) By organizing rallies, making human chains, collecting signatures, writing petitions, we can voice against an unjust decision.

2. Flow Chart**3. Summary**

The speaker with her team set out her journey on the evening of 21st July and travelled through the shadowy loveliness in a cross-country train. They reached a small canal-side station among wide fields named Sonaimuri at dawn. Then they had to travel another eight miles by country boat through serene waterway, and at last they reached their destination Khorshed's house in the blazing sunlight. The local people welcomed the speaker warmly. Though they could not speak any English, they only stared and laughed, and offered the speaker coconut juice.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) unquiet (b) screaming (c) sway (d) shattered (e) flashed (f) appeared (g) impatiently (h) blankly (i) paused (j) artillery

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) defined (b) values (c) causes (d) cause (e) phenomenon (f) intimidated (g) selves (h) individuals (i) whereas/and (j) another

6. Rearranging Sentences

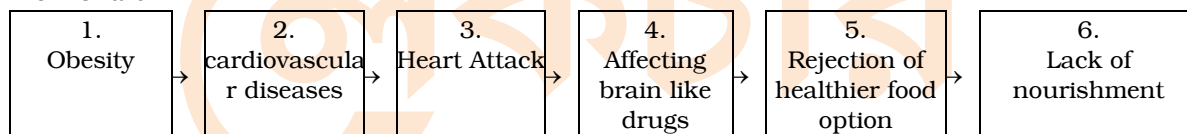
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	g	a	h	c	j	e	f	b	i

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**40 ✓ NARISHIKSHA ACADEMY DEGREE COLLEGE, BARLEKHA, MOULVIBAZAR****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) iii. travels in space (b) iii. a group of people who operate a ship or work on it (c) iii. about sixteen days (d) iii. damage in one of the wings (e) i. being out of the space shuttle in space

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Kalpana Chawla was born on 17 March 1962 in Karnal, India. She got her basic education at a local school there.
- (b) Kalpana obtained her bachelor degree in Aeronautical Engineering. She became a graduate in 1982 from Punjab Engineering College.
- (c) Seven astronauts lost their lives in the Challenger disaster. Chawla started working in NASA in 1988.
- (d) The name of Kalpana's final mission was STS 107. It lasted for about 16 days.
- (e) As one of Columbia's wings was damaged by a piece of insulating foam from the external fuel tank, hot gases could penetrate the interior of the wing. It destroyed the support structure and caused the rest of the shuttle to break down.

2. Flow Chart**3. Summary**

The poem is the explanation of the gravity of dreams. The poet advises the dreamers that they should hold onto their dreams strongly, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. He also adds that they should hold fast the dreams which they have at present. Otherwise, life becomes as like as a fruitless tree or as like as a field which is solely infertile. In his poem the poet compares the dreamless life with the barren field covered with snow from where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) Nirbahi (b) President (c) promoted (d) organized (e) speech (f) delighted (g) fund (h) ADC (i) admired (j) generosity

5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) nutrients (b) salt (c) minerals (d) things (e) difference (f) order (g) food (h) good (i) harmful (j) avoid

6. Rearranging Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	d	c	b	a	f	i	j	g	h

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**41 ✓ GOVT. RAJENDRA COLLEGE, FARIDPUR****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

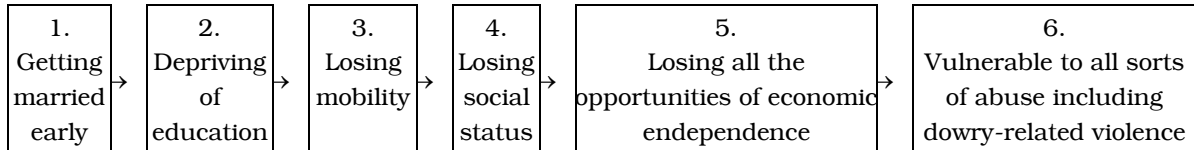
(a) i. aberration (b) ii. dispute (c) i. fruitful (d) ii. admire (e) iii. verb

B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions.
- (b) We can become productive members of society by reasoning well and finding solutions to the problems of life.

- (c) We can gain a degree of self-confidence by learning how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic.
- (d) Education is called progressive and liberal as it teaches us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences.
- (e) Education prepares every child for becoming an active member of the community and working for its welfare.

2. Flow Chart



3. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) necessity (b) dependent (c) sustained (d) demand (e) production (f) rise (g) around (h) improved (i) circumstances (j) shift

4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) preparation (b) fit/ eligible/ qualified (c) is (d) prepares/ learns (e) does (f) contrary (g) sorry (h) kept (i) lost (j) long

5. Interpreting Graph/Chart : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the first black president of South Africa (b) the (c) government (d) all (e) human/fundamental (f) their (g) cruelly/inhumanly (h) great/undisputed (i) this (j) his

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) as/because (b) that (c) This (d) that/which (e) If (f) Therefore (g) In particular (h) While (i) but (j) although

8. Use of Punctuation Marks

"You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me, without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

9. Narrative Style

"Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. "No, sir. Who was he?" "Listen to my lecture attentively and you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher.

10. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) defend/guard/shield (b) neglect/undo/ignore (c) waste/spend/squander (d) actual/true/genuine (e) more/greater (f) irresponsible/careless (g) emergency/catastrophe (h) fortunate/lucky (i) inspire/motivate (j) purchase

11. Writing Paragraph : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

12. Writing Paragraph : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS



এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

42 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 107

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

— (T)he Negro is still not free — the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. — (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. — (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition —.

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a *dream* today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

[Unit-2: Lesson-3(B)]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**rooted**' stands for —.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| i. ferret | ii. engaged | iii. involved | iv. established |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
- (b) The word '**nullification**' mentioned in the passage refers to —.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i. maintenance | ii. cancellation | iii. difference | iv. ugliness |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
- (c) What is the proper opposite word of '**material**' used in the passage?
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| i. Hard | ii. Soft | iii. Intellectual | iv. Spiritual |
|---------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
- (d) The word '**content**' means —.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| i. looseness | ii. index | iii. idea | iv. release |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
- (e) What does the word '**dramatize**' mean in the passage above?
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| i. demonstrate | ii. act out | iii. represent | iv. present |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
- (f) The phrase "**I have a dream**" in the passage stands for —.
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Nelson Mandela. | ii. Richard the Lion Heart |
| iii. Robert Brice | iv. Martin Luther King Jr. |
- (g) Which of the following statement is true about the Negro according to the speech made by Martin Luther King Jr?
- | |
|--|
| i. Division and discriminations are common to them. |
| ii. There is no difference between the white and the black. |
| iii. They are not most privileged caste in American society. |
| iv. They enjoy all human right. |
- (h) The word '**chain**' mentioned in the passage means —.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| i. fetters | ii. free |
| iii. expose | iv. release |

- (i) Who delivered the speech?
 i. Nelson Mandela
 ii. Martin Luther King Jr.
 iii. Barack Obama
 iv. Winnie Mandela
- (j) When was this speech made?
 i. in 1960
 ii. in 1961
 iii. in 1963
 iv. in 1964

B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Martin Luther King Jr. is an advocate of creating a land free from segregation and discrimination . Do you agree and why?
 (b) Who are called vicious? and why?
 (c) Briefly describe the condition of the Negro in the state of Mississippi.
 (d) The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. Explain.
 (e) Why does the Negro find himself in an exile in his own land? Can you explain the reason for this condition?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the iconic image of Nelson Mandela.

(No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

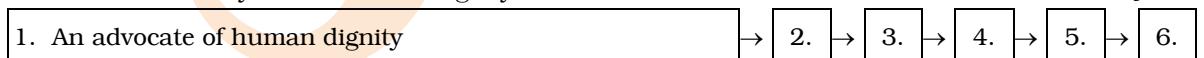
Nelson Mandela played a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS, He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday. But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights.

The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

"During my lifetime I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the Ideal of a democratic society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court. Friends adored Mandela. And people lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

[Unit-1; Lesson-2; DjB '19]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

[Unit-2; Lesson-3]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

act	to	code	he	be	to	intolerable	conduct	discipline	one	the	only
-----	----	------	----	----	----	-------------	---------	------------	-----	-----	------

Discipline implies the subordination of one's personal will to the control of some superior external authority. True discipline is a rational process. By spontaneously accepting a prescribed (a) — of conduct, one becomes so habituated to think and act that (b) — develops an orderly attitude to life. Hence persuasion of discipline must (c) — accompanied by a recognition of its proper end. This is not (d) — to act as a check on the errant student but also (e) — be an intelligent guide to

correct conduct. The student involved must (f) — inforced to see that he cannot exercise any right himself unless (g) — is at the same time conscious of his duties to others. Hence (h) — is to be regarded not as an end but a means (i) — an end. We are passing through a period of acute and (j) — restlessness. The society at large is becoming more and more indisciplined, even violent. Now is the time for creating a change for a desirable and disciplined order.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Globalization has become a buzzword in the new era of international relations. Basically, it is (a) — process of expanding (b) — and development of (c) — all over the (d) — market. But it (e) — had a far (f) — effect on many (g) — of life. With (h) — development of hi-tech (i) — media and rapid (j) — facilities the world has become closer.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-write them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story.

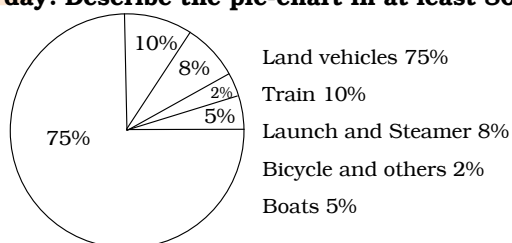
1 × 10 = 10

- He is best known for his role in the advancement of civil rights using non-violent civil disobedience.
- There, he established his reputation as one of the greatest orators in American history.
- King was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal.
- He was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, to Reverend Martin Luther King Sr. and Alberta Williams King.
- He became known for his public speaking ability and was a part of the school's debate team.
- As a part of his African-American Civil Rights Movement, King helped to organize the 1963 March on Washington, where he delivered his famous "I have a Dream" Speech in front of the Lincoln Memorial.
- Martin Luther King Jr. was an American Baptist minister and activist who was a leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement.
- On October 14, 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize for combating racial inequality through non-violent resistance.
- On April 4, 1968, King was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.
- Growing up in Atlanta, King attended Booker T. Washington High School.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie-chart in at least 80 words.

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

One day I was going to college to take my final exam at 10 am. At 9 when I was 20 minutes away from my college, suddenly a sick old man fell down....

9. Suppose, you are Belal and your friend is Badsha. He is interested to know the importance of keeping safe distance and wearing mask to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Now, write a letter to your friend about the fact.

10

43 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02
HSC Examination-2023
Subject Code : 107

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]
Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]
1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. Behaviour patterns that are established during this period such as the use or avoidance of drugs and taking or abstaining from sexual risk can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. As a result, adults have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.

v. Adolescents are different both from young children and adults. Specifically, adolescents are not fully capable of understanding complex concepts, or the relationship between behaviour and consequences, or the degree of control they have or can have over health decision-making, including that related to sexual behaviour. This inability may make them particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation and high-risk behaviours. Laws, customs, and practices may also affect adolescents differently than adults. For example, laws and policies often restrict adolescents' access to reproductive health information and services, especially when they are unmarried. In addition, even when services do exist, provider attitudes about adolescents often pose a significant barrier to the use of those services.

vi. Adolescents depend on their families, their communities, schools, health services and their workplaces to learn a wide range of skills that can help them to cope with the pressures they face and make a successful transition from childhood to adulthood. Parents, members of the community, service providers, and social institutions have the responsibility to both promote adolescent development and adjustment and to intervene effectively when problems arise.

[Unit-4; Lesson-1(B)]
A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :
 $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

- (a) Why do adolescents depend on their families, their communities?
 i. to pass through adolescence
 ii. for learning a wide range of skill to cope with the situation
 iii. for overcoming the critical situation
 iv. to share their feelings
- (b) Which could be the closest meaning of '**initiate**' in the given passage?
 i. Finish ii. Cease iii. Commence iv. Chase
- (c) What does the word '**vulnerable**' mean in the paragraph 5?
 i. at risk ii. valuable iii. not soft iv. unavailable
- (d) The word '**long-lasting**' in the text defines _____.
 i. the length of something ii. continuing for a long period of time
 iii. the last thing of something iv. none of the above
- (e) What do the adolescents fail to understand?
 i. demand of certain age ii. their personal problem
 iii. human nature
 iv. the relationship between behaviour and consequence
- (f) Which one of the following age groups belongs to adolescence?
 i. birth-2 years ii. 3-8 years
 iii. 9-12 years iv. 13-18 years
- (g) What make the adolescent vulnerable?
 i. their inability to understand everything ii. attitude of their parents
 iii. laws, customs, and practices iv. their environment
- (h) Which of the following words are correct about many adolescents in our country?
 i. intended pregnancies
 ii. low risk for STIs including HIV
 iii. high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries
 iv. high potentiality for income

- (i) What does the phrase '**face pressure**' in the first line of the passage imply?
 i. are likely to use them
 ii. are forbidden to use them
 iii. are compelled to use them
 iv. are keen to use them
- (j) Which of the following is the positive development of an adolescent?
 i. consumption of alcohol, cigarettes or other drugs
 ii. initiation of sexual relationship
 iii. development of skills
 iv. initiation of social relationship

B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What makes the adolescents vulnerable? Why?
 (b) How are the adolescents?
 (c) What changes are experienced by the adolescent youths?
 (d) What are some of the potential health risks faced by the adolescents?
 (e) Why does an adolescent rely on the family, their community, school, health services, etc.?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing cyber bullying according to the ACT 2006 and actions taken by BTRC regarding this in Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

In Bangladesh, cyber bullying is not just an act to be scorned at but is an offence punishable under the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Act 2006. The Act, inter alia, provides that a person who deliberately publishes, in a website or in electronic form, any material which is fake and obscene or has the effect of corrupting persons who are likely to read, see or hear the material or causes to prejudice the image of a person or may hurt religious belief or instigate against any person, then the person publishing the material will be guilty of an offence under the Act. The punishment for such an offence is imprisonment and/ or fine.

Victims of cyber crimes (including cyber bullying) can lodge a complaint to the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) by calling at +880-29611111 or by emailing at btrc@btrc.gov.bd. BTRC is supposed to take necessary actions within 24 hours and the perpetrators will be brought to justice within 3 days after the complaint is filed. The government has also launched a cyber-crime helpline. Victims can call at +8801766678888 to submit their complaints.

[Unit-4; Lesson-5(E)]

**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

One day, Kamal invited me and a few of our friends to accompany him to Savar, where Bangabandhu was scheduled to speak in a couple of public meetings. We agreed readily. Once again, he regaled us on the way and back with his lively presence, chatting, joking and singing. We also had the opportunity to hear Bangabandhu speak on this occasion. With his golden voice, eloquence, gift for rhetoric and making complex things clear with vivid images and passionate arguments, Bangabandhu stirred us all. It was another day with Kamal that I would treasure.

One other day that I will treasure forever was sometime in 1970, when the Bengalees were gearing up for the National Assembly elections. Kamal had taken me and a few other friends to his Road no. 32 house for chatting, or what we in Bangla call adda, when Kamal suddenly had the idea of introducing us to his father. He was in another part of the house with other people, probably discussing election strategy, but he had time to greet us. I remember him waving affectionately, warmth for Kamal's friends written all over his smiling face.

[Unit-5; Lesson-2]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

0.5 × 10 = 5

mentally	education	genius	help	development	useful
sympathetic	improve	provides	self-reliant	called	equip

Proper education (a) — a learner with opportunities to (b) — all his latent talents. Its aim is to (c) — him physically and (d) — so that he can be (e) — to himself and to the society. An educated man is (f) — but he also (g) — others in attaining self-reliance. He is supposed to be well-mannered, kind and (h) —. So, a man who acquires knowledge and skill only for his material development cannot be (i) — a truly (j) — man.

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

1 × 10 = 10

Many events of great importance took place during the last century. Significant advances were made in the field of science and (a) — . Many European colonies gained independence. The movement for (b) — became momentous in many parts of the world. Two (c) — wars broke out in this century. It also witnessed (d) — misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were (e) — destroyed as a result of the dropping of atom (f) —. The Vietnam war and the Gulf war killed many (g) — innocent people. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an (h) — nation was a momentous event. After a bloody war (i) — nine months, Bangladesh was born. Now we hold our (j) — high in the community of nations.

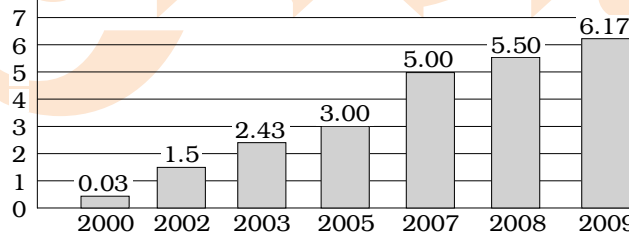
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-write them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story.

1 × 10 = 10

- Its importance can easily be understood.
- English is an international language.
- A deeper understanding of this language can also bring us much pleasure.
- A foreign office cannot function without English knowing persons.
- Besides, learning English at the secondary stage is very helpful for higher studies.
- It is regarded as second language almost in every country of the world.
- To keep communication with people of the English speaking world, learning of English is a must.
- Then, a proficiency in this language can help us become better understood and more capable of expressing our feelings.
- We will be able to enjoy good authors.
- There are some jobs like that of a pilot, a telephone operator or a tourist guide and the like which require men who know English.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. The graph below shows "The Internet Users" from 2000 to 2009. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.**

15

**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once a golden necklace was lost from a richman's house. A few servants worked in that house. Naturally, it was suspected that any one of the servants had stolen the necklace....

9. Suppose, you and some of your friends have recently been to a picnic at a place of historical importance. Your friend is Salam/Salma. He/She is very much interested to know how you have enjoyed it. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the picnic. Use the following clues :

10

— date and place of picnic — preparatory tasks — how you have reached the spot — your activities in the spot — how you have enjoyed it — the role you played — its impression on your mind.

44 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 107

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

When I first met Sheikh Kamal at the end of 1969, he was already known everywhere in the country as the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the undisputed leader of Bengalis, the man we love to think of as Friend of Bengal. I, on the other hand, was the son of middle-class parents and not exceptional in any sense. And yet when I was introduced to him in front of the entry to Kala Bhaban or the Arts Building of the University of Dhaka by a mutual friend, he greeted me with the friendliest of smiles and a warm handshake. He made me feel instantly that I would be his friend!

He was hugely popular in his own right by then. I already knew a lot about him from my Dhanmondi friends. For example, I knew that he was quite good at basketball and cricket, actively interested in music, always lively and full of good spirits. These qualities never deserted him. He was also known to be a tireless organizer — in student politics, of course, but also in the sports and cultural arenas. Although we never met regularly after 1971, he continued to be warm and friendly, whenever we met, inside or outside the university.

Even now I remember vividly a number of occasions when I met him up close. One day, for example, a mutual friend invited a few of us to go to a place 30 miles or so outside Dhaka for a day out. This was also the site of a charitable foundation, a fully-funded school and a medical clinic for the people of the region. In addition, it had a pond and a playing field. On our way to the place and back, everywhere in it and all day long, Kamal was the life of our group. I remember him singing spontaneously every now and then, joking and bursting into laughter often, playing cricket with us full-spiritedly, and showing keen interest in the activities of the foundation. I was reinforced in the belief I had at the end of our first meeting — he had the gift of friendship and I was one of his friends. And I could see by the end of the trip that he was good at everything — playing cricket, cracking jokes, music, making friends and having a good time!

[Unit-5; Lesson-2]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**arena**' is similar to —.
- a sphere of interest, activity and creativity
 - a place of personal belongings
 - a place belonging to government
 - a large area
- (b) How did the author know about Sheikh Kamal?
- From University friends
 - From TV channels
 - From Dhanmondi friends
 - From journalists
- (c) The verb of the word laughter is —.
- laughable
 - laugh
 - laughing
 - lively
- (d) What does the phrase '**mutual friend**' mean?
- a person who is the friend of two people
 - two friend unknown to each other
 - a friend of another friend
 - friendship between two people
- (e) The word '**spontaneously**' is synonymous to —.
- naturally
 - hardly
 - slowly
 - artificially
- (f) The word '**undisputed**' best matches with —.
- disputable
 - unclear
 - moot
 - unchallenged
- (g) The author of this text met him first at —.
- Science Bhaban
 - the entry to Kala Bhaban
 - Economics department
 - English department

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.

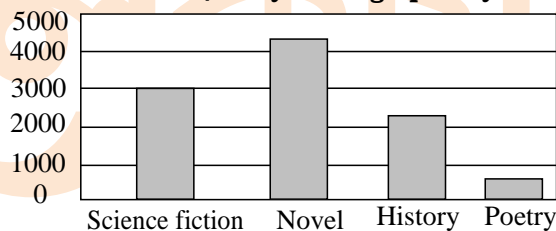
1 × 10 = 10

The Sundarbans provides a unique (a) — and a rich wild life (b) —. According to the 2011 tiger census, the Sundarbans has about 270 tigers. Although previous rough estimates had suggested much higher (c) — close to 300, The 2011 census provided the first ever (d) — estimate of tigers from the area. Tiger (e) — are frequent in the Sundarbans. Between 0 and 50 people are (f) — each year. There is much more wildlife here than just the (g) — Royal Bengal tigers. Most importantly, mangroves are a transition from the marine to (h) — water and terrestrial systems and provide critical habitat for numerous special (i) — fish, crabs, shrimps and other crustaceans that adapt to feed and (j) — reproduce among the tangled mass of roots.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

1 × 10 = 10

- He asked him where God was.
- The boy devoted himself in earning knowledge.
- Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- He agreed to teach the lad.
- He begged to instruct him in arts and sciences.
- He praised him highly.
- He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.
- The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**7. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of four types of book in Ekushey Boi Mela 2013. Now describe/analyze the graph in your own words :****8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he

9. Imagine your friend Rajib seems to be curious to know about the village fair that is held in your village every year. Write a letter to your friend describing the recent fair of your village.

10

45 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 107

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

When the girls moved to the nearby secondary school and college, they did not have their Minati Maam and Mafiz Uddin Sir with them, but soon another motherly person offered her helping hand— Mala Rani Sarkar, an Assistant Professor of History— who was joined by one of her colleagues, Juel Mia. They agreed to coach the girls. Mr Jalaluddin, who was then the head teacher of the school, also supported them. Gradually the local community, public representatives and the local administration came forward. Bangladesh Football Federation also gave special attention to them and finally another football magician, Golam Robbani Choton, the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team, mentored these girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.

Now people realise what their golden girls could bring for them. "When these girls go from one place to another, even the auto-rickshaw pullers don't take any fare from them as they are the pride of the village. It's a small token of recognition but it's great!" says Mala Rani Sarkar, the Team Manager of Kalsindur Women's Football Team. She also adds that Kalsindur would present more female footballers in future, as of 2021 they are grooming another 65 girls to play for the nation.

[Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) 'Gradually' in the text could be best replaced by ____.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| i. Quickly | ii. Rapidly | iii. Thinly | iv. Suddenly |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
- (b) The Kalsindur girls started their journey with ____.
- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| i. minimum support | ii. huge backing | iii. high education | iv. everything |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
- (c) The word '**motherly**' stands for ____.
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| i. paternal | ii. soft | iii. maternal | iv. wise |
|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|
- (d) The auto-rickshaw pullers take ____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| i. much fare | ii. little fare | iii. no fare | iv. low fare |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
- (e) The magic behind their success is ____.
- | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| i. the support they got from their head teacher and assistant teacher | ii. the fund they received from the government | iii. their attention to playing football | iv. Both (i) & (iii) |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
- (f) '**Convince**' in the text could be best replaced by ____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i. Combat | ii. Persuade | iii. Discourage | iv. Dissuade |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
- (g) Who worked as the motivators of the Kalsindur girls to make them successful football players?
- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| i. their parents | ii. two primary school teachers | iii. the villagers | iv. their relatives |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
- (h) The word '**initially**' refers to ____.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| i. finally | ii. concludingly | iii. primarily | iv. ultimately |
|------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
- (i) The word '**ambitious**' stands for ____.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| i. aimless | ii. aversed | iii. enterprising | iv. discouraging |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
- (j) Kalsindur girls suffered from malnutrition because ____.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| i. they were affected with pneumonia | ii. they had no ability to buy nutritious food | iii. they did not like nutritious food | iv. they did not have the knowledge of nutrition |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|

B. Answer the following questions :

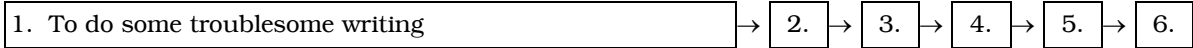
3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Why did the guardians not allow their girls to play football initially?
 (b) Who was Golam Robbani Choton? What was his contribution to the Kalsindur girls?
 (c) Why did they play wearing salwar and kamis instead of sports dress?
 (d) What were the professions of the parents of the women footballers of Kalsindur?
 (e) Why does the success of Kalsindur girls read like an epic?

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing why the authoress went to the Carolina mountains.** (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace....

[Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)]



3. **Write a summary of the following text.** 10
 Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. Behaviour patterns that are established during this period such as the use or avoidance of drugs and taking or abstaining from sexual risk can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. As a result, adults have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.

[Unit-4; Lesson-1]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

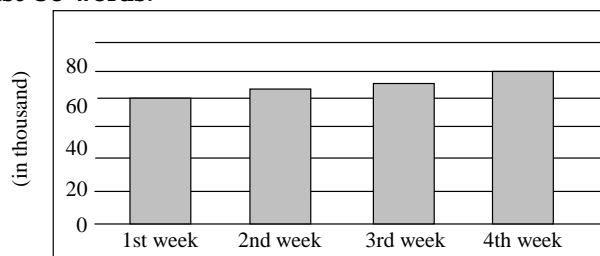
host	consumers	introduce	super	had	only
really	personal	access	since	grant	ever

The personal computer is one of the greatest scientific achievements of modern age. Today, we take for (a) — that we have one machine that allows us to (b) — the internet, do word processing, use a calculator, watch TV, play games and do a (c) — of other things. But the personal computer only became available to (d) — in 1974. Things (e) — took off when Microsoft Windows was (f) — in 1985 and it's good that it was (g) — without the prevalence of (h) — computers, the Internet wouldn't have (i) — nearly as big an impact as it has (j) — since.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1 × 10 = 10
 Bangladesh has a (a) — of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described (b) — that type of ancient music which springs from the (c) — of a community, (d) — on their natural style of expression (e) — by the rules of classical music (f) — modern popular songs. Any mode (g) — form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as (h) —. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk (i) — may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a (j) — of tune, music and dance.
6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 1 × 10 = 10
 (a) In 1948, he founded the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka.
 (b) In 1938 he got first class in the Art school and in the same year he was awarded gold medal in All India art Exhibition.
 (c) He had great thirst for drawing pictures.
 (d) Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoregong in 1914.
 (e) On 28 May, 1976 he died in Dhaka.
 (f) He drew lots of pictures of the famine of 2nd World War and his name and fame spread all over the world.
 (g) His father Tamijuddin was a police officer.
 (h) In 1933 at the age of 19 he was admitted into Kolkata Government art College.
 (i) He did not like hard and fast rule of school and so he drew pictures secretly.
 (j) For this at the age of 15, he went to Kolkata to see Art College.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. **The graph shows the week-wise stream of passengers in Metro Rail in Dhaka. Describe the graph chart in at least 80 words.** 15



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15
 Once upon a time there was a king in England. He had three daughters. He made up his mind to divide his kingdom among them. He wanted to know, firstly, how much they loved him.
9. **Write a letter to your father telling him about your aim in life.** 10

- (i) 'It was a moonlit night of broken soft clouds' what does the expression imply?
 i. At that night the moon was shining peeping through patches of clouds
 ii. The night was full of clouds
 iii. The night was completely a moonlit night
 iv. The clouds were overcast the sky
- (j) **'Loveliness'** in the text could be best replaced by _____.
 i. love ii. ugliness iii. beauty iv. dear

B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) 'A thatched bamboo outhouse.' What do you mean by the expression?
 (b) Why does the narrator compare herself to a sleeping zoo animal?
 (c) 'And tranquil it must have been.' What does this imply?
 (d) When and why did the author fell asleep during her journey?
 (e) What did Abdul pack the suitcase with? Why?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what Jerry told the writer and how she reacted when they were sitting by the fire. (No. 1 has been done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

We watched the flames.

"That's an apple log," he said. "It burns the prettiest of any wood."

We were very close.

He was suddenly impelled to speak.

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said. "Especially in the dark, by the fire."

"But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here. You have remembered how she looked, all these years?"

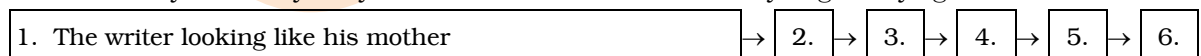
"My mother lives in Mannville," he said.

For a moment, finding that he had a mother shocked me... I did not know why it disturbed me. Then I understood my distress. I was filled with a passionate resentment that any woman should go away and leave her son. ... A son like this one - The orphanage was a wholesome place, the food was more than adequate, the boys were healthy... . Granted, perhaps, that the boy felt no lack, what blood fed the bowels of a woman who did not yearn over this child's lean body that had come in parturition out of her own? ...

"Have you seen her, Jerry - lately?" I asked.

"I see her every summer. She sends for me."

I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" [Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)]



3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

Sabina Akhter, Sanjida Akhter (7th under 16 promising female player of Asia in 2014), Shiuli Azim, Mariya Manda (Captain, Under 15 Female Football Team 2017), Shamsunnahar senior (who scored the solitary goal against India which ensured SAFF Under 15 Women Championship in 2017), Shamsunnahar junior (Captain of Under 15 National Football Team 2019), Tahura Khatun (who scored 40 goals in international matches till 2021), Marzia Khatun, Mahmuda Khatun, Nazma Akhter, Sajeda Akhter, Rozina Khatun, Taniya Akhter, Rupa Akhter, Kalpana Akhter, Pumima Vaskar are names of some bright stars in Bangladesh Women's National Football Team. They all are from Kalsindur village. Their talent and determination have brought them to where they are now.

While in Kalsindur Government Primary School the girls had a hat-trick record of the championship in Bangamata Begum Fazilatunnesa Mujib Gold Cup Primary School Football Tournament in 2013, 2014 and 2015. After completing primary education they moved on to Kalsindur Secondary School. While there, they became four-time champions in the National Summer Sports Competition for Schools, Madrasas and Technical institutions in 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2019. Kalsindur girls also clinched the Girls' Football Championship in Inter-College (UMA) Games and Sports Competition in 2019-20.

[Unit-5; Lesson-5(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

be	skills	an	employable	making	to	aspiration
skills	beyond	credible	century	and	think	concept

Many educators believe that one of the functions of education today should be to impart 21st century skills that are indispensable for participation, achievement and competitiveness in the global

economy. (a) — the assessment of reading mathematics (b) — science, it is now necessary (c) — train other essential skills that (d) — in demand in the 21st (e) —. All people not just (f) — elite few, need 21st century (g) — that will increase their ability, (h) — and readiness for citizenship. Such (i) — include : Thinking critically and (j) — the best use of the barrage of information that comes their way every day on the Web, in the media, in homes, workplaces and everywhere else.

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

1 × 10 = 10

English is called an (a) — language. In almost all countries, there are people who can (b) — English. No other language than English serves the (c) — of a common language through which people can (d) — with one another across the national border. We should learn English for a great (e) — of purposes. English is a skill based (f) —. We should therefore learn the (g) — skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing. The communicative approach to learning English does not (h) — one to know or learn definitions of grammar (i) —. Traditional grammar has little or no place in learning English through the (j) — approach.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

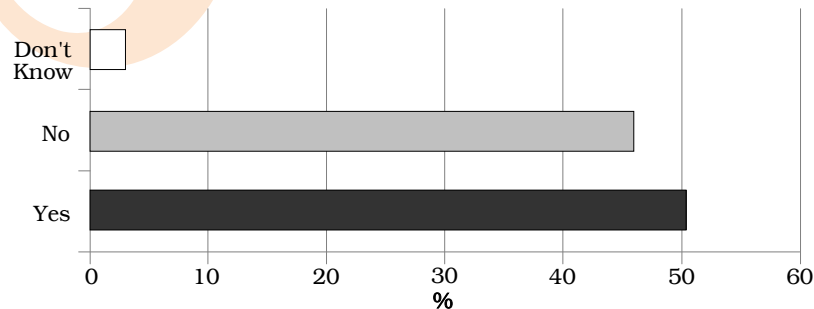
1 × 10 = 10

- But the guests praised Hatem Tai also.
- Long ago there lived a very kind and generous man in Yemen.
- The guest praised the king.
- People praised him more than their king.
- He was not rich but he was very hospitable.
- So the king felt happy and proud.
- One day the king gave a dinner.
- This made the king angry.
- So the king wanted to have him removed from the world.
- The name of that man was Hatem Tai.

Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The bar chart below shows the results of a survey on the general public's attitude. Do you think taxes should be raised to pay for public services such as education, health and public transport?

15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.

15

Shaikh Sadi was a great poet. He used to put on simple dress. Once he took shelter in the house of a nobleman. The nobleman could not recognize him and treated him as an ordinary man

9. You have been secretly informed that a relative of yours is a drug addict. Write a letter to this relative requesting him to give up this habit.

10

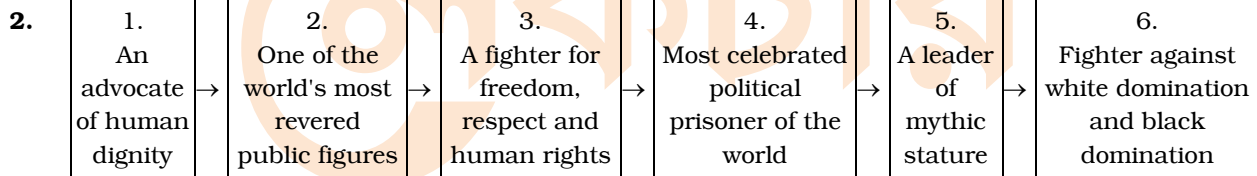
SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST [Paper-I]

42 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. (a) iv. established (b) ii. cancellation (c) iv. spiritual (d) iii. idea (e) iii. represent (f) iv. Martin Luther King Jr. (g) i. Division and discriminations are common to them (h) i. fetters (i) ii. Martin Luther King Jr. (j) iii. in 1963
- B. (a) Yes, I agree that Martin Luther King Junior is an advocate of creating a land free from segregation and discrimination because it is his role that made it possible to get the nation united.
- (b) Racists, the believers who are of the opinion that their own race is better than others and who treat people from other races unfairly and sometimes violently are called vicious. They are called so because of their such character.
- (c) The Negro in the state of Mississippi is treated with injustice and oppression. They are sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.
- (d) The Negro in the USA is in deplorable condition. Though there are scopes of huge material prosperity, the negro cannot avail himself the opportunity for his development. Rather he is the victim of segregation and discrimination. So, the negro has to live in poverty.
- (e) The Negro in the USA is treated with injustice and oppression. He is not judged by the contents of his character. Rather he is deprived of every human rights. So, he finds himself in an exile in his own land.



3. American civil right activist Martin Luther King Jr., in his historical speech calls for an end to racism, and upholds ideas of equality and freedom for all. Martin Luther King Jr., repeatedly uses the phrase "I have a dream" to describe his view of a just, tolerant and egalitarian society where everyone, white or black, Catholic or Protestant, Jews or Gentiles, are treated equally. He also asserts that for America to be a great nation, it should have equality and freedom for everyone in the society, and that with the faith in the fact that all are created equal, people can work, struggle, pray, stand up for freedom together and be freed one day.
4. (a) code (b) one (c) be (d) only (e) to (f) be (g) he (h) discipline (i) to (j) intolerable
5. (a) a (b) trade (c) commerce (d) world (e) has (f) reaching (g) aspects (h) the (i) communication (j) transportation

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
g	d	a	j	e	b	f	h	i	c

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

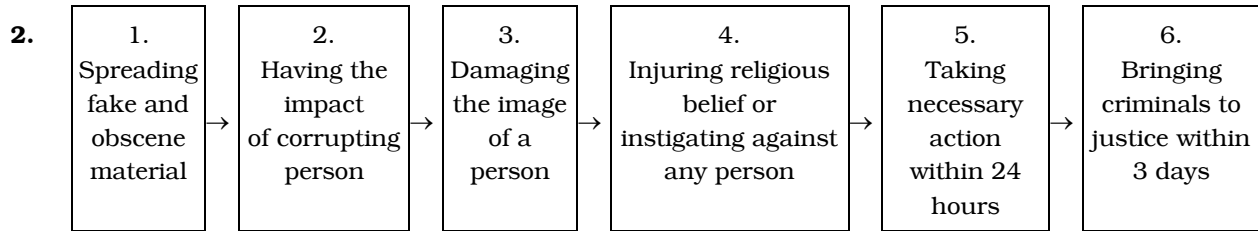
43 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test

1. A. (a) ii. for learning a wide range of skill to cope with the situation (b) iii. Commence (c) i. at risk (d) ii. continuing for a long period of time (e) iv. the relationship between behaviour and consequence (f) iv. 13-18 years (g) i. their inability to understand everything (h) iii. high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries (i) iii. are compelled to use them (j) iii. development of skills

- B.** (a) The adolescents are not fully capable of controlling over health, decision-making, especially that related to sexual behaviour. This inability makes them particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation and high-risk behaviours.
- (b) The adolescents are different both from young children and adults. They are not fully capable of understanding complex concepts, or the relationship between behaviour and consequences, especially that related to sexual behaviour.
- (c) The adolescent youths experience several significant biological, physical and psychological changes which mould their lives and prepare them for their adulthood responsibility.
- (d) Some of the potential health risks faced by the adolescents are intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.
- (e) An adolescent relies on the family, their community, school, health services, etc because these bodies will teach him/her a wide range of skills that can help him/her to cope with the pressure he/she faces and make a successful transition from childhood to adulthood.



3. This passage is about the writer's rendezvous with Bangabandhu. He went to Savar along with Sheikh Kamal to attend Bangabandhu's public meetings. Bangabandhu's oratorical skill and charismatic leadership motivated everybody. The day was very special to them. During National Election in 1970 Kamal took the writer to his residence and introduced him to Bangabandhu. Bangabandhu received the writer warmly with a smiling face.
4. (a) provides (b) improve (c) develop (d) mentally (e) useful (f) self-reliant (g) helps (h) sympathetic (i) called (j) educated
5. (a) technology (b) democracy (c) world (d) the (e) completely (f) bombs (g) of (h) independent (i) of (j) heads

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	f	a	j	d	g	e	i	h	c

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

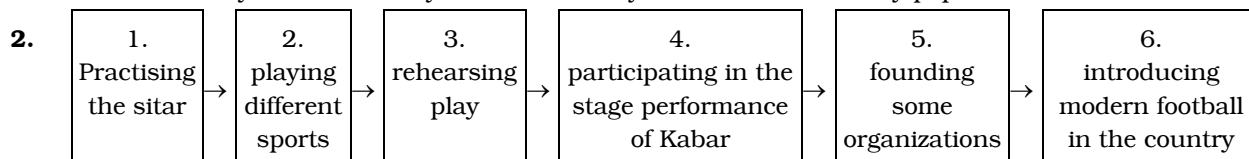
44 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test

1. **A.** (a) i. a sphere of interest, activity and creativity (b) iii. From Dhanmondi friends (c) ii. laugh (d) i. a person who is the friend of two people (e) i. naturally (f) iv. unchallenged (g) ii. the entry to Kala Bhaban (h) iii. at the end of 1969 (i) i. getting acquainted (j) iii. a person who takes different initiatives to do anything relentlessly
- B.** (a) Sheikh Kamal's ability of mixing with his friends and making them close to him was extraordinary. I like this thing most. His organizing power also attracts me. His role in the liberation war is also my favourite one.
- (b) The writer's experience of meeting Sheikh Kamal was very pleasing. Sheikh Kamal greeted him cordially with a smiling face and a warm handshake. The writer did not feel any discomfort in getting introduced with him.
- (c) The target of Sheikh Kamal's tour to Savar was to take part in a charitable programme. There he showed keen interest in the activities of the foundation. He also made fun, cut jokes and sang songs with his friends round the day.

- (d) Sheikh Kamal engaged himself in various sporting and cultural activities. He directly took part in politics. He founded Abahoni Krira Chokro and other cultural clubs. Thus he was a tireless organizer.
- (e) Yes, he was a very popular young man. As he was easy going and cordial in every inch, everyone could easily find him friendly. Thus he became very popular.



3. American civil right activist Martin Luther King Jr., in his speech asserts that if America wants to be a great nation, it should have equality and freedom for everyone in the society. He had the faith in the fact that all are created equal, people can work, struggle, pray, stand up for freedom together and be freed one day. He also repeatedly uses the phrase "let freedom ring" to make people believe in an American society free from shackles of discrimination and racism and from injustice.
4. (a) sectors (b) women (c) returns (d) social (e) welfare (f) mothers (g) children (h) educated (i) community (j) waste
5. (a) ecosystem (b) habitat (c) figures (d) scientific (e) attacks (f) killed (g) endangered (h) fresh (i) small (j) shelter

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	h	f	i	a	j	d	g	e	b

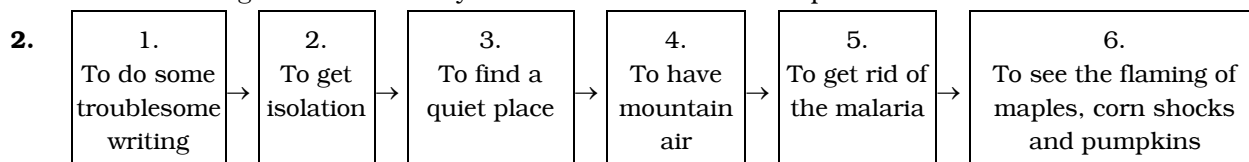
Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

45 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test

1. **A.** (a) iii. Thinly (b) i. minimum support (c) iii. maternal (d) iii. no fare (e) iv. Both (i) & (iii) (f) ii. Persuade (g) ii. two primary school teachers (h) iii. primarily (i) iii. enterprising (j) ii. they had no ability to buy nutritious food
- B.** (a) Playing football for girls is not accepted easily in our country. Besides, guardians wanted that their daughters would help their mothers with household chores. That's why their guardians did not allow their daughters to play football initially.
- (b) Golam Robbani Choton was the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team. He mentoned the Kalsindur girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.
- (c) They all were from very poor family. They didn't have the ability to buy sports dress. So they played wearing salwar and kamis instead of sports dress.
- (d) The parents of the women footballer of Kalsindur were involved in very small profession like farming, driving auto-rickshaw, running tea-shop, working as a housemaid, etc.
- (e) To get success the Kalsindur girls had to overcome a lot of obstacles. Firstly, they all are from poverty-stricken family. Besides, playing football for girls is not accepted easily in Bangladesh. That's why their success reads like an epic.



3. Adolescents face pressure to use drugs and to initiate sexual relationships. Due to these abnormal activities they face mental health problems. Behaviour patterns during this period can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. Adolescents are often influenced by adults. So adults should teach them about the issues related to adolescence so that their development can be smoother.

4. (a) granted (b) access (c) host (d) consumers (e) really (f) introduced (g) since (h) personal (i) had (j) ever

5. (a) heritage (b) as (c) heart (d) based (e) uninfluenced (f) and (g) or (h) music (i) tune (j) combination

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	g	i	c	j	h	b	f	a	e

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

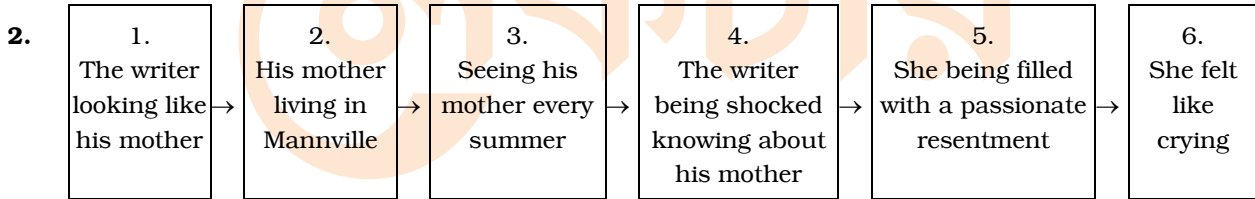
46 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Part-I : Reading Test

1. **A.** (a) ii. various (b) iii. peaceful (c) iv. mainly (d) iv. far (e) iii. Khorshed's house (f) ii. a woman (g) ii. At dawn (h) i. The writer (i) i. At that night the moon was shining peeping through patches of clouds (j) iii. beauty

- B.** (a) In our villages, we often build a thatched bamboo house outside the main house. This is the same as the one mentioned.
 (b) The narrator compared herself to a sleeping zoo animal because a lot of people would visit her everyday.
 (c) A tranquil environment was prevailing around and the narrator's falling asleep instantly confirmed tranquil environment.
 (d) During the journey, the author fell asleep in the early morning because it was tranquil there.
 (e) Abdul packed the suitcase with two loaves and some tea and tins of milk, cheese and jam. It was because food was scarce in the village.



3. Bangladesh Women's National Football Team is dominated by the Kalsindur footballers. Those girls made a hat-trick record of championship in Bangamata Begum Fazilatunnesa Mujib Gold Cup Primary School Football Tournament in 2013, 2014 and 2015. After that they became four-time champions in the National Summer Sports Competition in 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2019. These girls also won the Girls Football Championship in Inter college Games and Sports Competition in 2019-20. Their talent and determination have brought them to this position.

4. (a) Beyond (b) and (c) to (d) are (e) century (f) an (g) skills (h) employability (i) skills (j) making

5. (a) international (b) speak (c) purpose (d) communicate (e) variety (f) language (g) four (h) require (i) items (j) communicative

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	j	e	d	g	c	f	a	h	i

Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

5242011



লেখক

Short
মিলবাসে

HSC সৃজনশীল

MADE
EASY

with Test
Papers

ENGLISH
SECOND PAPER

অধিকতর ও
Smart
প্রস্তুতির জন্য



ডাউনলোড করতে
QR Code টি
স্ক্যান করো

অধিক অনুশীলনের জন্য এইচএসসিসহ মডেল টেস্ট ও
শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

পর্যায়ক্রমে আপলোড হবে...

বিস্তারিত সূচি

● পৃষ্ঠা নং দেখে কাজক্ষিত বিষয়টির অবস্থান জেনে নিই

এইচএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র : সৃজনশীল ----- ৩-৪৬

	<u>Ques.</u>	<u>Ans.</u>
01. Combined Board Exam-2018 (Code-184).....	৩	৩২
02. Combined Board Exam-2018 (Code-185).....	৫	৩৩
03. Dhaka Board-2019	৭	৩৪
04. Rajshahi Board-2019.....	৯	৩৫
05. Jashore Board-2019.....	১১	৩৬
06. Cumilla Board-2019.....	১৩	৩৭
07. Chattogram Board-2019.....	১৫	৩৮
08. Sylhet Board-2019.....	১৭	৩৯
09. Barishal Board-2019.....	১৯	৪০
10. Dinajpur Board-2019	২১	৪১
11. Dhaka Board-2022	২৩	৪২
12. Rajshahi Board-2022.....	২৪	৪২
13. Jashore Board-2022.....	২৫	৪৩
14. Cumilla Board-2022.....	২৬	৪৩
15. Chattogram Board-2022.....	২৭	৪৪
16. Sylhet Board-2022.....	২৮	৪৪
17. Barishal Board-2022.....	২৯	৪৫
18. Dinajpur Board-2022	৩০	৪৫
19. Mymensingh Board-2022	৩১	৪৬

শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের টেস্ট পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ----- ৪৭-১০৪

	<u>Ques.</u>	<u>Ans.</u>
20. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh	৪৭	৮৭
21. Cumilla Cadet College, Cumilla	৪৯	৮৮
22. Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi	৫১	৮৯
23. Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur.....	৫৩	৮৯
24. Pabna Cadet College, Pabna	৫৫	৯০
25. Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah	৫৭	৯১
26. Barishal Cadet College, Barishal	৫৯	৯২
27. Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni	৬১	৯৩
28. Notre Dame College, Dhaka	৬৩	৯৪
29. Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka.....	৬৫	৯৫
30. Viqarunnisa Noon College, Dhaka.....	৬৭	৯৬
31. New Govt. Degree College, Rajshahi	৬৯	৯৬
32. Govt. M.M. City College, Khulna.....	৭১	৯৭
33. Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla Cantt.	৭৩	৯৮
34. Chattogram Govt. College, Chattogram.....	৭৫	৯৯
35. Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet	৭৭	১০০
36. Amrita Lal Dey College, Barishal	৭৯	১০১
37. Dinajpur Govt. College, Dinajpur	৮১	১০২
38. Muminunnisa Govt. Women's College, Mymensingh	৮৩	১০২
39. Manikgonj Govt. Mohila College, Manikgonj.....	৮৫	১০৩

এককুসিদ্ধ মডেল টেস্ট ----- ১০৫-১১৮

40. Exclusive Model Test-01	১০৫	১১৫
41. Exclusive Model Test-02	১০৭	১১৫
42. Exclusive Model Test-03	১০৯	১১৬
43. Exclusive Model Test-04	১১১	১১৭
44. Exclusive Model Test-05	১১৩	১১৮



এইচএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

01 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-184)

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is (a) — independent country. We won freedom on (b) — December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) — result of great sacrifice. (d) — great many people laid down their lives for (e) — freedom of the country. (f) — man who loves his country is (g) — patriot. (h) — real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriot, we all should try to make (i) — effort for the welfare and (j) — progress of our motherland.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes, (e) — the road sides (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) — carbon di-oxide and produce oxygen. So we should take care (j) — trees.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as if	have to	as soon as	it	was born
let alone	would rather	there	had better	what if

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
 (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out — it abated.
 (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks — they were the most powerful men in the country.
 (d) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
 (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
 (f) — is very hot today. Load shedding is aggravating the situation.
 (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks — 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
 (h) — are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
 (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He — consult an experienced doctor.
 (j) The river is calm. — we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Industry is the —.
 (b) A man cannot succeed in life —.
 (c) — of the world are industrious.
 (d) The man — can maintain a sound health.
 (e) We should not like those persons —.
 (f) I always —.
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.
 (h) That man always inspires me —.
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich —.
 (j) He has become poor — of his idleness.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5
 (a) Very few insects are as busy as a bee. (Comparative) (b) It is known as an industrious creature. (Active) (c) It flies from flower to flower and collects honey. (Simple) (d) It stores honey in the hive. (Passive) (e) In winter, it remains idle but it works hard in spring. (Complex) It leads a disciplined life.
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right", said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now", said the pied piper.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1 × 5 = 5
 There lived a man in a village which had a great attraction to English. He went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. He tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words—yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of it, he used them frequently in his conversation. He did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Television has become the most common and (a) — (pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment of the (b) — (pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) interest is telecast on (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g) — (pre-modify the adjective) educative too. Courses (h) — (post modify the noun) by the Open University are shown on BTV. (i) — (pre-modify the noun) channels like the Discovery Channel and the National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j) — (use an article) addiction for many.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) — it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of pastmen through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.
 (a) unique (antonym) (b) mighty (antonym) (c) humanity (synonym) (d) reliable (antonym) (e) valuable (antonym) (f) ritual (synonym) (g) worthless (synonym) (h) loneliness (synonym) (i) ailment (synonym) (j) happiness (antonym).
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.
- Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]**
- 13. Suppose, there are very few books in your college library. Now books are purchased in the last few years. The students feel the need to have more books in the library because they can take much benefits from the library. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for increasing the number of books in the college library.** 8
- 14. Suppose, your college has arranged a day long programme on the occasion of International Mother Language Day. Now, write a report of about 120 words on it. Give a title to your report.** 8
- 15. Write a paragraph describing "The importance of Female Education" use 100–150 words.** 10
- 16. Write a short composition on the 'Wonders of Modern Science'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

02 ✓ COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-185)

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came to (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Do you have any idea (a) — a cyber cafe? It is a place teeming (b) — information. It is a network (c) — all networks. It is a place (d) — computers (e) — which customers can use the internet and send e-mails and so on. A cyber cafe is closely associated (f) — internet communication system. A customer sitting (g) — the cafe can communicate (h) — people (i) — the world. In fact, a cyber cafe is not prejudicial (j) — our development.

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	used to	as if	as soon as	let alone
had better	it	would rather	so that	what if

- (a) He acts — he were rich. So nobody likes him.
 (b) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (c) Aloka can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
 (d) It may rain today. You — leave earlier.
 (e) Sometimes we become speechless remembering our childhood memories. We — swim in the river.
 (f) — is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
 (g) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (h) We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. Let us change our destructive culture.
 (i) There started a heavy storm when I was about to go out. — I had been out there?
 (j) He took a part time job — he could earn some money. He was very sincere.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —. He has a good collection of books now.
 (b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.
 (c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.
 (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.
 (f) Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of —.
 (g) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
 (h) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.
 (i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.
 (j) Boys, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees contribute a lot to maintain ecological balance. A month-long tree fair (a) — (begin) in Kurigram stadium recently. It (b) — (organize) by the local administration and the Department of Social Forestation. The fair (c) — (inaugurate) yesterday by the DC of Kurigram. It was also addressed by other speakers who (d) — (emphasize) the need for planting more trees. The chief guest in his speech (e) — (put) importance on planting trees so that we (f) — (save) our environment from other effects of climate change and natural disasters. A huge procession (g) — (parade) the streets of the town after the inauguration. Various government and non-government organizations (h) — (set) up stalls displaying saplings of different varieties. Cultural functions (i) — (arrange) every night (j) — (inspire) people to plant trees.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5
 (a) The humanoid robot, Sophia is one of the newest sensations in the ICT world. (Positive) (b) Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina met Sophia at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo. (Passive) (c) The Hong Kong-based robotics company developed Sophia one and a half year ago. (Complex) (d) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Compound) (e) What an enthusiasm the robot generated among the youth! (Assertive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1 × 5 = 5
 The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. One thought that in that world, people still would need many things he had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. They loved and respected them very much. So, they buried them with dead kings.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali Literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali Literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Time and tide wait for none. (a) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) — we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (d) — the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (e) — they kill their time. (f) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) — they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (h) — they cannot do well in the examination. (i) — they do not stop wasting time. (j) — they continue to waste their time using Facebook till it is too late for them.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.
 (a) friend (antonym) (b) need (antonym) (c) sympathy (synonym) (d) prove (synonym) (e) false (antonym) (f) harm (antonym) (g) laugh (antonym) (h) pleasure (synonym) (i) bring (synonym) (j) idea (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Bindu : do you read newspaper regularly Hema.
 Hema : Yes I do. What about you.
 Bindu : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
 Hema : Why you get enough time.
 Bindu : I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
 Hema : Strange why do you think so.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Balaka, an insolvent student of class XII. Recently the Chairman of your Education Board has come to your college on an inspection. Write an application to him for a stipend.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily. You are asked by the authority to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.** 8
15. **Now-a-days, Pahela Baishakh has become a part of our national history, culture and tradition. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh" showing its significance.** 10
16. **Recently the female leadership of Bangladesh has been praised superbly in an international conference in India. Now, write a short composition on "Students and Social Service". Use 200-250 words.** 14

03 ✓ DHAKA BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — parliament house of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the parliament house is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Kahn designed this (i) — building. Everyday many (j) — visitor comes to visit the building.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mr. Reza works (a) — a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b) — everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c) — hunger. He is deprived (d) — comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e) — wealth. He never hankers (f) — name and fame. He leads his life (g) — honest means. He is satisfied (h) — what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i) — this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j) — others.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	there	as soon as	was born	it is high time
as if	would rather	unless	what does look like	have to

- (a) Your enemies are looking for you. — you left this place.
 (b) It is raining heavily. — closing the window?
 (c) Rifat often behaves — he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to tolerate him.
 (d) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.
 (e) — you work hard, you will not make a good result.
 (f) I — resign my job than tolerate injustice. I have moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 (g) Son : — a satellite —?
 Father : I have heard of it but never got a chance to see it.
 (h) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
 (i) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
 (j) — is a hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
 (b) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
 (c) The condition of Mitu's father was not well. If I knew his mobile number, —.
 (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. We are proud of our world heritage sites.
 (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (f) English is an international language. —, you cannot get a good job.
 (g) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
 (h) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to —.
 (i) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 (j) Time will decide everything. Do your best —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a) — (get) pleasure from this game. In fact, cricket (b) — (call) the gentlemen's game. It (c) — (entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d) — (create) among the playing nations through it. At present cricket is the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (e) — (play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (f) — (become) an integral part of our entertainment. Our team (g) — (consist) of skilled players. They already (h) — (show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (i) — (play) so poorly that our countrymen (j) — (become) astonished.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed :** 1 × 5 = 5

You must have heard the name of Bayazid Bostami. (a) He was one of the greatest saints of Islam. (Positive) One night he was learning his lessons. (b) At that time his mother asked him for a glass of water. (Passive) (c) There was no drinking water in the house, so he went out to fetch it. (Complex) (d) When he came back, he found his mother sleeping. (Compound) Then he passed the whole night standing with a glass of water beside his mother. (e) He showed a great love and respect to his mother. (Exclamatory)

- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** 5
 "Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. 'Cox's Bazar,' replied the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" "I will buy five tickets." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka," said the ticket seller.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear :** 1 × 5 = 5
 Autism is a physical disorder of the brain who causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of it after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in him. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards them.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces :** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Arsenic is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tubewell. There are (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) villages in (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. Most of our (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tubewell water. As a result, many of them are suffering from arsenic problem. This problem is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should take proper measures (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Government is trying to mark the tubewells having arsenic (i) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) red colour. People should be refrained from drinking water of (j) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) tubewells. Otherwise, they will suffer from arsenicosis.
- 10. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors :** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, oneday the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g) —, trees keep soil strong and protect it. (h) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i) —, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j) —, trees are our best friends.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below :** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
 (a) outer (antonym) (b) proletarian (synonym) (c) launch (synonym) (d) prepare (synonym) (e) began (antonym) (f) faultless (antonym) (g) nausea (synonym) (h) discomfort (antonym) (i) maintain (synonym) (j) later (antonym)
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors :** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Student : Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
 Teacher : What class are you in
 Student : Sir I am in class XI, I am a newly admitted student here.
 Teacher : Okay tell me your problems
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
 Teacher : Don't worry. Ill help you understand the difference.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

- 13. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom.** 8
- 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on food adulteration and its damning consequences.** 8
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. Use about 150 words.** 10
- 16. Internet is influencing both positively and negatively our young generation. Write a composition on the 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

04 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)– Second Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

The national flag represents (a) — independence of (b) — country. Ours is (c) — independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) — cloth of a national flag is made of (e) — cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) — ratio of its length and breadth 10 : 6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) — blood-red circle representing our hard struggle and blood-shed. (h) — red circle also represents the heroic blood-shed of (i) — martyrs. The national flag plays (j) — vital role in the life of a nation.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

When the sun was setting (a) — the treetops, the jailor came (b) — the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) — death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d) — poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) — the jailor. Bursting (f) — tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) — a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) — the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) — hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) — peace. So be silent and have patience."

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	let alone	what does look like	as soon as	as if
there	would you mind	would rather	it	was born

- (a) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
 (b) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
 (c) Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
 (d) The poor man — starve than beg.
 (e) — exists no life on Mars.
 (f) — taking tea with me?
 (g) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
 (h) She acts — she were mad.
 (i) — we reached the station, the train started.
 (j) He did not even see a hill, — a mountain.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
 (b) She was thirty years old when —.
 (c) If a man sows good seeds, —.
 (d) I got up late today. Let's take a taxi so that —.
 (e) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (f) She said, "It is high time we —."
 (g) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
 (h) I don't know why you go there, most probably, —.
 (i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless —.
 (j) He who follows two hares —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

A poor man was once (a) — (put) in a jail, although he (b) — (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) — (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) — (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) — (inquire) privately and (f) — (find) that it was true. He (g) — (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) — (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) — (imprison) and I like to (j) — (set) them free.

- 6. Read the following sentences and change them as directed in the bracket.** 1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Tell me your age. (Complex) (b) Some poets are at least as great as Tennyson. (Superlative) (c) What though the field be lost! (Assertive) (d) My watch was lost. (Active) (e) He confessed that he was guilty. (Simple)

- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from their home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We cannot survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So (j) — (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) —, almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) —, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) —, there are many reasons behind it. (f) —, our country is industrially backward. (g) —, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) —, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.
(a) dynamic (antonym) (b) plan (antonym) (c) aim (synonym) (d) direction (synonym) (e) profession (synonym) (f) suit (antonym) (g) aptitude (antonym) (h) vary (synonym) (i) educate (synonym) (j) citizen (antonym)
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Don't you like me just as well, anyhow Im me without my hair ain't I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air almost of idiocy.
- Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]**
- 13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for allowing to go for a study tour.** 8
- 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. You have recently visited the Rohingya camps at Teknaf in Cox's Bazar. Now, write a report on it. Give a title to your report.** 8
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Internet'.** 10
- 16. Write a short composition on 'Your Favourite Hobby'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

05 ✓ JASHORE BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Industry is (a) — key to success. (b) — industrious can prosper in life. (c) — man who does not undertake (d) — hard-work can never go (e) — long way in (f) — world. Many (g) — man is not conscious of (h) — importance of (i) — diligence for which they can't reap (j) — benefit of success.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	was born	let alone	had better	there
what does look like	as if	would rather	as soon as	have to

- (a) — flying in the sky? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (b) — was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
 (c) I — and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
 (d) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we — struggle more to win the World Cup.
 (e) He cannot tell my name, — my address. He is really a liar.
 (f) — the earth —? It's not completely round.
 (g) We — walk fast than get on the train. The train is very crowded.
 (h) The class started — I reached my college. I was really lucky.
 (i) You look so weak. You — go home as early as possible.
 (j) The man pretended — he had been very poor. So, we disliked him.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) We cannot buy a car if —. It costs a lot of money.
 (b) You are now very helpless. Call me whenever —.
 (c) The man was so weak that —. He should consult with a doctor.
 (d) Since it was raining heavily, —. We stayed at home.
 (e) Though he is dull of hearing, —. He can make a good result.
 (f) Danger comes when —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
 (g) When I was a child, —. I was fond of playing cricket.
 (h) Hardly had we seen the police when —. Thus we were saved.
 (i) Speak the truth or —. A truthful man is always honoured everywhere.
 (j) He took biology in lieu of —. Biology is difficult for him.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Kuakata, locally (a) — (know) as Sagar Kannya (b) — (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) — (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well-dug on the sea-shore. It (d) — (allow) a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) — (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) — (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) — (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) — (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) — (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) — (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.

6. **Go through the following sentences and change as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5

- (a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active) (b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple) (c) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound) (d) Very few cricket teams in the world are as unpredictable as Pakistan. (Superlative) (e) My friend came to me to get help from us. (Complex)

7. **Change the following narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5

"Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. She constitutes nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her in order that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air, (e) — (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) — (post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful to health.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall, God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest. (j) — they build up their character.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym) (b) a lot (synonym) (c) courteous (antonym) (d) discourtesy (synonym) (e) win (antonym) (f) enemy (synonym) (g) ensure (synonym) (h) anger (antonym) (i) remove (synonym) (j) cordiality (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : Im the boy

Writer : You But youre very small in size.

Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time

Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go ahead see what you can do

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are Apurba/ Amina studying at 'X' College in Dhaka. You want to go on a Study Tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, on behalf of your classmates of your college, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour. 8

14. Think that you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently your college has arranged the prize giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120–150 words on it. Give a title to your report. 8

15. Write a paragraph describing "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook" in about 100–150 words. 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Childhood Memories'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14

06 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

An honest man is true to his (a) — words. He does not deviate from (b) — path of honesty. He knows that true happiness consists of (c) — honesty. He does not fall victim to (d) — greed. He does not hanker after (e) — worldly property. (f) — honest man abstains him from corruption. He does not mix with (g) — corrupted people. He is (h) — man who tries to get pleasure from good deeds. (i) — greed for wealth does not touch him. People should follow the path of (j) — honest people of the society.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and supports them make better sense (b) — the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

what does look like	how to	in order that	it is high time	was born
had to	what's it like	let alone	unless	lest

- (a) The child cannot walk — run in the field.
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He — in 1960.
 (c) At present, the children do not know — swim in water.
 (d) Parents — to work hard to take care of their children.
 (e) Rima studies hard — GPA-5 should be missed.
 (f) Father, — a ghost —?
 (g) Tanisha went to college — she could learn something.
 (h) — people stopped corruption from society.
 (i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) You will not succeed in life — you work hard.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Samudra Haque is a great journalist. Do you know where —?
 (b) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.
 (c) Work carefully lest —.
 (d) Shabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though —.
 (e) It is very cold. I have to put on warm clothes so that —.
 (f) Could you avoid —?
 (g) A proverb goes that morning —.
 (h) Democratic Govt. will provide —.
 (i) Let us play in the field, —?
 (j) The bee is one of the busiest insects. We should follow the —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Teach) is a noble profession. A teacher (b) — (teach) his students from the core of his heart. He teaches his students with a view to (c) — (give) the light of education. By (d) — (get) the light of education, students can (e) — (enlighten) their inside. The students (f) — (learn) their lessons now as their teachers (g) — (instruct) them. But the students now-a-days act as though they (h) — (know) everything. They are not (i) — (pay) heed to their teachers' advice. But the students must be careful in their studies lest they (j) — (fail) to secure good marks.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

1 × 5 = 5

(a) Dowry is a curse for our society. It darkens the lives of many women. Dowry hampers the peace of the society (Make it Passive) (b) The brutal condition of the dark age must be stopped soon. (Make it Active) (c) This is one of the major problems of Bangladesh. (Make it Positive) (d) The dowry seekers are very greedy and demand money from bride's father. (Make it simple) (e) What an unworthy crime the dowry is! (make it Assertive)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

5

"Why are you loitering here and there now? Are you in trouble?" said the school teacher. "I am loitering because I have none to take care of me," said the boy. The school teacher said, "Do you feel hungry?" "Yes, I am very hungry now" said the boy.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Newspaper plays a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (b) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspapers (d) — (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (g) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspaper. One should select the newspaper (h) — (post-modify the verb). One should choose the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) newspaper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever the paper is, it (j) — (pre-modify the verb) helps a man.

10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Unemployment is a great curse. (a) — all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) — there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) — our traditional education system is not service oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (i) — our education system should be changed. (j) — more mills and factories should be established.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Modern education is somewhat different from the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play vital role in teaching the students. They aren't just instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.

(a) different (synonym) (b) seek (synonym) (c) eager (antonym) (d) observation (synonym) (e) mere (antonym) (f) alert (synonym) (g) latent (antonym) (h) instructor (synonym) (i) guide (antonym) (j) way (synonym)

12. **There are ten mistakes in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Sajid : Hurrah weve won the match.

Sifat : What match Sajid

Sajid : The football match between your school. team and our school team.

Sifat : Oh my Almighty! How did it happen?

Sajid : We won by 3 goals to one (1);

Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.

Sajid : The result shows who is better.

Sifat : Anyway, well do better next year.

Sajid : Best of luck sifaf.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a Staff Reporter of a national daily "The Daily Swadesh Pratidin". You are advised to make a report on the increasing number of 'Road Accident' in your district.** 8

15. **Launching of satellite in the space is an epoch-making fact in the history of Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph on "Bangabandhu Satellite-1" within 150 words.** 10

16. **Everybody has an aim in life. No one can succeed in life without aim in life. Now write a composition on "Your Aim in Life" within 200–250 words.** 14

07 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

What is patriotism? It is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

No sooner had	unless	what does look like	in order to	as if
what if	there	let alone	was born	it

- (a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.
 (b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
 (c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
 (d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.
 (e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
 (f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?
 (g) Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.
 (h) Have you seen a camel? — it —?
 (i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using facebook.
 (j) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoregonj.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization —.
 (b) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
 (c) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —.
 (d) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —.
 (e) Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible —.
 (f) An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that —.
 (g) She loves reading. She will be reading while we —.
 (h) Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet —.
 (i) Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees —.
 (j) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Man is a social and rational being. He (a) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (c) — (be) many persons in the society and they (d) — (have) the same right that one (e) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) — (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) — (not help) the society. Rather it (i) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Tea is the most popular drink. (Comparative) (b) Tea helps us remove our fatigue. (Passive) (c) Almost everyone enjoys tea. (Negative) (d) Bangladesh is one of the tea producing countries. (Compound) (e) Bangladesh exports tea and earns a lot of foreign exchange. (Simple)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5

"Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's of course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but did you know the girl?" "Yes, I knew her," said Granny. "But she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text and rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1 × 5 = 5

Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without it. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which it absorbs. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook it. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. It should be brought to light. Furthermore, one should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (post-modify the verb) to establish the right of our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) — we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — great an addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) — we are determined to give up it, we can certainly do it.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words which are underlined.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym) (b) interest (synonym) (c) impatient (antonym) (d) immoral (synonym) (e) contain (synonym) (f) illogical (antonym) (g) indifferent (synonym) (h) perfect (antonym) (i) instructive (synonym) (j) ethical (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Student : Excuse me sir. May I come in?

Teacher : yes come in.

Student : Thank you sir.

Teacher : What can I do for you.

Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark.

Teacher : Didnt you attend my class yesterday?

Student : No sir. I did not come.

Teacher : Why You must not miss any class.

Student : Ill never miss any class sir.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Raju/ Meena. You read in class XII. There is no multimedia facility in your classroom. Now, write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to provide multimedia facilities in your classroom.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a Daily Newspaper. Now, write a report on traffic jam in your locality. Use about 120 words.** 8

15. **Write a paragraph about 'Our National Flag'. Use 100–150 words.** 10

16. **Write a short composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of Students'. Write at least 250 words but don't exceed 300 words.** 14

08 ✓ SYLHET BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

I have (a) — uncle who has just retired from (b) — army. He used to be (c) — ABI agent, and everybody says he has been an honest man all his life. As a child, I loved him for his stories. He once told me that he met (d) — one-eyed alien from (e) — space. (f) — alien did not need any oxygen. And it did not have (g) — nose. I now understand that it was (h) — hard story to believe. I am not sure he was telling me (i) — truth. May be he is not so (j) — honest, after all.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Luna's cat was missing. So she started looking around (a) — it. She opened her closet and looked (b) —. Then she went to the bedroom crawling (c) — the floor to look (d) — the bed. The cat was not there. In fact, it was nowhere inside the house. Therefore, Luna decided to go (e) — to look for it. Just as she was (f) — to open the door, the door bell rang. It was her neighbour, Mrs. Haq, "Look, Luna! Your cat is (g) — the sunshade!" said Mrs. Haq pointing (h) — a tall building opposite (i) — her house. Luna smiled and thanked her friendly neighbour, saying that (j) — her help she would not be able to find out her cat.

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words from the list.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as if	it is about time	would rather	feel like	blow one's own trumpet
is used to	as far as	when it comes to	had better	needn't have

- (a) "Can I smoke here?" "I — you didn't. It's a no-smoking zone."
 (b) This car is absolutely fine — the engine is concerned.
 (c) We rushed to the station lest we might miss the train. But the train was late and we had to wait for an hour. We — hurried.
 (d) It's well past 10 and Diba is still in bed. — she got up.
 (e) Nishi is a nice girl. But — cooking, she is absolutely hopeless.
 (f) Lima has always lived alone. She — living alone.
 (g) Well, you don't need to —. We know that you have some talent.
 (h) Look at that building! It looks — it's going to fall down!
 (i) I am very tired. I don't — going out this evening.
 (j) "It's getting late. I have to go now." "You — not. It's raining very hard."
- 4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) "Do you know this man?" "Yes, I know him. — since he was a boy."
 (b) What a lovely view that was! If I had had a camera, —.
 (c) I have never been suspicious of his honesty. I have always believed —.
 (d) It was very hot outside. Nobody actually wanted —.
 (e) The woman — was taken to hospital.
 (f) When my sister was young, she hid chocolate in impossible places. Once I found a bar —.
 (g) My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days —.
 (h) I am not a rich man. So I never go to the shops —.
 (i) Don't worry. We are going to be there right on time. I am driving —.
 (j) She never travels alone. She is — of travelling alone.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs in brackets.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

When I was a child I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark, and I (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window. Every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parents' bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I hate (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night-light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked.

- 6. Transform the underlined parts of the following text as per direction.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) "Beautiful! Isn't she?" Tanvir whispered. (Make it assertive) (b) Tania nodded in agreement, but she was extremely nervous. (Make it complex) (c) The tigress was now quite close to them. (Make it interrogative) Tania's heart was pounding, but Tanvir seemed oblivious to any danger. (d) He got closer to the animal and pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face. (Make it simple) (e) And it suddenly occurred to Tania that her husband was the strongest man she had ever met. (Use the positive degree of the adjective)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Why did you stop me? I don't do anything wrong, did I?" asked Riyad. "You were driving too fast," said the traffic sergeant, giving him a glare, "Now! Show me your driving license."
8. **Here is a text with five unclear pronoun references. Rewrite the text making all the pronoun references clear. Underline the areas where you make any changes.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Last afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave him alone!" Startled by the big man's shouts, they ran away. One of them jeered at him while running away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save it. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, they laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such 'petty' matters.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use prepositional phrase). Every student has a library (i) — (use a noun). The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) — we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h) — we learn outside these institutions. (i) —, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (j) — ends only in death.
11. **Read the text and give the antonyms/ synonyms of the underlined words as per instruction given below the text.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Rima is a good-looking young woman. Her large, dark eyes are beautiful. Her complexion is flawless, and she has got a lovely big smile. Her long, black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And she always dresses stylishly. Everybody appreciates her beauty. But Rima worries that people do not notice her talents and hard work. She wants people to know that a woman can have beauty, ambition, and a bit of intelligence too.
(a) good-looking (synonym) (b) dark (synonym) (c) flawless (synonym) (d) shiny (antonym) (e) slender (antonym) (f) graceful (synonym) (g) stylishly (antonym) (h) appreciate (antonym) (i) notice (antonym) (j) ambition (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
The traveller said to the peasant "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn" The peasant said "Yes I can Do you want one in which you can spend the night" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there I only want a meal" Follow me and I will take you to a nice one.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **As you are a student, you attend classes regularly. But your classrooms are overcrowded. Now, write an application to the principal of your college to provide sound system in large classrooms.** 8
14. **A small boat carrying 25 people capsized in the Karnaphuli last afternoon. Some people were able to swim ashore while some others were rescued by a fishing trawler that was passing by. Three bodies have been recovered till now. Some passengers are still missing. Draft a report of about 150 words for a local daily.** 8
15. **Write a cause-and-effect paragraph on 'Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees'. Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment.** 10
16. **Write a composition on your visit to a place of historical interest within 250 words.** 14

09 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2019**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

- 1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (×) where article is not needed.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. Oneday having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother, Johnson living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is (i) — younger of the two brothers. When Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.

- 2. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
The old grey bearded sailor sat (a) — a stone (b) — the church. The sailor watched the people walking (c) — him. The marriage guest listened (d) — him. He had a strange mad look (e) — his eyes. The old man told him (f) — his last journey (g) — the sea. They had sailed away (h) — the south (i) — they arrived (j) — cold grey seas.

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as though	was born	what... look like	it	had to
had better	would rather	there	as soon as	let alone

- (a) We — hire a rickshaw. It's already too late. We have to reach the exam. hall in time.
(b) I can't remember the name of the story — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
(c) Nobody likes Suborna at all. She talks — she knew everything in the world.
(d) Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poets in world literature. He — in the famous Tagore family.
(e) — does a leopard —?
(f) The cricket match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision. It was a great relief for the spectators.
(g) It was a terrible ship. — was no crew in the ship of death.
(h) In ancient time, people — fight against dangerous wild animals. Is it same in the present days?
(i) In our country, rainy season is very different. During this season — rains heavily without any gap.
(j) Tarek — sleep than watch such type of film. It's really boring.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) A railway station is the place where —.
(b) No sooner had he reached the station —.
(c) He is satisfied with what —.
(d) The car made in Japan —.
(e) He behaved as if —.
(f) What is lotted —.
(g) My purse has been lost where —.
(h) My friend, Ripon, appeared before the interview board. As he was smart, —.
(i) You are a liar. You cannot eat a mango let alone —.
(j) I am very hungry today. I had better —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with right form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5

Anger is nothing but a vice. (a) It begets only the worst. (Negative) (b) Anger is one of the most inhuman vices. (Positive) (c) So, we should control it for our own sake. (Passive) (d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple) (e) Realizing it, we should try to be emotionally balanced. (Complex)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
Returning home, my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without it, none can dream of a great life. These who were great in their lifetime were honest. They worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. His contributions to this world are unforgettable. So if you want themselves to be in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no shortcut way to a great life.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) — (post modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post modify the verb) and try to overtake others.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
We should always keep in mind (a) — all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b) — different people have different capacities. (c) —, harder exercise (d) — wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e) — they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f) — walking, jogging and free hand exercise. Over exercise never does good (g) — it breaks down the health. (h) —, we should always take those exercises (i) — would suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. It (j) — builds our character.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously, there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.
(a) require (synonym) (b) proficiency (antonym) (c) wonder (synonym) (d) tested (synonym) (e) equally (antonym) (f) disappointing (synonym) (g) presumably (antonym) (h) qualify (antonym) (i) Obviously (antonym) (j) wrong (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Write an application to the principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the class room.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report for your newspaper on 'Food Adulteration' which has become a burning issue.** 8
15. **Dowry system is a curse for our society. Write a paragraph on it.** 10
16. **Write a composition on "The Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh".** 14

10 ✓ **DINAJPUR BOARD-2019****English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Childhood or boyhood is (a) — man's formative period. During this period (b) — child receives training from its mother. (c) — mother's tender heart always looks to (d) — welfare and well-being of (e) — child. If during this period (f) — mother tries to bring (g) — child up carefully and according to her (h) — best ideas, (i) — child is sure to grow with its superiors, parents and teachers and love (j) — all irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

A craftwork is an applied form (a) — art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) — folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c) — a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder (d) — its motifs and designs that point (e) — the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) — it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g) — her doesn't take anything (h) — from our appreciation (i) — the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j) — the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was born	have to	let alone	what if
had better	as soon as	would rather	what's it like	as if

- (a) I have never walked five miles at a stretch — ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
 (b) I have never visited Kuakata. — visiting this place in the coming summer vacation?
 (c) People do not like his way of behaviour. He always behaves — he were a great leader.
 (d) The price of mango is high in our country, — we turn this land into a mango orchard?
 (e) The criminal ran away — he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
 (f) Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You — give up this bad habit.
 (g) Once — lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
 (h) Shimul — work hard than beg. He is very industrious and painstaking.
 (i) Tapan is somewhat backward in his preparation for the coming HSC exam. He — study hard to get completely prepared before the exam.
 (j) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) He is a liar. Do not rely —.
 (b) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
 (c) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
 (d) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to —.
 (e) Whenever he speaks in English, —. But we learn through mistakes.
 (f) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (g) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest —.
 (h) There is nobody —. Hence happiness is a relative term.
 (i) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
 (j) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser, —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Most often people who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg or (f) — (launch) a sea worthy boat or (g) — (calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h) — (work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i) — (cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us (j) — (adore) the great men of the world.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

1 × 5 = 5

Success never comes automatically, (a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without being industrious. (Affirmative) (c) A man who leads an idle life, brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help the people of the society. (Passive) Such kind of man is the burden on the society. (e) Everybody abhors him. (Negative)

- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

5

"My sons" Said he. "A great treasure lies hidden in the estate I am about to leave you." "Where is it hidden?" Said the sons. "I am about to tell you." Said the old man. "But you must dig the land for it."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. $1 \times 5 = 5$

The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and bloodshed. It is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But we were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' bloody war and sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Bangladesh is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) population. People (c) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) currencies by exporting some of these crops. We are also rich in (f) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) resources. Now, we are able (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) products to the developed countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) reputation.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) — ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) —, the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) —, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g) —, education creates good citizen and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of the development of an individual. (i) — ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby, ensure the development of our country.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher treats his students like his own children. He praises the good work done by them. If a student does some mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student realize his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.

(a) ideal (synonym) (b) master (synonym) (c) make (antonym) (d) method (synonym) (e) convincing (antonym) (f) praise (antonym) (g) mistake (synonym) (h) angry (antonym) (i) simple (antonym) (j) moral (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka

Hasib : Sure what would you like to know

Hasan : Well whats a good time to visit there?

Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.

Hasan : Good and what should I see there

Hasib : Well you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.

Hasan : Anything else

Hasib : Oh yes if you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are Abid and studying at ABC College in Feni. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on "Frequent road accidents". 8

15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "Climate Change". 10

16. Deforestation has a great impact on Bangladesh. Because of deforestation our country is gradually turning into a desert. Now, write a short composition on "Deforestation and its Adverse Consequences." Use 200–250 words. 14

11 ✓ DHAKA BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Camels are one of the few animals that can live in a desert. Camels have humps (a) — their backs. They store fat (b) — these humps. The fat gives them energy. Because camels do not store water, fat helps produce water when camel move (c) — the dry desert. They can go (d) — several months without water. Camels eat grass to get moisture. The camels are as useful (e) — the people of the desert as the buffalo are (f) — the grasslands. The meat of the camel is good to eat. People make cloth (g) — of camel hair. Shoes are made (h) — the hides. The camels also good (i) — travel in the desert. Some people travel the desert (j) — camels to make a living.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

what's...like	have to/has to	there	would rather	let alone
was born	what does....look like	as soon as	had better	it

- (a) We have not decided yet where we are going, — booked the tickets.
 (b) I — lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
 (c) — has been many years since I saw him.
 (d) Have you ever seen an octopus? — it — ?
 (e) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC.
 (f) The sailors were terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow covered country.
 (g) He is not at home now. — he returns, I will ring you.
 (h) I hear you have joined a new job. — your new boss — ?
 (i) You are always late in attending class. You — be on time.
 (j) I — get to the railway station by five or else I may miss the train.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I could not recognise you at first. It was many years since we —.
 (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we —.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest —.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird —.
 (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context. 0.5 × 10 = 5

When I was a child, I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark, and I always (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window and kill me. And every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parent's bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty years old, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I dislike (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked. Indeed, imaginary beings do not invade from outside, they exist in our superstitious beliefs.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands. "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist! you're quite a humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a) —, the grasshopper was lazy. (b) —, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c) —, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d) —, the ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e) —, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f) —, winter came, covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g) —, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h) —, he had nothing in stock. (i) —, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j) —, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]**7. Suppose, you sent five packages of books to Khulna through Zebra Courier Service. One package was missing at the time of delivery. Now, write a letter to the customer service manager complaining about missing goods.** 10**8. Write a paragraph on "On-campus class and online class" showing their respective merits and demerits within 200 words.** 10

12 ✓ RAJSHAHI BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Shilpi married Rashid (a) — the age of fifteen. Marrying (b) — daughters (c) — an early age is a standard practice (d) — many families living in rural Bangladesh. (e) — her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that helps her (f) — the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining (g) — early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h) — how to change behaviour related (i) — reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. Like Shilpi, many of the girls got assistance (j) — this empowerment group.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| was born | has to | what's...like | had better | let alone |
| as soon as | there | what does...look like | would rather | it |
- (a) Susmita is very honest. She — resign the post than earn money in a dishonest way.
 (b) Karim : — your new dress —?
 Rahim : It is very nice.
 (c) Sukanto — on 25 August 1926 at his maternal uncle's home at Kolkata.
 (d) I cannot remember the title of the book — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) You look very dirty. You — take bath before you go to bed.
 (f) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (g) My mother is ill. She — be shifted to hospital.
 (h) I have never seen a ghost. — a ghost —?
 (i) — lived a boy named Newton. The boy was very kind-hearted. So, everybody liked him.
 (j) During Spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
- (a) If I had a camera, —. I like photography very much.
 (b) Though he was brilliant, —. He was very irregular in his college.
 (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he —.
 (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should make friendship with a gentleman.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- There are many reasons for which many a student in our country (a) — (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — (to be) a language (c) — (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) — (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — (begin) to cram English as though they (f) — (consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — (have) they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h) — (learn) it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — (motivate) properly. In addition, the textbooks (j) — (not write) according to the need of the learners.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "What happened to you, Tareq?" said Rashed. "I was sick with the flu. Have you heard anything about our exam?" said Tareq. "It is on 23 October. You need to collect the admit card of the exam," said Rashed. "From where can I get it?" said Tareq. "It is in the office room," said Rashed.
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- Air is an important element of our environment. (a) —, clean air is essential for our life. (b) —, air is polluted in many ways. (c) —, one thing that pollutes air is smoke. Smoke is produced from different sources. (d) —, we make fire to cook food and it creates smoke. (e) —, buses and trucks plying in the roads emit smoke. (f) —, the burning of coal in the railway engine also produces smoke. (g) —, the mills and factories also produce a huge amount of smoke. (h) —, we melt tar for road constructions which produces black smoke. (i) —, all these smokes mix with the air and pollute it. (j) —, smoke from different sources is causing serious harm to our environment.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of the motor cars in the streets.** 10
- 8. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' showing its causes and effects. [Use 200 words]** 10

13 ✓ JASHORE BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
The ceremony began (a) — 10 a.m. Our principal Mr. Rahman presided (b) — the function and Member of Parliament Mr. Reza was the chief guest. The function started (c) — the recitation from the holy Quran. One (d) — our senior teachers read (e) — the annual report. The honorable chief guest delivered a brief but inspiring speech (f) — education. He advised the students to be regular (g) — the class and attentive (h) — studies and take part (i) — the movement (j) — illiteracy.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|
| there | let alone | was born | would rather | what's...like |
| had better | it | have to | as soon as | what does...look like |
- (a) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
(b) — lived a wise man but he was not wellknown to all.
(c) Suhel is a liar. He — give up this bad habit.
(d) We — walk fast. Otherwise we will miss the class.
(e) He — study English than History. He has interest in literature.
(f) — friendship — ? Nowadays, it is nothing but a name.
(g) Let me know the news — he arrives here.
(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He — in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
(i) Teacher : Students, — the national flower of Bangladesh — ?
(j) — takes two to make a quarrel.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
(a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though —.
(b) A proverb goes that —.
(c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
(d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time —.
(e) It is love that —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Would you mind (a) — (receive) my letter. I am extremely sorry for (b) — (be) late. Had I had any message about your illness, I (c) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my return from Australia, I have got myself (d) — (engage) in raising awareness among people (e) — (send) their daughters to school. In this country, girls (f) — (deprive) of proper education and guidance. Due to lack of education, they (g) — (not know) what they (h) — (need). For years, they (i) — (neglect) in society.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Drug addiction is a great curse of the present world. (a) —, a few things were used as drugs. (b) —, the number of drugs has increased. (c) —, cocaine, marijuana, opium, heroine, morphine, etc. (d) — offer another world to the addicted ones. (e) — they do not know that this addiction destroys the inner part of the body of addicted persons. (f) —, why do many people take drugs? The reasons are many. (g) —, some people are tempted by their so-called friends to have a taste of a drug. (h) —, they are trapped forever. (i) —, some people take drugs to forget the frustration of their life. (j) —, those who become drug addicts, cannot live a normal life.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Cox's Bazar. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.** 10
- 8. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'City Life and Rural Life' within 200 words.** 10

14 ✓ CUMILLA BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory); Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a) — them when we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b) — us information and knowledge any time we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c) — cultures, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d) — the right path (e) — life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f) — us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g) — our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h) — different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i) — our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j) — the best qualities that a person can possess.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	have to	what's...like	There	had better
was born	It	would rather	What does...look like	as soon as

- (a) It is such a nice weather. I — sit in the garden than watch TV.
 (b) He worked hard. He was too tired to walk, — run.
 (c) It is raining heavily now. I will go to the shop — it stops raining.
 (d) We — stop the devastating loss of our forests; otherwise life on the earth will be endangered.
 (e) — an alligator — ? Have you ever seen it?
 (f) — it — going to play? The weather is good now.
 (g) — is no denying the fact that time is more valuable than money.
 (h) It is five o'clock. I — go now before the traffic gets too bad.
 (i) — appears to me that he is interested in the matter.
 (j) I love this city. This is the city where I — in.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Had he been a poet —.
 (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those —.
 (c) A rainy day is the day when —.
 (d) All of us should try our best —.
 (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (acquire) knowledge is not limited to any age or time. It can (b) — (gain) by any person all through the life. It (c) — (be) like unlimited wealth which can never (d) — (finish). However, the level of a person's knowledge (e) — (develop) with his dedication, patience and continuity. A person (f) — (have) some new knowledge through regular observation and experimentation. The progress of human being largely (g) — (depend) on the growth of knowledge in various fields in positive and constructive ways. For example, Newton (h) — (discover) a theory of gravitation and there are many famous scientists who (i) — (invent) amazing things (j) — (make) life easy on the earth.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"Stop. Didn't I tell you to stop? You cannot go there," said the sergeant. "Oh! very well, it is hard thing to be very poor. All the world is against the poor," said the man.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Mobile phones are one of the most commonly used gadgets in today's world. (a) — mobile phones have made our life easy and convenient. (b) — they are a blessing till we use them judiciously. (c) — they are very beneficial, they have some disadvantages. (d) —, excessive use of the device acts as a barrier to quality communication. (e) —, mobile phones waste a lot of time. (f) — they are the causes of many ailments such as weak eyesight, strain on brain, headaches, dry eyes, sleeplessness and more. (g) —, they have created a lack of privacy in people's lives. (h) —, we see how the device is both a boon and a bane. (i) —, we must not let mobile phones control our lives. (j) — we must know when to draw the line.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Suppose, you are a student of Educare College, Khulna. The sound system in your classroom has become defective. Now, write an application to the principal of your college asking for solving the problem.

10

8. Write a paragraph within 200 words on "City Life and Country Life".

10

15 ✓ CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Email has brought (a) — a revolution (b) — modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c) — one country to another (d) — seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (e) — this speedy mode (f) — communication. It has, however, not reached everyone, especially (g) — developing countries (h) — ours, as most people cannot afford (i) — have a personal computer. But even here, people have started using commercially operated email facilities (j) — important purposes.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| had better | there | have to | would rather | let alone |
| was born | it | what does...look like | what's...like | as soon as |
- (a) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
 (b) Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He — on August 19, 1935.
 (c) You do not know how poor Sohel is. He cannot buy a cell phone — a desktop.
 (d) Your mother is ill. So, I think you — go home early.
 (e) We have spent much time. We should now conclude — possible.
 (f) — the earth —? It looks like an apple.
 (g) — is no fish in the pond. It is used as a swimming pool.
 (h) We — sacrifice our lives than live under the subordination of another country. It is a different taste to live in an independent country.
 (i) — it — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) People are getting sweated easily today. — seems the humidity is higher.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
- (a) — is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
 (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends — are real friends.
 (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time —.
 (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, —.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- Parents (a) — (be) the blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They begin to (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurture) and (g) — (bring) up their child. Children (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since their birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring's. We (j) — (offend) our parents.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," Jerry said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime."
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- We want success (a) — prosperity in life. (b) — we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (c) — we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (d) —, we have to be industrious. (e) —, without hard work, success in life is impossible. (f) — we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (g) — to them nothing is further from truth than it. (h) — every success in life depends totally on our activities. (i) — we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (j) — we should be honest in life because this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library.** 10
- 8. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Indiscriminate cutting of Trees". Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. You must complete this paragraph within 200 words.** 10

16 ✓ SYLHET BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory); Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
The moon is a very familiar figure (a) — all of us. She awakens a feeling (b) — love and tenderness (c) — our hearts. Even infants in arms stretches (d) — their hands to grasp the beautiful thing. Nor is her appeal confined only (e) — children. Ever since the string of the poetic faculty in man, she has furnished a theme (f) — poets and artists. The moon has no light (g) — her own. The soft silvery brightness which forms her principal charms to us, is borrowed solely (h) — the light of the sun. If we go out on a clear night, we can look (i) — the magic of moon light. It is often difficult (j) — us to realize that the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|
| had better | let alone | what does...look like | there | as if |
| as soon as | would you mind | it | was born | would rather |
- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?
(b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
(c) He cannot read newspaper — edit a newspaper.
(d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
(e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
(f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.
(g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
(h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
(i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
(j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.
3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
(a) A good student must possess —.
(b) The student — is a good student.
(c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to —.
(d) — health is another quality of an ideal student.
(e) He, who — makes a glorious result in the examination.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
COVID-19 (a) — (transmit) when people (b) — (breathe) in air contaminated by droplets and small airborne particles (c) — (contain) the virus. The risk of breathing these in (d) — (be) highest when people (e) — (be) in close proximity, but they (f) — (inhale) over longer distances, particularly indoors. Transmission also (g) — (occur) if splashed or (h) — (spray) with contaminated fluids in the eyes, nose or mouth, and rarely via contaminated surfaces. People remain contagious for up to 20 days, and (i) — (spread) the virus even if they (j) — (not develop) symptoms.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Could I help you, Sir?" said the receptionist. The man replied, "Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company." The receptionist said, "Do you have an appointment?" "Yes, I have," he said. "Wait for a while," said the receptionist.
6. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) —, we are not kind and careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g) —, trees keep the soil strong and protect it. (h) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i) —, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j) —, trees are our best friends.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. **Suppose, you are Motin, a second year college student of Dhaka college. Write an application to the Principal of your college for starting an English Language Club.** 10
8. **Write a comparison and contrast paragraph on "Offline and Online class". (Within 200 words).** 10

17 ✓ BARISHAL BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Traffic problem is a major problem (a) — our day-to-day life. Mainly the city dwellers suffer (b) — it. The drivers do not abide (c) — the traffic rules. Most often traffic problems occur (d) — the congested areas where the roads are very narrow in proportion (e) — our population. There are many unlicensed vehicles which should be brought (f) — control. Strict rules must be introduced (g) — this regard. We should raise consciousness (h) — the people of our country (i) — a view to ensuring a good traffic system (j) — the safety of the people.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| as soon as | what if | provided that | had better | let alone |
| would rather | would you mind | as if | was born | what does...look like |
- (a) I can't remember the name of the story, — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
(b) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.
(c) By working hard, he had reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal — you work hard.
(d) I think something is wrong between Tanni and Munni. They are acting — they did not know each other.
(e) — watching the film with me? I am afraid that there may have some horrors in the film.
(f) Take some emergency medicine with you. — you fall ill during your journey?
(g) Khaled — resign his job than tolerate injustice. He has moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
(h) — it stops raining, I will go to play football.
(i) Student : Sir, — a wild cat —?
(j) He is my friend for the last five years. But I did never ask him where he —.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
- (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
(b) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
(c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to —.
(d) Whenever he speaks in English, —. Infact, we learn through mistakes.
(e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently, it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can (g) — (reduce) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (j) — (maintain) strictly with a view to controlling road accidents.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) —, it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) —, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) —, mobile phone is not free from defects. It has some negative sides as well. (d) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) —, it is a means of money wastage. (f) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) —, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative impacts of mobile phone.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Write a letter of complaint to the Superintendent of Police to take steps against the anti-social activities in your area.** 10
- 8. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' mentioning its causes and effects. (within 200 words)** 10

18 ✓ DINAJPUR BOARD-2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Japan is an island country (a) — the east coast of Asia. It has more than 100 islands which were mostly formed (b) — earthquakes and volcanoes. Most Japanese people live (c) — the four largest islands. These islands are Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikoku and Kyushu. The name of Japan comes (d) — a Chinese phrase meaning "land of the rising sun". Japan has borrowed other things from the Chinese (e) — its name. The Japanese written language, for example, is based (f) — the Chinese system (g) — picture writing. Japan has to buy almost all its raw materials (h) — other countries. Trade is very important (i) — the island nation of Japan. (j) — the resources it buys, Japan makes products to sell all over the world.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| has to | would rather | what does...look like | There | let alone |
| as soon as | It | what's...like | had better | was born |
- (a) You look exhausted. You — take rest to refresh yourself.
 (b) He does not like hustle and bustle. He — stay alone than join the gathering.
 (c) — was a time when every child used to relish home-made food.
 (d) The man who wears a crown — bear the burden of responsibility.
 (e) He is the descendant of a royal family. He — with a silver spoon in his mouth.
 (f) — is said that a stitch in time saves nine.
 (g) They cannot afford to buy a bike, — a car.
 (h) Have you ever seen a kingfisher? — a kingfisher —?
 (i) — I heard the news, I informed you.
 (j) I have never travelled by air. — a plane journey —?
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when —?
 (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that —.
 (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents —.
 (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or —.
 (e) There is a job vacancy announced on BD.Job.Com. Anyone who wants to apply —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 I have tried a lot of different exercises, but I have never (a) — (stick) with any of them. I swam for a while, but when the weather got cold, I (b) — (quit). I tried jogging, but that really (c) — (wear) me out. I (d) — (play) badminton for a few weeks, but I could not find anyone (e) — (play) with regularly. Then one day, I read in a magazine about a form of exercise that I did not even (f) — (consider) exercise. That was plain walking! I tried it for a month, and it (g) — (be) so easy and enjoyable that I kept (h) — (do) it. While walking, I could enjoy the scenery, talk to people I (i) — (meet), and come back home (j) — (feel) great.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "Where is the cattle which these people graze and where are the fields they plough, uncle?" he asked, turning to Daya Ram. "They have no cattle and no fields here," said the chaprasi, pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness. "It is only the rustics in the villages who graze cattle and plough the land," he said.
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Luna looks intelligent. (a) —, she works hard on her studies. (b) —, she seems to have poor test taking skills. (c) —, she often does badly in the exam. (d) —, she repeatedly makes some strategic mistakes during a written test. (e) —, she starts off really slowly. This initial slowness forces her to write too hurriedly towards the end resulting in spelling and other mistakes. (f) —, her answers are often too long. (g) —, she sometimes has to leave some questions unanswered because of time constraint. (h) —, she never starts with the easier questions as other students do. (i) —, she answers questions sequentially beginning from the first one. (j) —, these impractical habits of hers lead to poor time management during the exam.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Recently you have purchased an electric rice cooker from an online shop. Having received it you found it was not functioning. Now, you are to write them complaining to replace it with a new one.** 10
- 8. Write a paragraph on "Causes and dire consequences of Drug Addiction" in about 200 words.** 10

19 ✓ MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022**English (Compulsory); Second Paper**

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 30]**

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e) — the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f) — good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g) — his control. He does not sit motionless (h) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (i) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students to be happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| was born | as soon as | what does...look like | there | have to/has to |
| let alone | would rather | had better | not only...but also | it |
- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
 (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
 (c) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels for tourists.
 (d) The other day, I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he — pull a rickshaw than beg.
 (e) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2,000.
 (f) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere, anytime.
 (g) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. — a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of many health hazards.
 (h) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He — on 23 April 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
 (i) Son : Dad, — an alien —? Father : Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fictions tell us about them. They are really awesome.
 (j) Learning more than one language — improves a person's capacity — boosts his confidence. So, children are being taught more than one language.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
 (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
 (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.
 (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I —.
 (e) Man proposes, —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 People who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg or (f) — (launch) a sea worthy boat or (g) — (calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h) — (work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i) — (cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us praise the great men of the world. We are highly indebted to those great men who contributed a lot to (j) — (flourish) the civilization.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 Jerry said, "I can chop some wood today." "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size does not matter, chopping wood," Jerry said, "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time."
- 6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 The old sailor spoke so strangely (a) — the guest stood still. The feast began (b) — the guest could hear the music and laughter, (c) — for some reasons he could not join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (d) — they had arrived in the cold grey sea. (e) — the sea was frozen, (f) — the ice was all around them. The big sails opened wide (g) — the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h) —, there were no birds and animals in that snow covered country. But one day the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship. All men were very pleased to see it and they gave it food and water. It came to the ship everyday (i) — they called it. (j) — one day, the old sailor killed the bird and after that everyone had to undergo terrible sufferings.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 20]

- 7. Suppose, a big canal runs along your village. People have to cross it everyday but they face many problems due to a damaged bridge. Now, write a letter to the Chairman of your Union Parishad for repairing the bridge immediately.** 10
- 8. Write a paragraph within 200 words about the "Causes of Failure in English and their Remedies".** 10

SOLUTION TO BOARD EXAM QUESTIONS [Paper-II]

01 ✓ SOLUTION TO COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-184)

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) × (c) a (d) A (e) the (f) The (g) a (h) A (i) an (j) ×/ the
2. (a) to (b) for (c) from (d) by/ with (e) by (f) in (g) to (h) with (i) in (j) of
3. (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) as if (d) have to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) There (i) had better (j) What if
4. (a) Industry is the key to success.
 (b) A man cannot succeed in life if he is not industrious.
 (c) The successful men of the world are industrious.
 (d) The man who is industrious can maintain a sound health.
 (e) We should not like those persons who are idle.
 (f) I always try to be an industrious person.
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person who kept working hard until he succeeded.
 (h) That man always inspires me to be industrious.
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich if he worked hard with sincerity.
 (j) He has become poor because of his idleness.
5. (a) go (b) will get (c) should spend (d) be given (e) need (f) be trained (g) be brought (h) must take (i) is closed (j) must be/ should be
6. (a) A bee is busier than most other insects.
 (b) People/ We know it as an industrious creature.
 Or, Everybody knows it as an industrious creature.
 (c) It flies from flower to flower to collect honey.
 Or, Flying from flower to flower, it collects honey.
 (d) Honey is stored in the hive (by it).
 (e) Though it remains idle in winter, it works hard in spring.
7. The Mayor asked the pied piper how much he (pied piper) wanted. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor agreed and said that they would pay him (pied piper) a thousand guilders. He (M) also asked him (pied piper) when he (pied piper) would set to work. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) would set to work then.
8. There lived a man in a village who had a great attraction to English. The man went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. The teacher tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words-yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of those words, he used them frequently in his conversation. The man did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.
9. (a) widespread/ great/ popular (b) present/ current/ modern (c) varied/ various (d) numerous/ different (e) Television (f) highly/ very (g) highly (h) run/ conducted (i) Several/ Some/ Many (j) an
10. (a) Although/ Though (b) Actually/ In fact (c) what (d) but (e) That is why/ For this reason/ So/ Therefore/ For example (f) Virtually/ Instead/ Rather (g) and (h) On the other hand/ On the contrary (i) who (j) This way/ That is to say/ Hence
11. (a) common/ general/ simple (b) weak/ feeble/ frail/ powerless (c) morality/ benevolence/ generosity/ kindness (d) unreliable/ doubtful/ untrustworthy (e) valueless/ worthless/ useless/ insignificant (f) ceremony/ convention/ tradition/ custom (g) valueless/ futile/ meaningless/ useless (h) aloneness/ solitude/ solitariness/ desolation/ isolation (i) disease/ malady/ illness/ sickness/ disorder (j) unhappiness/ sorrows/ miseries/ grief
12. One day while going to college, I met an old man who had nothing of his own. Having seen me, he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry. Feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him, what led him to this miserable condition. So, I started asking him questions.

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See **Composition Part**

02 ✓ SOLUTION TO COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-185)**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) the (b) the (c) a (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) an (i) the (j) a
2. (a) of/ about (b) with (c) of (d) of/ with (e) in/ at/ by/ through (f) with (g) in/ at (h) with (i) around/ across/ throughout (j) to/ against
3. (a) as if (b) Would you mind (c) let alone (d) had better (e) used to (f) It (g) as soon as (h) would rather (i) What if (j) so that
4. (a) Whenever he goes to the book fair, he collects books of different types.
 (b) It is high time you gave up smoking.
 (c) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than the students stood up.
 (d) I wish I were a bird.
 (e) She loved to live among the poor villagers so that she could have heavenly bliss.
 (f) She cannot compete with her classmates because of her weakness in English.
 (g) We saw a snake while we were passing a bush.
 (h) Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor people of my locality.
 (i) There is nobody who can escape death.
 (j) Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise you will miss something important to take preparation for the ensuing exam.
5. (a) has begun (b) has been organized/ is organised (c) was inaugurated (d) emphasized (e) put (f) could/ might save (g) paraded (h) have set/ set (i) are arranged (j) to inspire/ inspiring
6. (a) Very few sensations in the ICT world are so new as the humanoid robot Sophia.
 (b) Sophia was met by honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo.
 (c) It was one and a half year ago when the Hong Kong based robotics company developed Sophia.
 Or, It was Hong Kong based robotic company that developed Sophia one and a half year ago.
 (d) The robot wore a yellow Jamdani top and skirt and came on the stage.
 (e) The robot generated a great enthusiasm among the youth.
7. Della asked Madame whether she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply Madame told her (D) that she buys hair and told her (D) to take her (D) hat off and proposed that they should have a sight at the looks of it. Lifting the mass with a practiced hand, Madame offered her (D) twenty dollars. Della told her to give it to her (D) quick.
8. The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. They thought that in that world, people still would need many things they had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. The Egyptians/ The people loved and respected their kings very much. So, they buried those treasures with dead kings.
9. (a) great/ famous/ renowned/ rebel (b) almost/ extensively/ profusely (c) our national poet/ the rebel poet (d) his (e) to inspire people (f) very/ highly (g) greatly/ immensely (h) Bengali/ Bangla (i) a (j) throughout his life/ in a loud voice
10. (a) In fact (b) Therefore/ That's why (c) Instead/ Rather (d) Especially (e) Thus (f) As a result/ For this (g) Hence (h) So/ As a result/ Consequently/ As a consequence (i) But/ Yet/ Even though (j) Nevertheless/ Rather
11. (a) foe/ enemy/ rival (b) avoid/ shun/ avert/ repel (c) kindness/ empathy/ compassion (d) verify/ show/ test/ testify/ appear/ seem (e) true/ actual/ genuine/ real (f) help/ assist/ benefit (g) cry/ weep (h) delight/ joy/ enjoyment/ amusement (i) fetch/ get/ carry/ bear (j) view/ concept/ design/ thought/ notion
12. Bindu : Do you read newspaper regularly, Hema?
 Hema : Yes, I do. What about you?
 Bindu : To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.
 Hema : Why? You get enough time.
 Bindu : I do, but I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.
 Hema : Strange! Why do you think so?

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See Composition Part

03 ✓ SOLUTION TO DHAKA BOARD–2019**Part–A : Grammar**

1. (a) The (b) an (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) a (g) The (h) × (i) × (j) a
2. (a) as (b) to (c) from (d) of (e) for (f) after (g) by (h) with (i) for (j) on
3. (a) It is high time (b) Would you mind (c) as if (d) was born (e) Unless (f) would rather (g) What does look like (h) as soon as (i) have to (j) There
4. (a) Walk fast lest we should miss the class.
 (b) There goes a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
 (c) If I knew his mobile number, I would phone him.
 (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, it/ she has some world heritage sites.
 (e) 1971 is the year when we became free.
 (f) Without learning it, you cannot get a good job.
 (g) The box was too heavy for me to lift.
 (h) He came here with a view to helping me.
 (i) It is long since we met last.
 (j) Do your best in the present.
5. (a) get (b) is called (c) entertains (d) is created (e) used to play/ played (f) has become/ became (g) consists (h) have (already) shown/ have already showed (i) play (j) become
6. (a) Very few saints of Islam were so great as he.
 (b) At that time he was asked for a glass of water by his mother.
 (c) Since/ As there was no drinking water in the house, he went out to fetch it.
 (d) He came back and found his mother sleeping.
 (e) What a love and respect he showed to his mother!
7. The ticket seller respectfully asked the stranger where he liked to go. The stranger replied that he liked to go to Cox's Bazar. The ticket seller again asked the stranger how many tickets he (s) needed. The stranger told the ticket seller that he (s) would buy five tickets. The ticket seller asked the stranger to take those tickets and told him (s) that the tickets would cost three thousand taka.
8. Autism is a physical disorder of the brain that/ which causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of autism after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in them. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those autistic children know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards these children/ these autistic children.
9. (a) poisonous/ harmful/ detrimental (b) very/ extremely (c) This (d) many/ several/ some/ a lot of (e) our (f) village/ poor village/ common village (g) mostly/ unexpectedly/ usually/ nowadays (h) to remain safe/ to be saved/ to remove this problem/ to purify the water (i) painting (j) those/ these
10. (a) Actually/ In fact (b) Yet/ Still/ But (c) Rather (d) Ultimately/ As a result/ Consequently (e) Since/ As (f) In addition/ Besides (g) For example/ For instance/ Firstly (h) Besides/ Secondly (i) Moreover/ Finally/ Again (j) Above all/ To sum up/ Thus
11. (a) inner/ inside (b) common/ ordinary/ poor (c) propulsion/ fling/ take off (d) ready (e) finished/ completed (f) flawed/ faulty/ defective (g) sickness/ vomiting/ dizziness (h) comfort (i) keep/ follow (j) earlier
12. Student : Excuse me, sir. I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
 Teacher : What class are you in?
 Student : Sir, I am in class XI. I am a newly admitted student here.
 Teacher : Okay, tell me your problems.
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
 Teacher : Don't worry. I'll help you understand the difference.

Part–B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13–16 See Composition Part

04 ✓ SOLUTION TO RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) The (e) × (f) the (g) a (h) The (i) the (j) a
2. (a) behind (b) into (c) for (d) of (e) to (f) into (g) with (h) with (i) in (j) in
3. (a) It (b) what does look like (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There (f) Would you mind (g) was born (h) as if (i) As soon as (j) let alone
4. (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to servicing distressed humanity.
 (b) She was thirty years old when she had given birth to her first child.
 (c) If a man sows good seeds, he will reap good harvest.
 (d) Let's take a taxi so that we can attend office in time.
 (e) A village doctor is a person who gives medicine and treatment with his little knowledge to the village people.
 (f) She said, "It is high time we got united to stop eve-teasing."
 (g) If I had the wings of a bird, I could fly in the sky at large.
 (h) I don't know why you go there, most probably, you have someone special.
 (i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless we are conscious.
 (j) He who follows two hares catches neither.
5. (a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) inquired (f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) are (unjustly) imprisoned (j) set
6. (a) Tell me what your age is.
 (b) Tennyson is one of the greatest poets.
 Or, Tennyson is not the greatest of all poets.
 (c) It matters little whether the field is lost.
 (d) I lost my watch.
 (e) He confessed his guilt.
7. A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest paid her a visit of condolence and addressing her as his dear asked her how she was. He further asked her what he could do for her. He requested her to only tell him if there was anything in the world that he could bring for her. Then the hen thanked him and asked him whether he was good enough to leave her and said that she had no fear but she would soon be well.
8. Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas his sister Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because their school is five kilometres away from their home. Today, Salma is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. Salam is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. (a) to survive/ to live (b) all (c) our (d) Food (e) so (f) Some (g) harmful (h) our (i) Taking/ Eating (j) ensuring
10. (a) In fact/ Actually (b) Nowadays/ At present (c) But/ Unfortunately (d) Truly/ Because (e) Obviously (f) First of all (g) Secondly/ Besides (h) Thirdly/ Moreover (i) Last but not the least/ Last of all/ Lastly/ In addition (j) So/ For this reason/ That is why
11. (a) static (b) aimlessness (c) goal/ object/ target (d) aim/ goal/ target/ purpose (e) career/ occupation (f) misadjust/ mismatch (g) apathy/ averseness/ disinclination (h) differ (i) teach (j) alien/ immigrant/ foreigner
12. "You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me, without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See Composition Part

05 ✓ SOLUTION TO JASHORE BOARD-2019

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) The (c) The/ A (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) the (i) × (j) the
2. (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) for (e) from (f) into (g) of (h) of (i) for (j) upon
3. (a) Would you mind (b) There (c) was born (d) have to (e) let alone (f) What does look like (g) would rather (h) as soon as (i) had better (j) as if
4. (a) We cannot buy a car if we are not solvent enough to maintain it.
 (b) Call me whenever you need any help.
 (c) The man was so weak that he could not walk properly.
 (d) Since it was raining heavily, we could not go out for playing.
 (e) Though he is dull of hearing, he is very sincere in his studies.
 (f) Danger comes when danger is feared.
 (g) When I was a child, I played cricket whenever I got a chance.
 (h) Hardly had we seen the police when we were attacked by the hijackers.
 (i) Speak the truth or you will be dishonoured everywhere.
 (j) He took biology in lieu of higher math.
5. (a) known (b) is (c) takes (d) allows (e) has (f) slopes (g) bathing (h) plying (i) surfing (j) should be taken
6. (a) All honour an honest man everywhere.
 (b) Besides being a teacher, he is a singer.
 (c) We are improving very fast but we have to work hard for the country.
 (d) Pakistan is one of the most unpredictable cricket teams in the world.
 (e) My friend came to me so that he could/ might get help from us.
7. Father asked Arman if he (A) had learnt his lessons. Arman replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. Then father rebuked Arman saying that that was very bad. He (f) advised him (A) that he (A) had to be more careful about his (A) preparation for the examination. He added that by doing so he (A) could make a good result. Arman thanked him (f) very much for his (f) timely advice.
8. Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. Women constitute nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of its population in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to womenfolk/ them in order that they can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.
9. (a) essential/ vital/ important (b) indiscriminately/ unwisely (c) to manufacture (d) on a large scale/ hugely/ profusely (e) an important element of our environment (f) all/ various/ different (g) throwing waste (h) chemical (i) Polluted/ Contaminated (j) very
10. (a) who (b) because (c) but (d) So/ That's why (e) whereas (f) On the other hand/ On the contrary (g) when (h) for which/ and so (i) Again/ Besides (j) Thus
11. (a) quality/ asset (b) much/ huge/ plenty (c) discourteous/ impolite/ rude (d) impoliteness/ incivility/ rudeness (e) lose (f) foe/ rival/ opponent (g) confirm/ assure/ guarantee (h) calmness/ satisfaction (i) dispel/ abolish/ eliminate (j) hostility/ animosity/ enmity
12. Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
 Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
 Jerry : I'm the boy.
 Writer : You? But you're small in size.
 Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See **Composition Part**

06 ✓ SOLUTION TO CUMILLA BOARD-2019**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) × (b) the (c) × (d) × (e) ×/ the (f) An (g) the/ × (h) a/ the (i) × (j) the
2. (a) of (b) to/ for (c) among (d) For (e) in (f) on (g) in (h) in (i) about (j) with
3. (a) let alone (b) was born (c) how to (d) had to (e) lest (f) what does look like (g) in order that (h) It is high time (i) What's it like (j) unless
4. (a) Do you know where he was born?
 (b) Unless you are united, you are sure to fall.
 (c) Work carefully lest you should fail.
 (d) He behaves as though he were an MBBS.
 (e) I have to put on warm clothes so that I can save myself from the biting cold.
 (f) Could you avoid such an invitation from your cousin?
 (g) A proverb goes that morning shows the day.
 (h) Democratic Govt. will provide people with all their civic rights.
 (i) Let us play in the field, shall we?
 (j) We should follow the activeness/ diligence of the bee.
5. (a) Teaching (b) teaches (c) giving (d) getting (e) enlighten (f) should learn/ are learning (g) instruct/ have instructed (h) knew (i) paying (j) should fail/ might fail
6. (a) The peace of the society is hampered by dowry.
 (b) We must stop the brutal condition of the dark age soon.
 (c) Very few problems of Bangladesh are so/ as major as this.
 (d) Being very greedy, the dowry seekers demand money from bride's father.
 (e) The dowry is absolutely an unworthy crime.
7. The school teacher asked the boy why he (b) was loitering here and there then. He also asked him if he (b) was in trouble. The boy replied that he was loitering because he (b) had none to take care of him (b). Then the school teacher asked him (b) if he (b) felt hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he (b) was very hungry then.
8. Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. They constitute nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of its population in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to them/ womenfolk so that they can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.
9. (a) significant/ important (b) bookish/ academic (c) to increase/ to enrich (d) everyday/ regularly (e) to know (f) Reading newspaper (g) different/ various (h) properly/ rightly/ justly/ wisely/ prudently (i) impartial/ unbiased (j) always/ really/ actually/ truly/ certainly/ definitely
10. (a) At present/ Nowadays (b) But (c) Actually/ Obviously (d) Firstly (e) Secondly (f) Thirdly (g) So/ That is why (h) However/ Anyway (i) For this (j) Besides/ Moreover
11. (a) dissimilar/ unlike/ diverse (b) aim/ attempt/ try (c) indifferent/ apathetic/ unwilling (d) experience/ watching/ study/ survey (e) comprehensive/ ample/ sufficient (f) vigilant/ watchful/ observant/ attentive/ aware (g) overt/ apparent/ manifest/ open/ exposed (h) teacher/ advisor/ trainer (i) misguide/ mislead (j) course/ path/ mode
12. Sajid : Hurrah! We've won the match.
 Sifat : What match, Sajid?
 Sajid : The football match between your school team and our school team.
 Sifat : Oh, my Almighty! How did it happen?
 Sajid : We won by 3 goals to one (1).
 Sifat : I thought, our team was better than yours.
 Sajid : The result shows who is better.
 Sifat : Anyway, we'll do better next year.
 Sajid : Best of luck, Sifat.

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See *Composition Part*

07 ✓ SOLUTION TO CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019
Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) a (c) × (d) A (e) a (f) × (g) the (h) the (i) an (j) the
2. (a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) to (j) by
3. (a) in order to (b) unless (c) No sooner had (d) as if (e) let alone (f) What if (g) there (h) What does ... look like (i) It (j) was born
4. (a) So, to keep pace with the process of globalization we all should learn English well.
 (b) I am used to getting up early in the morning.
 (c) If you want to lose weight, you have to control diet and take physical exercise regularly.
 (d) They do not know how to read and write.
 (e) No progress is possible keeping half of its population in darkness.
 (f) A proverb goes that health is wealth.
 (g) She will be reading while we take rest.
 (h) We should eat a balanced diet so that we can maintain good health.
 (i) We should plant trees to minimize environment pollution.
 (j) It is high time we removed/ stopped environment pollution.
5. (a) has (b) consider (c) are (d) have (e) expects (f) form (g) cultivate (h) does not help (i) destroys (j) should think
6. (a) Tea is more popular than any other drink.
 (b) We are helped by tea to remove our fatigue.
 (c) There is hardly anyone who doesn't enjoy tea.
 (d) Some countries produce tea and Bangladesh is one of them.
 (e) Bangladesh earns a lot of foreign exchange by exporting tea.
 Or, Exporting tea, Bangladesh earns a lot of foreign exchange.
7. I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl's picture and asked me whether I could not tell about it. I replied in the affirmative and asked her whether she had known the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and said that she had known her (girl). But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (G) shouldn't tell me about her.
8. Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without trees. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which trees absorb. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook food. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. They should be brought to light. Furthermore, we should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.
9. (a) very (b) in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to get/ convey/ exchange (f) ever/ always (g) essential/ inseparable/ integral (h) independent (i) hard (j) valiant/ heroic/ brave
10. (a) such as/ like (b) Moreover/ Also (c) Besides (d) not only/ both (e) but also/ and (f) So/ Therefore (g) However (h) such/ too (i) But (j) If
11. (a) boring/ uninteresting (b) curiosity/ enthusiasm/ attention (c) tolerant/ patient (d) indecent/ unethical (e) hold/ have/ possess/ include (f) logical/ rational/ sensible (g) inattentive/ heedless/ careless/ callous (h) imperfect/ defective (i) educative/ informative (j) unethical/ immoral
12. Student : Excuse me, sir. May I come in?
 Teacher : Yes, come in.
 Student : Thank you, sir.
 Teacher : What can I do for you?
 Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?
 Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?
 Student : No, sir. I did not come.
 Teacher : Why? You must not miss any class.
 Student : I'll never miss any class, sir.

Part–B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13–16 See *Composition Part*

08 ✓ SOLUTION TO SYLHET BOARD-2019**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) an (b) the (c) an (d) a (e) × (f) The (g) a (h) a (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) for (b) inside (c) on (d) under (e) out (f) about (g) on (h) to/ at/ towards (i) to (j) without
3. (a) would rather (b) as far as (c) needn't have (d) It is about time (e) when it comes to (f) is used to (g) blow your own trumpet (h) as if (i) feel like (j) had better
4. (a) "Yes, I know him. I have known him since he was a boy."
 (b) If I had had a camera, I would have taken some snaps of the view.
 (c) I have always believed in his honesty.
 (d) Nobody actually wanted to go outside.
 (e) The woman who was run over by a car was taken to hospital.
 (f) Once I found a bar and had it on the sly.
 (g) He often talks about the old days which according to him were the golden days of his life.
 (h) So I never go to the shops that are located in Super Malls.
 (i) I am driving fast but safely.
 (j) She is very anxious of travelling alone.
5. (a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb/ might climb (d) heard (e) slept (f) am (g) did/ used to do (h) am (i) sleeping (j) are
6. (a) It is emphatically exclaimed that she is beautiful.
 (b) Though Tania nodded in agreement, she was extremely nervous.
 (c) Wasn't the tigress now quite close to them?
 (d) Getting closer to the animal, he pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face.
 (e) No other man she had ever met was as strong as her husband.
7. Riyad asked the traffic sergeant why he (S) had stopped him (R). He also said that he (R) believed he (R) hadn't done anything wrong. Giving him (R) a glare, the traffic sergeant replied that he (R) had been driving too fast. Then the sergeant told him (R) to show him (S) his (R) driving license.
8. Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Yesterday afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave the dog alone!" Startled by the big man's shouts, the boys ran away. One of them jeered at Robin while running away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save the helpless dog. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, the police laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such 'petty' matters.
9. (a) store-house (b) belonging (c) Several/ Some (d) reading (e) systematically (f) of the students and teachers (g) dictionaries, encyclopedias (h) of academic categories/ on various subjects (i) card (j) mainly/ generally/ particularly
10. (a) If (b) not only (c) Besides/ Again (d) how (e) So (f) But/ In this context (g) that (h) what (i) In fact (j) and
11. (a) beautiful/ attractive/ pretty/ charming (b) black (c) perfect/ spotless (d) dull/ unpolished/ pale (e) bulky/ fat/ obese (f) beautiful/ charming/ gracious/ elegant (g) unfashionably/ unsmartly (h) disregard/ depreciate (i) neglect/ ignore/ overlook (j) goal/ dream/ aspiration/ desire
12. The traveller said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there. I only want a meal." "Follow me, and I will take you to a nice one."

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See Composition Part

09 ✓ SOLUTION TO BARISHAL BOARD-2019

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) an (c) × (d) × (e) a (f) an (g) the (h) the (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) on (b) outside (c) past/ by (d) to (e) in (f) about (g) on (h) to (i) until (j) in/ at
3. (a) had better (b) let alone (c) as though (d) was born (e) What... look like (f) as soon as (g) There (h) had to (i) it (j) would rather
4. (a) A railway station is a place where trains stop at and start from.
 (b) No sooner had he reached the station than the train left.
 (c) He is satisfied with what he has.
 (d) The car made in Japan usually lasts long.
 (e) He behaved as if he had become mad.
 (f) What is lotted cannot be blotted.
 (g) My purse has been lost where I talked to an old man.
 (h) My friend Goutam appeared before the interview board. As he was smart, he got the job.
 (i) You are a liar. You cannot eat one mango let alone five mangoes.
 (j) I am very hungry today. I had better take heavy meal.
5. (a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was (f) prescribe (g) move (h) got (i) to follow/ following (j) was relieved
6. (a) It begets nothing but the worst.
 (b) Very few vices are so/ as inhuman as anger.
 (c) So it should be controlled for our own sake.
 (d) A man taken by anger causes a lot of troubles.
 (e) When/ After we realize it, we should try to be emotionally balanced.
7. Returning home my mother told me that my progress in studies was very slow and blamed that I always moved about with a group of friends. Then she asked me if I wasn't idling away time with them. She further asked me if I couldn't be more serious. Then I apologized to her and said that I would amend myself.
8. Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without honesty, none can dream of a great life. Those who were great in their lifetime were honest. The great people worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. Their contributions to this world are unforgettable. So, if you want yourself to be in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no short-cut to a great life.
9. (a) running across the country (b) Reckless/ Careless (c) well/ properly (d) hardly/ merely (e) public/ human (f) more (g) recklessly/ desperately/ inconsiderately (h) not (i) their (j) very speedily/ very fast/ very quickly/ very desperately
10. (a) that (b) Because (c) For example (d) such as (e) as/ because (f) such as (g) rather (h) So (i) which/ that (j) also
11. (a) need (b) inefficiency/ incompetence (c) surprise (d) examined/ assessed/ checked (e) unequally (f) frustrating/ disheartening (g) certainly/ surely/ obviously (h) disqualify/ fail (i) probably/ uncertainly/ ambiguously (j) incorrect
12. While I was going to market yesterday, I met a boy begging in the street. On being asked to tell the reason of begging, the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said, "Oh! Sir, I have a sad tale to tell you. Would you please hear my story?" "Yes, I would like to," I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry!

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13-16 See **Composition Part**

10 ✓ SOLUTION TO DINAJPUR BOARD–2019**Part–A : Grammar**

1. (a) a (b) a (c) The (d) the (e) the (f) the (g) the (h) × (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) of (b) of (c) at (d) at (e) to (f) in (g) about (h) away (i) of (j) of
3. (a) let alone (b) What's it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as (f) had better (g) there (h) would rather (i) has to (j) was born
4. (a) Do not rely on his words/ on him.
 (b) But it has some demerits too.
 (c) It was five years since we had last met.
 (d) We all should come forward with a view to solving those problems.
 (e) Whenever he speaks in English he makes a lot of mistakes.
 (f) It is high time we practised this virtue.
 (g) He has to study regularly lest he should fail.
 (h) There is nobody who is completely happy in life.
 (i) So, we should plant more and more trees.
 (j) Since I am an early riser, I have much time to do anything.
5. (a) appear (b) are (c) help (d) mentioned (e) set (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) adore
6. (a) We work hard so that we can attain success in our life.
 (b) Peace and prosperity is impossible without being industrious.
 Or, Peace and prosperity is possible by being industrious.
 (c) A man leading an idle life brings misery for his life.
 (d) The people of the society can never be helped by him.
 (e) Nobody loves him.
7. Drawing the attention of his sons, the old man told them that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate he was about to leave them. The sons wanted to know where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they had to dig the land for that.
8. The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. Bangladesh achieved her independence through sacrifice and blood-shed. Independence is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But the Bangalees were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against the Pakistani army. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember the freedom fighters with great respect.
9. (a) small (b) large/ vast/ huge (c) mainly/ largely (d) throughout the year (e) foreign (f) natural (g) to dig out/ to extract/ to explore (h) rapidly (i) garment (j) good
10. (a) Likewise/ Similarly (b) For this reason/ That is why (c) on the contrary/ on the other hand (d) In fact (e) Besides (f) Moreover (g) Thus/ In fact/ Actually/ Truly (h) On the contrary/ On the other hand (i) In fact/ Actually (j) So/ Therefore/ Hence/ This is why
11. (a) model/ perfect/ exemplary/ good (b) genius/ expert/ maestro (c) ruin/ destroy/ spoil (d) way/ process/ system (e) unconvincing (f) criticize/ condemn/ rebuke (g) error/ fault/ blunder (h) pleased/ satisfied/ calm (i) luxurious/ gorgeous (j) ethical/ noble
12. Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka?
 Hasib : Sure. What would you like to know?
 Hasan : Well, what's a good time to visit there?
 Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
 Hasan : Good and what should I see there?
 Hasib : Well, you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
 Hasan : Anything else?
 Hasib : Oh, yes. If you have time, you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

Part–B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 13–16 See *Composition Part*

11 ✓ SOLUTION TO DHAKA BOARD–2022

Part–A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

(a) on (b) in/into (c) to/towards/on/across/along/around/throughout (d) for (e) to/for (f) in/to/for (g) out (h) of/from (i) for (j) with/by/on

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) would rather (c) It (d) what does look like (e) was born (f) There (g) As soon as (h) What's...like (i) had better/have to (j) have to/had better

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I could not recognise you at first. It was many years since we had met each other.
- (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we took proper initiatives to stop water pollution.
- (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest you should cut a sorry figure in the examination.
- (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird I would fly up high in the sky!
- (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that we can overcome the obstacles to attain success in life.

4. Use of verbs

(a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb/might climb (d) heard (e) slept (f) am (g) used to do/did (h) am (i) sleeping/to sleep (j) are

5. Narrative style

As we shook hands, she suggested me to follow her example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon. Then I retorted that I would do better than that and added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Hearing this, she exclaimed with wonder that I was a humorist and cried gaily said that I was quite a humorist, jumping into a cab.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) On the other hand/On the contrary/Conversely (b) So/Therefore/Hence (c) Moreover/Besides/Furthermore (d) But/However/Anyway (e) Rather/Instead (f) As usual/Then/At last/Naturally/Meanwhile/In the meantime (g) So/As a result/As a consequence/Consequently (h) Besides/Even/Unfortunately/Moreover (i) Later/Then/So/Consequently/Therefore (j) Eventually/Finally/Thus

Part–B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

12 ✓ SOLUTION TO RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022

Part–A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

(a) at (b) off (c) at (d) for (e) After (f) with (g) to (h) on (i) to (j) from

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) would rather (b) What's...like? (c) was born (d) let alone (e) had better (f) as soon as (g) has to (h) What does...look like (i) There (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) If I had a camera, I would take some rare photographs. I like photography very much.
- (b) Though he was brilliant, he could not make good results. He was very irregular in his college.
- (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he was going to his village home.
- (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive for me to buy.
- (e) There goes a proverb that a man is known by the company he keeps. So, we should make friendship with a gentleman.

4. Use of verbs

(a) fails (b) were (c) meant (d) is regarded (e) begin (f) considered (g) had (h) learnt (i) motivated (j) are not written

5. Narrative style

Rashed asked Tareq what had happened to him. Tareq replied that he had been sick with the flu. Then he asked Rashed whether he had heard anything about their exam. Rashed told that that was on 23 October. He added that he (T) needed to collect the admit card of the exam. Tareq asked from where he could get it. Rashed told that that was in the office room.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) And/So (b) But (c) Most importantly (d) For example (e) Moreover (f) Furthermore (g) Again (h) Besides (i) Finally (j) Thus/However

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

13 ✓ SOLUTION TO JASHORE BOARD–2022**Part-A : Grammar****1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) at (b) over/at (c) with (d) of (e) out (f) on/about (g) in (h) to (i) in (j) against

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) There (c) had better (d) have to (e) would rather (f) what's...like (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) what does...look like (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though he were a specialist doctor.
 (b) A proverb goes that Health is wealth.
 (c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for me to carry/lift.
 (d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time we took effective measures to curb corruption.
 (e) It is love that makes us happy.

4. Use of verbs

(a) receiving (b) being (c) would/could/might have visited (d) engaged (e) to send (f) are deprived (g) do not know (h) need (i) have been being neglected/are neglected

5. Narrative style

The passer-by asked the street child why he was crying. He also asked the boy if he had any problem. The street child replied that he was crying because he had none to look after him. The passer-by again asked the boy whether he was hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he was hungry.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Earlier/Initially/Previously/Before/Infact/Truly (b) Gradually/Recently/Nowadays/Presently/On the other hand (c) For example/For instance (d) usually/basically/generally/usually (e) But/Unfortunately (f) However/Then/Still/Anyway (g) Firstly/First of all/At first (h) By this way/Thus/As a result/Besides/Also (i) Secondly/Moreover/Besides/Again (j) Undoubtedly/However/Finally/Infact/Above all

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

14 ✓ SOLUTION TO CUMILLA BOARD–2022**Part-A : Grammar****1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) on (b) with (c) into (d) to (e) of (f) around (g) in (h) from (i) on (j) of

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) would rather (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) have to (e) What does...look like (f) What's...like (g) There (h) had better (i) It (j) was born

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Had he been a poet he could have written poems.
 (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those who are not honest.
 (c) A rainy day is the day when it rains all day long.
 (d) All of us should try our best to make ourselves a skilled workforce.
 (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that they can keep themselves warm.

4. Use of verbs

(a) Acquiring/To acquire (b) be gained (c) is (d) be finished (e) can develop (f) can have (g) depends (h) discovered (i) have invented (j) to make

5. Narrative style

The sergeant ordered the man to stop. He then asked him (M) if he (S) had not told him (M) to stop. He (S) further said that he (M) could not go there. Then accepting the idea with astonishment, the man said that it was hard thing to be very poor. He further added that all the world was against the poor.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) In fact (b) Actually/Even (c) Although (d) For example/Firstly (e) Besides/Secondly (f) Moreover/Thirdly (g) Again/Fourthly (h) Surely/Finally (i) So/Therefore (j) Rather/However/Infact

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

15 ✓ SOLUTION TO CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) about (b) in (c) from (d) within (e) on/upon (f) of (g) in (h) as/like (i) to (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) have to (b) was born (c) let alone (d) had better (e) as soon as (f) What does...look like (g) There (h) would rather (i) What's...like (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Time once lost, is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
 (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends who help you in your danger are real friends.
 (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time we started to learn English well.
 (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, every moment he needs a neighbour/we should be friendly with our neighbours.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I were a bird/I could be a bird.

4. Use of verbs

(a) are (b) is born (c) know (d) start (e) thinking (f) nursing (g) bringing (h) remain (i) taking (j) should not offend/should never offend

5. Narrative style

Jerry told me that he could chop some wood that day. Being astonished/hesitated I asked him if he was small. At this he assured me that size did not matter chopping wood. He added that some of the big boys didn't chop good. He further told that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) and/as well as (b) But/Yet/Still (c) If (d) Firstly/For example (e) Actually/Infact/Because (f) So/Therefore/Hence/Secondly/Besides (g) According (h) Rather/Infact/No doubt (i) If (j) So/Therefore/That is why

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

16 ✓ SOLUTION TO SYLHET BOARD–2022

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) to (b) of (c) in (d) out (e) to (f) to/for (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) Would you mind (b) had better (c) let alone (d) There (e) It (f) was born (g) What does...look like (h) as if (i) as soon as (j) would rather

3. Completing sentences

- (a) A good student must possess some qualities such as punctuality, sincerity, attentiveness. etc.
 (b) The student who cultivates these qualities is a good student.
 (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to his teachers and his parents.
 (d) Maintaining good and sound health is another quality of an ideal student.
 (e) He, who possesses the qualities of a good student makes a glorious result in the examination.

4. Use of verbs

(a) transmits/is transmitted (b) breathe (c) containing (d) is (e) are (f) can inhale (g) occurs/can occur (h) sprayed (i) can spread (j) do not develop

5. Narrative style

Addressing the man as sir the receptionist asked him if she (R) could have helped him. The man replied with assurance and said that he wanted to meet the Managing Director of the company. Then the receptionist asked if he had an appointment. He replied in the affirmative and said that he had. At this the receptionist told him to wait for a while.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Actually/Infact/Naturally (b) But/Yet/Unfortunately (c) Rather/Instead/Infact/On the other hand (d) As a result/Consequently/For this (e) As/Since (f) In addition/Moreover/Firstly (g) For example/Secondly (h) Besides/Thirdly (i) In addition/Again/Fourthly (j) Above all/Infact/Indeed/Thus/Finally

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

17 ✓ SOLUTION TO BARISHAL BOARD–2022**Part-A : Grammar****1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) in (b) from (c) by (d) in (e) to (f) under (g) in (h) among (i) with (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) had better (c) provided that (d) as if (e) Would you mind (f) What if (g) Would rather (h) As soon as (i) What does...look like (j) was born

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since we met last.
 (b) A village doctor is a person who gives medical treatment to the village people. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to overcome/remove these problems.
 (d) Whenever he speaks in English, he makes mistakes. Infact, we learn through mistakes.
 (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he should cut a sorry figure in the exam.

4. Use of verbs

(a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) travels (e) causes (f) violating (g) be reduced (h) crossing (i) climbing (j) must be maintained/should be maintained

5. Narrative style

Addressing the king as her lord the woman requested him not to kill the child and said that she might be allowed to have him. The king said that then everything was clear to him. And then pointing to the woman he asked the servant to give her the child. He added that she was the mother of the baby.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Infact/Actually (b) Truly (c) But (d) For example/Firstly (e) Besides/Secondly (f) Usually/Sometimes/Moreover/Thirdly (g) Again/Fourthly (h) Fortunately/Now (i) Yet/But (j) However/Above all/Therefore

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7–8 See **Composition Part**

18 ✓ SOLUTION TO DINAJPUR BOARD–2022**Part-A : Grammar****1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) on/in (b) by/of/with (c) in (d) from (e) besides/after (f) on (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) With/From

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) had better (b) would rather (c) There (d) has to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) What does...look like (i) As soon as (j) What's....like

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when he will arrive?
- (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that each and every citizen will participate actively in her development activities.
- (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents to your address
- (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or she would not be able to survive/she would fall sick.
- (e) There is a job vacancy announced on BD.Job.Com. Anyone who wants to apply should go through the announcement.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) stuck (b) quit/quitted (c) wore (d) played (e) to play (f) consider (g) was (h) doing (i) met (j) feeling

5. Narrative style

Turning to Daya Ram and addressing him as his uncle he asked him where the cattle was which those people grazed and where the fields were they ploughed. Pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness the chaprashi replied that they had no cattle and no fields there. He (C) added that it was only the rustics in the villages who grazed cattle and ploughed the land.

6. Use of sentence connectors

- (a) Infact/Usually (b) However/Nevertheless (c) As a result/So (d) For example/This is because/Actually (e) Firstly/Therefore/And (f) Secondly/Moreover (g) As a result/That's why/So (h) Thirdly/Again/Furthermore (i) Rather/Instead (j) To sum up/Actually/True sense of the term/Thus

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7-8 See **Composition Part**

19 ✓ SOLUTION TO MYMENSINGH BOARD-2022

Part-A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

- (a) of (b) in (c) of (d) from (e) to (f) with (g) under (h) before (i) in (j) after

2. Gap filling activities with clues

- (a) have to (b) had better (c) There (d) would rather (e) let alone (f) It (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) What does...look like (j) not only...but also

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to servicing the sick people.
- (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when we achieved freedom at the cost of a bloody war.
- (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor.
- (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I should fail in the exam.
- (e) Man proposes, but God disposes.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) appear (b) are (c) help (d) mentioned (e) set (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) flourish

5. Narrative style

Jerry told me that he could chop some wood that day. But I said that I had a boy coming from the orphanage. He said that he was the boy. Being astonished, I asked him if he was the boy and said with hesitation that he was small. At this he assured me that size didn't matter chopping wood. and added that some of the big boys did not chop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

6. Use of sentence connectors

- (a) that (b) and (c) but (d) until (e) Even (f) and (g) as (h) And (i) when (j) But

Part-B : Composition ▶ For Questions No. 7-8 See **Composition Part**



শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের টেস্ট পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

20 ✓ MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Nuclear war has become a major threat (a) — the present world. Various kinds of nuclear weapons have been produced (b) — past few years (c) — many countries. This is a new and terrible development in the history (d) — mankind. Very few events can be more frightful than a nuclear war, (e) — a nuclear war, most of the world's population will be exterminated. There will also be an acute shortage of food (f) — all the crops and stores will be poisoned (g) — radiation. If nuclear bombs are dropped (h) — any area, it will be ruined. To establish peace, people all (i) — the world should raise voice (j) — the war.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

it	what does...look like	had better	was born	what's ... like
as soon as	would rather	there	let alone	have to/has to

- Rabindranath Tagore — on the 7th May, 1961.
- A man was loitering in the railway station. But he ran away — he saw the police.
- Students build the future of a country. So they — work at their level best to be a responsible citizen.
- In my childhood I lived in a village. — was a big pond in that village.
- You cannot go there alone. You — wait for him.
- He cannot buy a bike — a car.
- I have never visited the Taj Mahal. — the building —?
- He is honest. He — return the money than spend it for his own use.
- a horror movie — ? Horror movies are frightening. I dare not to watch such movies.
- The sky is overcast. — may rain.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Don't talk —. I don't like it.
- I sent him the news —. For this, he thanked me.
- are all alike to Allah, the Almighty. But sometimes we forget it.
- My father wants me —. But I want to be a doctor.
- There is no man —. We make mistakes by nature.
- I talked to him —. At last, I could do it.
- Singapore —, earns a lot from tourism. It is also a modern port.
- Please awaken me —. I will go to bed late.
- He did not give me —. He was a traitor.
- Though it was quite dark —. But he did not recognize me.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labor. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem. The story (k) — (teach) us that if we are devoid of (l) — (exert) ourselves in doing physical labor, we (m) — (infect) by diseases easily. In fact, our religion also put emphasis on (n) — (do) physical labor.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Where is my son?" Said the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," said the fruit-seller. "You liar! How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" shouted the grocer. "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights," said the fruit seller.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 It is difficult (a) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) in Bangladesh if you do not have any experience in driving here. Drivers change lanes (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). As a foreigner, you may find (c) — (pre-modify noun with a noun adjective) changing without signals quite distressing. Many drivers are not at all aware of all (d) — (pre-modify the noun with a participle) rules. Auto-rickshaws and rickshaws move in and out in a (e) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) way. They try (f) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) whenever they find some space. Sometimes drivers drive (g) — (post-modify the verb) to reach their destinations. This often causes serious (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) accidents. (i) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) it is not easy to move with your car here. If you want to move (j) — (post-modify the verb), you have to practice driving for some days.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The gifts of science are uncountable. (a) — we cast our eyes, we see the wonders of science. (b) — satellite TV channels are the means through (c) — we can see and hear the events (d) — are happening all over the world, (e) —, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest, (f) — people now have more choices and more freedom about television programs. (g) — satellite channels help us a lot by reporting on climatic conditions of different parts of the world. (h) — we can be aware of storms, cyclones, and tidal bores. (i) —, satellite channels are helping us to a great extent to enrich our own culture and tradition. (j) — satellite channels are playing a favorable role, it is (k) — doing harm to young (l) — new generation. (m) —, still we cannot deny the immense benefits (n) — we are getting from satellite channels.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Nowadays email has become the most popular mode of communication. It reduces the consumption of paper. It improves office efficiency also. It is cheaper than telephone call. It has greatly helped flourish trade and commerce. But in our country, all the people cannot afford this facility. And the reasons are many. First, all the people are not rich enough to buy a smartphone or a computer. Again, there are some rural areas where electricity has not yet been reached.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) popular (synonym) | (f) efficiency (synonym) | (k) reason (synonym) |
| (b) mode (synonym) | (g) cheaper (antonym) | (l) many (antonym) |
| (c) reduce (antonym) | (h) greatly (antonym) | (m) enough (synonym) |
| (d) consumption (synonym) | (i) flourish (synonym) | (n) rural (antonym) |
| (e) improve (synonym) | (j) afford (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Principal : Im very happy to give you the information about the next picnic well go to Sonargaon.
 Students : Oh, it sounds great sir.
 Principal : This involves learning and fun So just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.
 Students : We'll be on our toes.
 Principal : Exactly And if possible could you bring along colorful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful.
 Students : Well certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose Whatll be our dress code sir.
 Principal : No dress code Wishing you all the best.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose you are an inhabitant of Chawkbazar, Cumilla. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a letter to the Mayor complaining about the insufficient water supply.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on Natural Calamities within 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph on The causes and effects of Moral Degradation of Young Generation within 200 words.** 15

21 ✓ CUMILLA CADET COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Education should never work (a) — a person's destiny, but should achieve the full development (b) — his or her own disposition. The education of people today so often lags (c) — the talents and tendencies which their destinies have implanted in them. We must keep pace (d) — these powers to such an extent that the human beings (e) — our care can win their way through to all that their destinies will allow (f) — the fullest clarity (g) — thought, the most loving deepening (h) — their feeling, and the greatest possible energy and ability of will. This can only be done (i) — an art of education and teaching which is based (j) — a real knowledge of people.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

what if	it	would rather	had better	there
as soon as	have to	as if	let alone	what does look like

- (a) He always wants to have the best food. He behaves — he were the only member in the family.
 (b) At present, Zimbabwe cricket team is very weak. They cannot defeat Afghanistan, — Bangladesh.
 (c) There is no guarantee for the safety of our life here. In our country, we — lead a very risky life.
 (d) A lot of students are inattentive to their studies. — they were attentive to their studies?
 (e) We — walk fast. It may start raining. The sky seems stormy.
 (f) — seems that he is very happy with the life in the village. Actually, he likes the countryside very much.
 (g) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
 (h) — was a time when the people had to fight against the ferocious animals. Now, they have to fight against poverty.
 (i) We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. It is time we changed our destructive behaviour and culture.
 (j) The authoress : — your mother —, Jerry? Jerry : She is a very nice woman. She looks like the star twinkling in the cloudless sky.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) If I had been you, —.
 (b) Write fast lest —.
 (c) He worked hard so that —.
 (d) My head is not working. I cannot decide what to do. — you were in my position?
 (e) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (f) Salman Khan is the 7th handsome man in the universe. He is an Indian film star whom —.
 (g) I cannot build a building because of —.
 (h) Hard work leads to success. People who —.
 (i) Will it be all right if —? My friend is very interested to join our party.
 (j) Sakib-al-Hasan Is an all-rounder in the world cricket. But the ICC —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Education (a) — (be) definitely important in one's life. A gift of knowledge can (b) — (bringing) us to the top of our dreams. It (c) — (lead) us to the right path and (d) — (give) us a chance to have a wonderful life. Education makes people capable of (e) — (do) new interesting things that can go a long way to improving human (f) — (live) conditions and standards. Our whole life is the process of learning and (g) — (give) new useful knowledge. We should always remember that (h) — (get) a good education is imperative in today's society as it is a foundation of our successful future. Our education is really worth investment. Only if you believe and work hard you can achieve anything. We receive education with a view to (i) — (equip) ourselves for the future. We are used to (j) — (learn) from teachers at educational institution but we can (k) — (enrich) our minds from our surroundings. The society in which we live in (l) — (play) a vital role in (m) — (shape) us as perfect citizen of that particular society. So, we should be habituated to (n) — (receive) education from all spheres of our life.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. "Sylhet," replied the stranger. The ticket seller said, "Have you brought your NID card?" The passenger replied, "Yes, please take it." "How many tickets do you need?" "I will buy five tickets." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka." said the ticket seller.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (use an infinitive) the right of our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 14 = 7
 Unemployment is a great problem in our country, (a) — it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world is this problem so acute as in our country. (e) — there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward. (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) — it has little provision for vocational training. (i) — our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) — they run after jobs blindly. Now, it is seen (k) — students are running after govt. job specially BCS. (l) — they are encouraged to involve in self-employment, they don't try. (m) — we should try to overcome situation by developing our skills in different fields. (n) —, we cannot keep pace with the present world.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 14 = 7
 Modern education is somewhat different from that of the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert, will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play a vital role in teaching the students. They aren't instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) different (synonym) | (f) more (antonym) | (k) guide (antonym) |
| (b) seek (synonym) | (g) alert (synonym) | (l) succeed (synonym) |
| (c) improve (antonym) | (h) latent (antonym) | (m) way (synonym) |
| (d) eager (antonym) | (i) vital (synonym) | (n) support (antonym) |
| (e) observation (synonym) | (j) instructor (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 14 = 7
 Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan.
 Farhan : Yes, I do. What's about you?
 Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.
 Aryan : Yes, I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
 Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.
 Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper
 Farhan : If you are interested in the news of games and sports you can read the sport news page.
 Aryan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

Part-B : Composition

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to organize a science fair in your campus.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change and its Impact'. (200-250 words)** 15

22 ✓ RAJSHAHI CADET COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and help them make sense (b) — the reader. They help us understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This gives you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relationship (j) — each other.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	it	what's...like	would rather	was born
had better	what does....look like	there	let alone	have to

- (a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.
 (b) He cannot score a goal, — hat-trick.
 (c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (d) No one is happy with her result. She — understand it.
 (e) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
 (f) Zakir Hossain — on 19 July, 1945.
 (g) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.
 (h) — a dragon fruit — ?
 (i) You — leave the rented house than pay the rent every month.
 (j) — tour —? It's very enjoyable.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) When people smoke cigarettes, —.
 (b) If you set your mind to a goal, —.
 (c) —, I would travel to the moon.
 (d) If I owned a zoo, —.
 (e) —, I would have left earlier.
 (f) —, she would have to have a conference with the manager.
 (g) It's about time this road —. They've been working on it for months.
 (h) Our director would not have signed the contract unless —.
 (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus so that —.
 (j) Having too much work —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

My friend Bob Jones (a) — (have) a motorcycle accident on Highway yesterday. Fortunately, a passing police officer (b) — (see) him (c) — (lie) on the side of the road and (d) — (call) an ambulance. He (e) — (take) him to the nearest hospital. He (f) — (be) fine now even though he (g) — (have) a broken leg and bruises all over. His doctor (h) — (expect) to release him in two or three days. Bob (i) — (tell) me that he (j) — (speed). He thinks the accident (k) — (cause) by the bad condition of the road. However, I (l) — (advise) him to stop blaming others for his own fault. Hearing my piece of advice, Bob (m) — (seem) to be not much happy as he (n) — (expect) something illogically favorable.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

Returning home, my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied. Mom said, "Stop telling me the old lady's tale again and again. You're just like your father!"

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

AB widely known as Ayub Bacchu, (a) — (Use an appositive), was born in 16th August 1962 in Chattogram, Bangladesh. He started his music career with the (b) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) band FEELINGS in 1978. Afterwards, he joined another (c) — (pre-modify the noun) band group named SOULS as lead guitarist. In 1991, he left SOULS (d) — (use an infinitive) his own band named Love Runs Blind that is known (e) — (use a prepositional phrase) mostly as LRB. LRB released its first album as a double album, which contained hard rock songs including

"Ghum Vanga Shohore", "Madhobi", "Hoker", "Sesh Cithi Keno Amon Chithi Hoy", "Happy", and "Dhakar Sondha". Bachchu, later on, collaborated with Radio Foorti (f) — (use an infinitive) the new talents and fresh voices (g) — (use a prepositional phrase) by giving them a platform to perform and shine. He was one of the leaders of Bangladesh Musical Bands Association named BAMBA. This (h) — (use a noun-adjective) magician (i) — (use a past participle verb) from lungs problems for long and on 18th October 2018 he died of cardiac failure at his residence in Magbazar. He was laid (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) in his hometown Chittagong alongside his mother at the Choitonno Goli graveyard.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

(a) — the coinage of the use of thermonuclear power is a landmark in human history. (b) —, we, the human beings, always take pride in making tremendous scientific progress through the use of this energy. (c) — we cannot avoid the harmful effects of nuclear energy, we must appreciate the positive impacts of the invention of nuclear energy. It is (d) — considered as one of the most environmentally friendly resources for a number of reasons, (e) —, it does not generate polluting emissions such as sulfides, dust or greenhouse gases, (f) — the use of atomic energy allows a considerable reduction in the exploitation of fossil fuel reserves. (g) —, it plays an important role in minimizing global warming. (h) — what we have failed is how to use atomic energy fruitfully in the progress of humanity. (i) —, we are using it to create deadly weapons to destroy ourselves. (j) — the human world has seen the wholesale destruction of human life and property caused by the atomic bomb in human hands. (k) —, we need to be aware about this coinage and must come forward. (l) — pretty soon there will be more human massacre than ever imagined before. (m) —, to avoid this aforementioned catastrophe, human beings should stop weapon making. (n) —, the world will turn into the biggest chaos no one could ever imagine.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Robert Bruce was a famous king. Enemies invaded his kingdom. The king fought bravely but lost the battle. He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life. And he took shelter in a remote cave. The king was always in a gloomy state for his unhappy condition. Once he was lying in the cave. Then he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave. The spider failed again and again to succeed. But it did not give up hope. Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after some unsuccessful attempts. This dauntless spider inspired Bruce to shake off the darkness of the despair. He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies. The enemies courted defeat and Robert Bruce regained his kingdom.

(a) famous (antonym)	(f) gloomy (synonym)	(k) shake off (antonym)
(b) invaded (synonym)	(g) hard (synonym)	(l) despair (synonym)
(c) bravely (synonym)	(h) ceiling (antonym)	(m) courted (antonym)
(d) flee (synonym)	(i) unsuccessful (synonym)	(n) regained (synonym)
(e) remote (synonym)	(j) dauntless (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The price of daily essentials such as onion, garlic, ginger, edible oil, potato and egg are increasing day by day without showing any sign of decreasing or remaining static, if this trend continues the poorer section of the society will be the worst victim. moreover, the sufferings of the fixed income earners will know no bounds so government must take necessary steps to stop it.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an email congratulating your cousin who recently got chance in IBA, University of Dhaka. 10

11. Write a list paragraph mentioning the benefits of "Nuclear Power Plant" Your paragraph must not exceed 200 words. 15

12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the "Types of Entertainment" prevailing in the urban and rural areas of Bangladesh. 15

23 ✓ **RANGPUR CADET COLLEGE, RANGPUR****Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

University should never be made (a) — mechanical organization (b) — collecting and distributing knowledge. (c) — them, people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth (d) — mind to others, and earn their proud right (e) — return to receive gifts (f) — the rest of the world. But, (g) — the whole length and breadth (h) — India, there is not a single university established (i) — the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted (j) — the best product of Indian mind.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	had better	was born	let alone	what's....like
there	have to	what does...look like	as soon as	it

- (a) I — consult an experienced doctor than take your prescribed medicines. I cannot depend on you.
- (b) Panna was a criminal. So, he was always on his toes. — he saw the police, he hid himself.
- (c) Some adolescents even don't know the pros and cons of Internet, — Cyber Security Act.
- (d) As the man lacks eye-sights, he uses Braille system. In fact, he — blind.
- (e) No one is happy with her result. She — understand it.
- (f) — are many beautiful places in our country. Tourists from home and abroad come to visit these places.
- (g) Suffice — to say that they are dedicated, serious personalities.
- (h) I am very tired. I — take rest.
- (i) Teacher: Learners, — the national flower of Bangladesh — ?
- (j) A : — asparagus — ?
B : I have heard of it but never got a chance to see or eat it.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Industrialization and urbanization are simultaneously increasing throughout the world. In order to cope with the fast growing world, Bangladesh —.
- (b) Unless you know the ins and outs of virtual world like social networking sites, —.
- (c) Nuraj missed being the champion in the race. Had he had more stamina, —.
- (d) We must grow the habit of getting up early. The sooner we get up —.
- (e) It is not good to keep bad company. On no account —.
- (f) Chess is a popular game. I wish —.
- (g) The bag is too heavy for the young boy to —.
- (h) Walk fast lest —.
- (i) The boy is a fool. He behaves as if —.
- (j) I used to take an English newspaper daily so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Corona viruses are a family of viruses that (a) — (cause) respiratory infections. COVID-19 (b) — (be) the disease caused by a new corona virus. COVID-19 (c) — (diagnose) first in December 2019 in Wuhan city of China. The outbreak quickly (d) — (spread) around the world and it turned into a pandemic as it (e) — (take away) millions of lives and (f) — (infect) millions of people. In Bangladesh, the first COVID-19 patient (g) — (identify) on March 08, 2020 in Dhaka. The corona viruses cause illness (h) — (range) from the common cold to more severe diseases. The symptoms (i) — (show) within 14 days of exposure to the virus. Common signs of infection (j) — (include) fever, sore throat, body ache, coughing and breathing difficulties. To (k) — (prevent) the spread of this virus, we should wear mask in public. (l) — (maintain) a safe distance from others and cleaning hands with soaps can be (m) — (recommend) for the situation. (n) — (get) vaccinated can also be very useful in improving personal safety.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Coffee?" I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered. I ordered for her and for myself. "You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said, as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly. "Oh, no, I'm not hungry. I was speaking for you." "Oh, I see!"

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Mudslides (a) — (post-modify the verb) ensue in hilly areas, for an example, when there was a mudslide in Bangladesh (b) — (use an adverbial phrase) it killed many people at Chattogram. Mudslides occur when a portion of a (c) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) side becomes too weak to hold up its own weight. This is (d) — (post-modify the verb) caused by an (e) — (pre-modify the noun) amount of rainfall. With all the new water introduction into the slope the content of liquid makes it (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) heavy that gravity pulls it (g) — (post-modify the verb). Although water remains a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) factor in creating the mud (i) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun), the real reason that the land begins to slide is gravity. What happens is mudslides redistribute soil and sediments in a process that can be in sudden collapses or in (j) — (pre-modify the adjective) gradual slides.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) —, we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — a great addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) —, we have to realize (k) — it only damages our health. (l) —, we have to leave the company of those (m) — smoke. (n) —, we must be determined to give it up.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.

(a) industrious (antonym)	(f) foolishness (antonym)	(k) perseverance (synonym)
(b) prosper (synonym)	(g) automatically (synonym)	(l) farmer (synonym)
(c) key (synonym)	(h) adversity (antonym)	(m) real (synonym)
(d) idle (antonym)	(i) hindrance (synonym)	(n) worker (synonym)
(e) unsuccessful (antonym)	(j) continuous (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Husband : Cant you cook food properly

Wife : I cook food properly the problem is with you

Husband : Really these foods are crap they taste pathetic

Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon I work hard. I take care of two children at home what do you do

Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly

Wife : How dare you say that

Husband : Well that is the truth

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]**10. Write an application to the Mayor of your City Corporation complaining about insufficient water supply in your locality.**

10

11. Write a paragraph on 'The International Mother Language Day'. Use 200 words.

15

12. You like country life but your friend likes city life. Now, write a paragraph of comparison and contrast on City Life and Country Life with in 200 words.

15

24 ✓ PABNA CADET COLLEGE, PABNA**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Cyberbullying refers (a) — the misuse (b) — information technology (c) — the intention to harass others. Subsequently, cyberbullying comes (d) — various forms. It doesn't necessarily mean hacking someone's profiles or posing to be someone else. It also includes posting negative comments (e) — somebody or spreading rumors to defame someone. As everyone is caught up (f) — the social network, it makes it very easy (g) — anyone to misuse this access. (h) — other words, cyberbullying has become very common nowadays. In Bangladesh, cyberbullying is not just an act to be scomed (i) — but is an offence punishable (j) — the ICT Act 2006.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

it	there	would rather	let alone	what's it like
had better	have to	as soon as	was born	as if

- (a) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
- (b) We — find a new house. This house is very noisy.
- (c) I — work late tomorrow. A lot of work is pending.
- (d) They — go to the court than reach a compromise. He is a very tough cookie.
- (e) Begum Rokeya is regarded as the pioneer of women's education. She — in an educated family in the district of Rangpur.
- (f) — riding a horse? It seems you are very happy to ride a horse in the park.
- (g) I don't like Tim. He talks — he knew everything. He should give up this habit.
- (h) He can't obtain GPA-3 in the exam, — talentpool scholarship. As a student he is very weak.
- (i) — seems that he is very happy with the life in the village. Actually, he likes the countryside very much.
- (j) — seems to be a crowd on the road. I think something has happened there.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The drivers — have an overtaking tendency. They are responsible for road accidents.
- (b) Earthquake can visit Dhaka at any time. We have to be alert —.
- (c) — is a good habit. People love those who speak frankly.
- (d) My father bought a car yesterday. He allowed me —.
- (e) Alcohol is not good for health. If you take alcohol —.
- (f) We should lock our doors —. The thieves can enter our house.
- (g) I don't want to —. I have decided to make a business.
- (h) He became very tired —. He needs to have some rest.
- (i) He is very famous in our locality. His generosity — his huge property has brought him to this state.
- (j) Rana has left just a few minutes ago. If you arrived a little earlier —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Education (a) — (aim) to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It (b) — (help) us try (c) — (change) our lives as well as the society we (d) — (live) in. Education (e) — (be) not all about (f) — (get) grades or (g) — (receive) certificates. We (h) — (use) education to make life better. We (i) — (expect) to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we (j) — (learn) in a classroom in our engagement with the world that (k) — (lie) outside. Learner's civic engagement (l) — (appreciate) highly all over the world. Civic engagement (m) — (promote) the quality of life in a community by (n) — (contribute) to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Great king of the genies." called the monster. "I will never disobey you" Hearing those words the fisherman became very brave and said, "Tell me why you were locked up in the vase?" The giant angrily looked at the fisherman and said, "Speak to me politely or I shall kill you" "Why should you kill me?" asked the fisherman.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father didn't answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of ice-cream.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. One thousand taka can give happiness to a poor man (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) —, the source of happiness lies within our ourselves. (f) — we do some good work (g) — gives happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out (h) — go out to those (i) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived (j) — we help others (k) — give happiness to them. (l) — in every religion great importance is given to service of the poor and the needy. (m) —, we all should be trying to be happy with what we have, (n) — we will never get satisfaction.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym)

(b) a lot (synonym)

(c) courteous (antonym)

(d) discourtesy (synonym)

(e) win (antonym)

(f) enemy (synonym)

(g) ensure (synonym)

(h) anger (antonym)

(i) remove (synonym)

(j) cordiality (antonym)

(k) Courtesy (synonym)

(l) embracing (antonym)

(m) relationship (synonym)

(n) mutual (antonym)

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

he said i can chop some wood today you but you are small size doesn't matter chopping wood he said some of the big boys do not chop wood well Ive been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write a letter to the superintendent of police complaining about the increasing antisocial activities in your locality. 10

11. Write a paragraph mentioning the qualities and duties of an ideal student within 200 words. 15

12. Write a paragraph showing cause and effects of road accident in Bangladesh within 200 words. 15

25 ✓ JHENIDAH CADET COLLEGE, JHENIDAH

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

As we move (a) — the 21st century, it is clear that technology is playing an increasingly important role (b) — our lives. We are connected (c) — each other and the world (d) — ways that were once unimaginable. With the rise (e) — social media platforms, we are able to communicate (f) — people (g) — the other side (h) — the globe (i) — the click (j) — a button.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	would rather	high time	as soon as	scarcely had
as if	lest	have to	no sooner had	had better

- (a) — he arrived at the examination centre, he realized she was underprepared.
 (b) You — study hard if you want to pass the test.
 (c) I — play tennis than go to the dentist.
 (d) You — start saving money if you want to buy a car.
 (e) She can't even solve simple math problems, — calculus.
 (f) — she left the house when it started raining.
 (g) He talks — he knew everything.
 (h) She was afraid — she had revealed too much.
 (i) It's — for you to learn how to cook before you move out of the house.
 (j) — they started their walk than it started to rain.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Despite the fact that I studied all night —.
 (b) If I had known earlier that the exam was today —.
 (c) As soon as she finishes her homework —.
 (d) Because of the heavy rain —.
 (e) Even though I have a busy schedule —.
 (f) Since I started practicing every day —.
 (g) Unless he arrives soon —.
 (h) Although she was tired —.
 (i) Whenever I travel to new places —.
 (j) In order to succeed in life —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Last week, our English class (a) — (begin) reading a new novel. The author (b) — (be) known for his intricate plot lines and complex characters, so I (c) — (look) forward to diving into the story. However, as we (d) — (progress) through the first few chapters, I (e) — (realize) that the book (f) — (require) a lot of concentration and attention to detail. The main character (g) — (struggle) with personal demons and (h) — (try) to make sense of his place in the world. As he (i) — (navigate) his way through various challenges and obstacles, the reader (j) — (begin) to understand the character's motivations and inner conflicts. Despite the complexity of the story, I (k) — (find) myself (l) — (become) increasingly invested in the plot and characters. Overall, I (m) — (enjoy) reading this book and (n) — (recommend) it to anyone who appreciates a thought-provoking and well-written story.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

Rimel said, "I have been working on this project for three months now. I have conducted extensive research. I also have collected a lot of data. Yesterday, I presented my findings to the team and they were impressed with my work. They complimented me on my attention to detail and the thoroughness of my analysis. They also suggested a few minor changes, which I have incorporated into the final report. Overall, I am very pleased with how the project turned out."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5

There lived a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) fox in a jungle. Once the fox was feeling (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) hungry. He roamed here and there (c) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb), but he could not find anything to eat. He became (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) tired. (e) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb), he

sat under a (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree. When he looked up, he saw a crow (g) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun) on one of the branches of the tree. The crow was holding a piece of meat (h) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb), (i) — (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), the mouth of the fox began to water and he wished to have (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) piece of meat.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 (a) —, it is important to note that academic success is not solely determined by intelligence. (b) —, students who consistently work hard and stay focused are more likely to achieve their academic goals. (c) —, students who procrastinate and neglect their studies often struggle to keep up with coursework. (d) —, social media has become a pervasive influence on the lives of young people today. (e) —, the excessive use of social media can have detrimental effects on mental health and academic performance. (f) —, some argue that social media can also have positive effects on communication and socialization. (g) —, it is clear that social media is a complex phenomenon that warrants further study and examination. (h) —, it is important for students to develop good study habits early on in their academic careers. (i) —, setting aside dedicated time for studying and avoiding distractions can significantly improve academic performance. (j) —, students who struggle with time management may benefit from seeking guidance and support from teachers or counselors. (k) —, attending office hours and participating in study groups can also help students stay on track and succeed in their studies. (l) —, many students struggle with anxiety and stress related to academic pressures and expectations. (m) —, seeking support from friends, family, or mental health professionals can help students manage and cope with these challenges. (n) —, by developing effective communication skills and utilizing appropriate connectors, students can enhance the clarity and coherence of their writing and achieve academic success.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Technology has (a) drastically changed the way we live our lives. It has made everything faster and more efficient, (b) due to advancements in communication, transportation, and medicine. However, it is also important to consider the (c) environmental impact of technology on our society. One of the (d) adverse negative effects of technology is the increase in (e) social isolation. With so much of our communication happening online, it is easy to become (f) disconnected from the world around us. This can lead to (g) mental issues such as depression and anxiety. Another (h) detrimental effect of technology is the loss of (i) interpersonal skills. With so much automation and (j) artificial intelligence, we are becoming more and more reliant on machines to do our work for us. This can lead to a decrease in our ability to think critically and solve problems on our own. However, technology can also have (k) positive effects. For example, it has enabled us to (l) communicate with people from all over the world and has given us access to information that we may not have been able to obtain otherwise. It has also made it easier to (m) simplify our daily lives, from online shopping to smart home devices. In conclusion, while technology has many benefits, we must also consider its (n) negative effects on our society and take steps to mitigate them.

(a) drastically (antonym)	(f) disconnected (antonym)	(k) positive (antonym)
(b) due (antonym)	(g) mental (antonym)	(l) communicate (antonym)
(c) environmental (antonym)	(h) detrimental (antonym)	(m) simplify (antonym)
(d) adverse (antonym)	(i) interpersonal (antonym)	(n) negative (antonym)
(e) social (antonym)	(j) artificial (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 dear mr jones I hope this letter finds you well I am writing to you regarding my application for the position of assistant manager at your company I have attached my resume for your review I would be honored to have the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further with you please let me know if there is a convenient time for us to meet thank you for your time and consideration.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose you are Shafollo, studying in class XII in Rajshahi New Government Degree College. Few of your friends are interested to initiate a fund raising programme in your college to help the poor but meritorious students. Now write an email to your principal of the college proposing a business idea or a project for the programme.** 10
11. **Write a listing paragraph in 200 words for the topic "Top 5 Places in Bangladesh to Visit"** 15
12. **Write a paragraph in 200 words on "The Effects of Social Media on Mental Health".** 15

26 ✓ BARISHAL CADET COLLEGE, BARISHAL**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Speaking ill (a) — others is a very bad human habit. It develops a negative tendency (b) — one's mind. This habit tempts one to indulge (c) — a negative approach out of his unsound mind. It leaves bad effects (d) — human individuals and society. Sometimes, it hampers the happy and smooth run (e) — the society. Sometimes, people burst (f) — tears for this. They never think (g) — dying (h) — others or praise others activities and they themselves remain blind (i) — their own faults. Above all, their bad habit wastes their invaluable time (j) — nothing.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

what if	have to	as if	what does look like	would rather
was born	let alone	as soon as	what's it like	had better

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) He is a quite solvent man. In spite of that he always puts on such dresses — he were very indigent man.
- (g) The man is a very poor . He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Rabin's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. He — buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana: Hi, Robi, — a peacock — ? Robi: It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I must go there provided —.
- (b) Though Bangladesh is blessed with many rivers —.
- (c) If they had started earlier —.
- (d) Yesterday my uncle had an accident while —.
- (e) It is high time —.
- (f) — if he had asked me.
- (g) Students go to schools not only to gain —.
- (h) Walking which is an exercise —.
- (i) Finishing her work —.
- (j) They walked fast lest —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.0.5 × 14 = 7

Nowadays the credit card (a) — (become) a topic of discussion in Bangladesh . Most of the people (b) — (know) how (c) — (use) it. They only (d) — (think) that it is equivalent to money. They (e) — (not know) how it (f) — (work) exactly. It (g) — (be) just an alternative to paper money. It looks as if it (h) — (be) a plastic card. There (i) — (be) a good number of credit cards. Nowadays we are accustomed to (j) — (use) this card as it (k) — (be) safe. A credit card (l) — (provide) to use like cash. We are made (m) — (shop) by this card for our safety. But it (n) — (have) some disadvantages too.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"Jim Darling" cried Della. "Don't look at me this way, I had my hair cut off and sold it because I could not have lived through Christmas without giving you a present. It'll grow out again-you won't mind, will you ? I just had to do it. My hair grows awfully fast. Say "Merry Christmas!" Jim, and let's be happy."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Mother is an (a) — (Use an adjective phrase to pre-modify the noun) blessing in the world. Mother's day is a (b) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) significant day observed as a (c) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) occasion in honor of mothers. The day was for the first time, announced as a formal holiday in the United States of America. Mothers' day is now observed (d) — (Use an adverb). The sons and daughters (e) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) wait for this day. They buy some special presents for their (f) — (Use a superlative degree to pre-modify the noun) mother. When they offer the presents, the mother becomes very happy. It brings a (g) — (Use an adjective to premodify the noun) happiness between a mother and (h) — (Use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. The bond of relationship between mother and children becomes everlasting. The mother (i) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) draws her children with her motherly affection. In this way, we pay a (j) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the noun) tribute to our dear mothers.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Deforestation means cutting down trees or destruction of trees at random. (a) — it endangers our life. There are many factors behind this destruction. (b) — our population is increasing by leaps and bounds. (c) — there is excessive pressure on land. (d) — our carelessness is mainly responsible for this destruction. (e) — the additional population requires more land for settlement and agricultural cultivation. (f) — with the increase of population infrastructure facilities are getting increased. (g) — land areas are decreasing and land for trees and forests are getting decreased day by day. (h) —, people are destroying trees for cooking food, making brick and melting pitch etc. (i) —, deforestation causes increase of carbon dioxide, global warming and ecological imbalance. (j) —, there are natural disasters including flood, cyclone, tidal surge etc. (k) —, deforestation has led to the soil being washed away with winds and rain, making the land unfit for agriculture. (l) —, the disappearance of forests means the extinction of wild animals and plants, (m) — are highly important part of our ecosystem. Based on the serious impact of deforestation, it is only safe (n) — solution are sought to end this problem.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Sincerity (antonym) | (f) know (synonym) | (k) long (antonym) |
| (b) success (antonym) | (g) key (synonym) | (l) victory (synonym) |
| (c) job (synonym) | (h) follow (antonym) | (m) desirable (antonym) |
| (d) great (antonym) | (i) rules (synonym) | (n) output (synonym) |
| (e) because (synonym) | (j) never (antonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Jerry : I can chop some wood today
 Writer : But I have a boy coming from the orphanage
 Jerry : I am the boy
 Writer : You But you're small
 Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.
 Writer : Very well There's the axe Go ahead see what you can do

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of a Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college asking permission to participate in relief fund raising program for 'Dengue Affected People'.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph about "Price Hike of Daily commodities". Use 100-150 words.** 15
- 12. Nowadays 'Rohingya Repatriation' has become a matter of concern. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on 'Rohingya Repatriation' showing its measures in Bangladesh.** 15

27 ✓ FENI GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, FENI**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

If you want to derive the best (a) — your education, you must be fully aware (b) — some basic things. You should never be indifferent (c) — your study. In fact, fostering a kind of passion (d) — learning appears to be very important for achieving your goal. Again, you should never try to learn anything (e) — context. You should also not run (f) — substandard traditional guide books. As a matter of fact, confining yourself (g) — poor quality notebooks discourages you to learn anything deeply. But (h) — learning a thing very deeply, you cannot achieve the required mastery (i) — the learnt thing. Thus you may fail to get the desired benefits (j) — your learning.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

was born	used to	would rather	had better	let alone
scarcely	as if	what if	there	high time

- (a) — are many reasons why the students of Bangladesh do not get proper education.
 (b) Plato — in ancient Greece.
 (c) It is — we stopped corruption from the society.
 (d) The meeting of today is not important. — we postpone it?
 (e) Sohel — die than beg.
 (f) He behaves — he were my boss.
 (g) You — go to Canada for leading a better life.
 (h) He bought a Chattogram-bound train ticket. — he had reached the station when the train left.
 (i) Thomas Alva Edison was very intelligent from his childhood. He — do many wicked activities.
 (j) The old man is very tired. He can't walk a mile — five miles.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) We have to learn the basic grammatical rules but it is difficult to learn. The rules should — in written way.
 (b) The students were listening to the class carefully. The topics delivered by the teacher —.
 (c) A man is known by the —. Some of your friends are very naughty and speak ill of your character.
 (d) You are very much disrespectful to your elders. Unless you change this behaviour, you —.
 (e) Whatever —, he could not overcome the hurdle.
 (f) Ria didn't inform me earlier about the program. —, I would have attended the program.
 (g) We must follow the rules of health. If we —, we will be able to lead a healthy and happy life.
 (h) — does not bring any good result. So, we should work regularly.
 (i) He was not gentle in his behaviour. He — as though I had not spoken at all.
 (j) I got a long vacation after my final examination. I went to my village with my parents with a view to —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The signature company Ltd (a) — (start) as a small local business 10 years ago and (b) — (grow) a lot since then. The last two years (c) — (be) the most struggling period for the company due to the covid 19 pandemic. The chairman of the company often (d) — (sack) its incompetent employees but not (e) — (do) any injustice to anyone yet. After yesterday's incident, he behaved as if (f) he — (carry) out nothing. He has employees (g) — (undergo) some difficult tasks to test their competency level. He is committed to (h) — (take) several risks for the sake of the company. Because, whenever, an accident is thought to (i) — (cause) by any employee, he also (j) — (consider) himself liable for the accident too. So, (k) — (be) like the chairman if you (l) — (want) to be a true leader. To develop one's career, some professional skills (m) — (develop). (n) — (work) hard is cornerstone of improving career.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

My brother said to me, "You have broken the mobile not I." I told him, "Did you see me to tell a lie any time?" He became silent. "No, but I was not there you know." "Then why didn't tell mother this?" Two drops of tears rolled on his checks. He said, "Please, don't mind, sister. Actually for my result, I'm quite upset."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Weather affects our life (a) — (post-modify the verb). We put on (b) — (pre-modify the noun) cloths when it is cold. We go out with an umbrella in the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) season. During the summer, we use fans (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). However, sunshine and rain are (e) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) essential for us. Winter is also helpful for us. Vegetables grow (f) — (post-modify the verb) in winter. (g) — (pre-modify the noun) rainfall helps to grow bumper crops. All the seasons have more or (h) — (pre-modify the noun) advantages. And they have (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) great influence on the environment. But the weather pattern is changing (j) — (post-modify the verb) because of global warming.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Unemployment is a great curse. (a) —, all the countries of the world suffer from this curse. (b) —, nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) —, there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) —, our traditional education system is not service-oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (i) —, our education system should be changed. (j) —, more mills and factories should be established. (k) —, the education system should be made time befitting. (l) —, only the theoretically educated people could not contribute much in the industries. (m) —, industries may fall short of production. (n) —, it is time to frame our education policy so that it can meet the demand of the time.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

 $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The war of Liberation of Bangladesh from the occupation of Pakistan was fought in 1971. The Pakistani ruling government began to treat Bangladesh as a colony of West Pakistan. Therefore, under the leadership of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman a violent mass movement was launched which resulted in landslide victory of the Awami League at the election of National Assembly of Pakistan with his absolutely majority in the parliament. But under the cover of negotiation with the Awami League leaders, President Yahya Khan hatched a conspiracy. On the fateful night of March 25, 1971, Bangabandhu was taken prisoner to West Pakistan and the Pakistani army cracked down upon the innocent and armless people of East Pakistan.

(a) occupation (synonym)	(f) launch (antonym)	(k) hatch (synonym)
(b) treat (synonym)	(g) victory (antonym)	(l) conspiracy (synonym)
(c) colony (synonym)	(h) majority (antonym)	(m) fateful (synonym)
(d) leadership (synonym)	(i) negotiation (synonym)	(n) innocent (antonym)
(e) violent (antonym)	(j) leader (antonym)	

- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Della : Jim darling Dont look at me that way.
 Jim : Youve cut off your hair
 Della : Cut it off and sold it.
 Jim : I cant believe it.
 Della : Don't you like me just as well, any how I'm me without my hair, arent I?
 Jim : You say your hair is gone
 Della : You neednt look for it. It's sold I tell you—sold and gone too.
 Jim : Are you sane
 Della : Jim be good to me for it went for you. May be the hairs of my head were numbered but nobody could ever count my love for you.
 Jim : I know that darling
 Della : My hair grows so fast Jim.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write an application to the Superintendent of Police requesting him to take necessary steps against the Hooligans/teasers disturbing and provoking girls and women in the streets of your locality.** 10
- 11. Write a descriptive Paragraph on 'The Padma Multipurpose Bridge' in your own words within 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph within 200 words comparing and contrasting "Village Life and City Life".** 15

28 ✓ **NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA****Sent Up-II Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper [Set-A]****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Many people long (a) — success, but they often forget that hard work runs parallel (b) — it. Those who are keen (c) — achieving their goals are popular (d) — others, as they are driven and inspiring. However, success sometimes requires sacrifice, and it can be difficult to part (e) — things we hold dear. We must be careful not to let our attachments blind us (f) — what truly matters, lest we fall (g) — oblivion. Despite this, it is human nature to hanker (h) — things we desire, and sometimes we fill our lives (i) — the brim with them. As we navigate through life, we should strive to preside (j) — our desires and seek balance, so that we may find happiness and fulfillment.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

blot from the blue	at stake	bone of contention	chicken-hearted	all and sundry
what if	be used to	but for	let alone	it is high time

- (a) The success of this project is — if we don't meet the deadline.
 (b) I'm not even sure if I can finish this essay, — start another one.
 (c) — we could find a way to travel back in time? Imagine the possibilities!
 (d) The budget allocation has been a — among the committee members.
 (e) — we addressed the issue of climate change and took action to mitigate its effects.
 (f) The sudden resignation of the CEO was a — for the company's employees.
 (g) — the intervention of the lifeguard, the swimmer would have drowned.
 (h) I'm too — to go bungee jumping or skydiving.
 (i) If I live in a busy city, I have to — tolerating the noise and crowds.
 (j) The announcement of the new policy was made public to — to ensure transparency and accountability.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I am taking preparation for admissions. My mother would rather I —.
 (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
 (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
 (d) I had a plan to go to cinema with my friends. If I had written my assignment this afternoon, I —.
 (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
 (f) The island of Saint Martin is the only coral island in Bangladesh —.
 (g) Wasfia had already climbed two of the seven top mountains of the world by then, and for —.
 (h) Brojen Das was a legendary swimmer who —.
 (i) Nishat Mazumer, —, has extraordinarily supportive parents. They accepted her dream as real.
 (j) Education not only enriches us with knowledge —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.0.5 × 14 = 7

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who (a) — (say) to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He (b) — (credit) with many miracles. For example, he (c) — (can) supposedly (d) — (calm) dangerous animals and make them docile. According to some stories, he also (e) — (fight) against wild animals to protect people. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals (f) — (say) to (g) — (keep) within bounds. It was also (h) — (believe) that he (i) — (able) villagers to live close to wilderness and (j) — (cultivate) their lands. Consequently people of these regions (k) — (pray) to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir (l) — (preserve) in folk literature as well as art and (m) — (perform) in indigenous theatre. Some Gazir paat scrolls (n) — (be) part of the collections of the British Museum.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"Woe to you, Jafor," whispered the Caliph.

"Speak to her nobly; tell her who we are or she will have put us to a miserable death."

"Is that not what we deserve?" rejoined the vizier. But the Caliph grew very angry and said, "There is a time for pleasantries and a time for earnestness."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function (a) — (post modify the verb with an adverb) in life, such as (b) — (pre modify the noun with a determiner) ability to decide things rationally and make the (c) — (pre modify the noun with an adjective) choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the (d) — (pre modify the noun with an adjective) operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. Education, (e) — (use an appositive to post modify the noun) releases our potentials and our inner strength. It sharpens (f) — (pre modify the noun with a pronominal adjective) intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason (g) — (post modify the verb) and find solutions to (h) — (pre modify the noun with a determiner) problems of life we become (i) — (pre modify the noun with an adjective) members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect (j) — (pre modify the noun with a noun-adjective) diversity and cultural and religious differences.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Students at school read books to please their teacher. (a) — the teacher says that this, that or the other is a good book (b) — that it is sign of good taste to enjoy it, many students get the book. (c) — they read it. Some students may genuinely like the book, (d) — they feel grateful to the teacher for recommending the book for reading. (e) — many students will not honestly like it. (f) —, they will persuade themselves (g) — they like it. (h) — that does a great deal of harm. (i) — they take a dislike to the writer of the book (j) — they think that there is something wrong with them. (k) — reading books create room for expanding knowledge (l) — skills. (m) — it has been a must to increase the interest of the students to read books (n) — academics can't bring success regarding the issue.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

And as for our martyrs and those who have been wounded, we in the Awami League will do everything we can to assist them and their loved ones. If you have the means, please give what little you can to our Relief Committee. To owners of factories whose workers had participated in the General Strike the last seven days I have this to say : make sure that they are paid wages for those days. To government employees I have this to tell: you'll have to listen to my directives. Till our country is liberated, taxes and custom duties won't be collected. No one will pay them either.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) martyrs (antonym) | (f) owners (antonym) | (k) directives (synonym) |
| (b) wounded (antonym) | (g) paid (antonym) | (l) custom (synonym) |
| (c) assist (antonym) | (h) wages (synonym) | (m) collected (antonym) |
| (d) loved (synonym) | (i) employees (antonym) | (n) pay (antonym) |
| (e) give (antonym) | (j) listen (synonym) | |

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

I ran out into the garden Granny I shouted Look at the picture I found it in the box of the old things whose picture is it I jumped on the bed beside my grandmother and she walloped me on the bottom and said now Ive lost count of my stitches and the next time you do that ill make you finish the scarf yourself

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of the Department of English, Dhaka University. Bangla Academy has organized a seminar on 'language study'. You are interested to participate in the seminar. Now send an e-mail to the organizers seeking detailed information about the seminar.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on "Necessities of Education on Becoming the Warrior of Light" (within 200 words)** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph of about 200 words on 'Life before and after digitalization in Bangladesh'** 15

29 ✓ RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Parents are desirous (a) — bright future of their children. Very often, they sit (b) — their children. They long (c) — their complete wellbeing. They are ready to do anything which may be congenial (d) — the success of their children. Every success of their children make them happy and they become sanguine (e) — their bright future. But if the children do not pay heed (f) — the suggestions of their parents and fail to move forward as the parents want, their entire hopes end (g) — smoke. So, children must be cautious (h) — it. They may differ (i) — opinion from their parents but they must agree (j) — the points given by their parents.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	what does...look like	have to/has to	what's...like	it
had better	was born	let alone	there	would rather

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
 (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.
 (c) — your cousin —?
 (d) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
 (e) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
 (f) Abdur Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.
 (g) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
 (h) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.
 (i) Rana : Hi Robi — a peacock —?
 (j) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels for tourists.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard —.
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
 (c) Zahir is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —.
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why —. English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
 (f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
 (h) Mr. Jahangir is a quack. He behaves as if —.
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The Liberation War of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the Liberation War. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) — (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows, besides (f) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (g) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) — (feel) honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now, she (i) — (wish) to hand it over to the Liberation War Museum. This eminent artiste want live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus it (j) — (cover) all the year round. Our Liberation War (k) — (play) a vital role in (l) — (enrich) Bangla literature. Numerous poems and stories (m) — (write) at different times (n) — (base) on the Liberation War.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

Sohel asked Alok, "Friend, have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka? Wow, how splendid it is!" "Sorry, I haven't yet gone there. But I must visit their after the HSC exam is over." "It has been built in memory of the martyrs of our Liberation War. May God bless their souls," Sohel said.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (post-modify the verb) to establish the right of our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

(a) — most of our students cannot write out their examination paper fairly. (b) — they cannot understand the questions properly; they often beat about the bush and cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. (c) —, they fail to arrange their answers neatly, clearly and systematically. (d) — the teacher suggests that their answers should be brief and precise, they often lengthen unnecessarily where size does not matter at all. (e) —, they have a silly notion that the more they write the more will be their marks. (f) — the reality is just the opposite; their long answers (g) — become disgusting. (h) —, such answers always earn unhappy marks. (i) — you want to get expected marks, all you should do is to understand the questions well and answer them just to the point. Don't worry (j) — your answers are fairly short. (k) —, try to answer the questions more or less in your own English. (l) — your handwriting should be legible, (m) —, you will get poor marks in the exam. (n) — every student should be wise in writing answers in the exam hall.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development work of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation gropes in darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his country. He is unconscious and unaware of his rights and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures should be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened. However, a new curriculum has been introduced in 2023 with a view to making a radical change in education sector.

(a) curse (antonym)	(f) unconscious (synonym)	(k) measures (synonym)
(b) retards (synonym)	(g) rights (synonym)	(l) remove (antonym)
(c) darkness (antonym)	(h) success (antonym)	(m) enlightened (synonym)
(d) conservative (antonym)	(i) pragmatic (synonym)	(n) radical (synonym)
(e) contribute (antonym)	(j) address (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

"I'm not in the least hungry" my guest sighed, "but if you insist, I don't mind having some asparagus." I ordered them.

"Arent you going to have any"

No I never eat asparagus.

"I know there are people who dont like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."

Coffee I said

"Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee" she answered

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Rifa/Rafi. Now, write an application to the Editor of an English daily about the recent price hike in Bangladesh. 10

11. Write a descriptive paragraph on "Female Education". 15

12. Write a paragraph on "Drug Addiction". Use cause and effect method to develop your paragraph. 15

30 ✓ **VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA****Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

An honest man is true (a) — his words. He does not deviate (b) — the path of honesty. He knows that true happiness consists (c) — honesty. So, he does not fall victim (d) — greed. He does not hanker (e) — money. An honest man abstains himself (f) — corruption. He does not associate (g) — corrupt people. He derives pleasure (h) — good activities. He does not aspire (i) — wealth and always keeps himself aloof (j) — greedy people.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was born	have to	let alone	what if
had better	as soon as	would rather	what's it like	as if

- (a) I have never walked five miles at a stretch — ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
- (b) I have never visited Kuakata. — visiting this place in the coming summer vacation?
- (c) People do not like his way of behaviour. He always behaves — he were a great leader.
- (d) The price of mango is high in our country. — we turn this land into a mango orchard?
- (e) The criminal ran away — he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
- (f) Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You — give up this bad habit.
- (g) Once — lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
- (h) Shimul — work hard than beg. He is very industrious and painstaking.
- (i) Tapan is somewhat backward in his preparation for the coming HSC exam. He — study hard to get completely prepared before the exam.
- (j) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
- (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
- (c) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
- (d) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
- (e) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
- (f) No sooner had we reached the station —.
- (g) He behaved as if —.
- (h) He went to London so that —. He was devoted to study.
- (i) I will give him the message as soon as —.
- (j) I worked hard although —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country, almost every day. Recently, it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll on human lives. The members of a family (d) — (remain) anxious, if someone (e) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (f) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers (g) — (be) in the habit of (h) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (i) — (lessen) if the drivers (j) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (k) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (l) — (climb) on the roof of buses and trains. Our government has recently taken initiatives to implement the strict laws to curb the rate of road accidents. Traffic rules must (m) — (maintain) strictly with a view to (n) — (control) road accidents.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?" asked Nasif. "No, I have never been there," said Ishmum. "But I long for visiting the place." "I had an opportunity to visit the sea beach last year," said Nasif. "How charming the scenery is!"

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

I enjoyed my (a) — (pre-modify the noun) journey by plane (b) — (post-modify the verb). After getting into the plane, I felt a little bit nervous. I looked (c) — (post-modify the verb) and tried to have a glimpse of the other passengers. All of them looked calm and (d) — (post-modify the verb),

but I felt my tension (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun). The captain announced that he would be soon starting. I clenched (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) fists. The plane began to race down the runway and after a while with a jerk, it took off. I looked (g) — (post-modify the verb) from my window and saw buildings, people and trees looking like miniatures. As we rose (h) — (post-modify the verb), the plane bumped a little as the weather was a (i) — (pre-modify the adjective) rough. I held on to my seat and closed my eyes. However, soon I began (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and looked out of my window again.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

A student is primarily a person (a) — is enrolled in a school or other educational institution. The everyday life of a student, (b) — is called student life is the period of pure joy and happiness. It is said (c) — "student life is golden life," (d) — student life is the most important part of human life. A student should prepare himself to face the problems (e) — lie before him. He is (f) — an individual (g) — a member of the community too. He should try to equip himself fully (h) — in future; he can be able to discharge his duties as an individual (i) — as a member of the community (j) — he belongs. (k) — he wastes his time in (l) — activities (m) — agitational politics, his future, will be doomed. The students should not forget that their main duty is to study. (n) — it is their first and foremost duty also.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colorful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colors of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred-year-old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area. Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals Rash Purnima and Maghi Purnima. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

(a) truly (antonym)	(f) heritage (synonym)	(k) pilgrims (synonym)
(b) sanctuary (synonym)	(g) area (synonym)	(l) enjoy (synonym)
(c) migratory (synonym)	(h) holy (antonym)	(m) traditional (antonym)
(d) vibrant (synonym)	(i) attend (antonym)	(n) festival (synonym)
(e) indicate (synonym)	(j) indigenous (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The teacher said to muhit why are you talking in the class you should not disturb the class. Sorry Sir. I was asking Jalil to lend me a pen my pen has run out of ink said Muhit. Then the teacher said, its okay. Now concentrate on your lesson

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for taking steps against anti-social activities in your area. 10

11. Write a paragraph within 200 words (Descriptive and Listing category) : 15
Padma Bridge

12. Write a paragraph within 200 words (Cause & Effect and Compare & Contrast category) : 15
Price Hike

31 ✓ NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The man who is used (a) — working hard is sure (b) — success. He is not tired (c) — hard work. He sticks (d) — his principles. He does not submit (e) — his fate. He knows that industry is the key (f) — success. He does not rely (g) — others. He has respect (h) — the elders. Nothing can prevent him (i) — hard work. He is free (j) — greed.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

what's like	there	have to	would rather	let alone
what does look like	it	had better	as soon as	was born

- (a) Stephen Hawking is a famous scientist . He — in England.
 (b) — appears that we will not be able to return in time Would you mind coming tomorrow?
 (c) — is no doubt that greed leads to destruction.
 (d) They do not afford to run a departmental store — super shop. They are struggling to improve their condition.
 (e) You — give up smoking. You may be affected by cancer.
 (f) — the weather —? It is very windy. None should go out.
 (g) You — wear uniform on duty. It is an official decorum.
 (h) — the teacher entered the class, the students stood up. The teacher told the student to attend the class.
 (i) The conference will begin the next day. I — go there by plane than by any other means.
 (j) — a deer —? Have you ever seen a deer?

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Time flies very fast. Five years passed since —.
 (b) The man was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for him —.
 (c) I got a scholarship when —. Everybody was happy.
 (d) I was very busy with my exam. If I —, I would have joined your birthday celebration.
 (e) Your HSC Examination is knocking at the door. You have to study attentively so that —.
 (f) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall." It is high time we —.
 (g) Playing in the sun may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest you —.
 (h) We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But it was so hot that —.
 (i) He is supposed to join the bridal party. So we are looking forward to receiving him. Eventually he — before we started for the programme.
 (j) A fish market is the place where —. This place is full of hue and cry.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A mother is a supreme gift (a) — (bestow) upon us by Allah. She (b) — (exercise) an undeniable influence in (c) — (mould) the character of a child and also in (d) — (shape) her future destiny, A mother (e) — (regard) as the best teacher, guide and protector. An educated mother (f) — (manage) the family in a far better way than a mother who has (g) — (have) no schooling. She (h) — (be) more interested in (i) — (get) her children educated. She (j) — (sacrifice) her own happiness to (k) — (ensure) a better future for her children. So often it (l) — (say) that the hand that (m) — (rock) the cradle (n) — (rule) the world.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 7

The teacher asked me why I had not gone to college the previous day. He added that he had taken an important class. Addressing me as his dear boy he further added that I had made a great mistake. In response, I respectfully said that my father had been at hospital. I added that I had to go to the hospital for looking after him.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5

I can remember a dreadful incident that happened (a) — (post-modify the verb). It was a (b) — (post-modify the noun) day. I went to New Market for doing some necessary shopping. My brother, (c) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was with me. The market was (d) — (Use an

intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) busy. After completing our shopping, we came to a foot-over bridge. We had to cross it. We crossed it with (e) — (pre-modify the noun) difficulty. On the other side of the foot-over bridge there were hawkers (f) — (Use participle phrase to post-modify the noun). Suddenly, we heard the sound of a big blast and firing. Then panicked people started moving (g) — (Use an adverbial to pre-modify the verb). Everybody was trying to get out of the endangered area. (h) — (Use participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), we took shelter inside a (i) — (pre-modify the noun) shop (j) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Man is a social being. (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. (c) — living in society is not an easy task. (d) — we want to live in a society, we have to follow certain rules and regulations of that society. (e) —, we have to be cooperative. (f) —, we must help others (g) — they need it. (h) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words of activities. (i) —, we must control our emotions (j) — behave well with others. (k) —, we should not think and live only for us. (l) —, we should always work for the betterment of the society. (m) —, we should sacrifice our lives for others. (n) —. sacrificing our lives for others can make us immortal.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

In the primitive age, communications took place between humans through signs and gestures. As humans began to use their vocal chords, these silent gestures were no longer used as the primary means of communication. But they did not completely disappear. They evolved as a form of art, used to entertain thousands, and came to be known as 'mime'. Mime touched a little boy's heart while he was watching a performance in his village. He was so fascinated by the show that he devoted his life performing this art. He is no other than Partha Pratim Mojumder, who won the world's highest award in mime-Moliere Award.

(a) primitive (synonym)	(f) primary (antonym)	(k) touched (synonym)
(b) human (antonym)	(g) completely (antonym)	(l) devoted (antonym)
(c) gestures (synonym)	(h) disappear (antonym)	(m) fascinated (synonym)
(d) began (synonym)	(i) evolved (synonym)	(n) award (synonym)
(e) used (antonym)	(j) entertain (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason for begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell would you please hear my story. Yes I would love to I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Write an application for the permission to arrange a freshers' reception in the college campus.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of the Padma Bridge' following the techniques of a list paragraph.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph following the cause & effect method on 'Drug Addiction'.** 15

32 ✓ GOVT. M.M. CITY COLLEGE, KHULNA

Test Examination–2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper; Group : Humanities

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Aeroplanes have the reputation (a) — being dangerous and even hardened travelers are intimidated (b) — them. They also have the grave disadvantage (c) — being the most expensive form of transport. But nothing can match them (d) — speed and comfort. Travelling at a height of 30,000 feet far (e) — the clouds, and (f) — over 500 miles an hour is an exhilarating experience. You do not have to devise ways of taking your mind (g) — the journey, for an aeroplane gets you (h) — your destination rapidly, (i) — a few hours, you settle back (j) — a deep armchair to enjoy the flight.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	Ps & Qs	provided	acts upon	neither will
Break away	if only	there	but for	used to

- (a) He searched every corner of his room. — wasn't any book in the room.
 (b) Police blocked all the roads, because a convict — from the prison.
 (c) He is a good boy. He always — his teachers' advice.
 (d) It's not safe out there. She — stay home tonight.
 (e) Rafiq is an arrogant boy. — he were humble.
 (f) When I was at school, I — play cricket in the afternoon.
 (g) Shut up, Mr. Shaibal! You don't know how to behave with others. So mind your —.
 (h) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year. B : — we.
 (i) — your timely intervention, I'd have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
 (j) I can lend you my bike — you won't damage it.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) A lot of passengers were waiting at the bus stop when a small bus came. The bus was so small —.
 (b) Corruption is a great problem in our country. It is high time we —.
 (c) He was indifferent to his study. Had he studied seriously —.
 (d) He is going to the railway station. He walks fast lest —.
 (e) Most of the students could not answer the question. It was too difficult for —.
 (f) I did not know anything of the matter. — I would have told him about it.
 (g) Don't worry. I will join you after I —. Then we will play together.
 (h) Time is very valuable. Those who shone in life —.
 (i) Hard work leads to success. People who —.
 (j) It's no good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 14 = 7

A poor man was once (a) — (put) in a jail, although he (b) — (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) — (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) — (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) — (inquire) privately and (f) — (find) that it was true. He (g) — (give) the man some money and set him free. The poor man went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) — (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) — (imprison) and I want (j) — (set) them free. Unjust imprisonment of human beings and animals (k) — (be) undoubtedly a heinous crime. Many a man (l) — (claim) to have suffered such an inhuman experience. We need a society where the message of justice (m) — (cry) in the wilderness. We must ensure that people will not (n) — (torture) in this way like innocent birds.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"Follow my example." she said when we shook hands, and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that I retorted "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle; trained, they are not well educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time They drive (g) — (post modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post modify the verb) and try to overtake others.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers (f) — remain by thorn. (g) — we should give up smoking, (h) — it is (i) — great an addiction to get rid of. (j) — nothing is impossible for us (k) — we are determined to give up it we can certainly do it. (l) — government has already framed a law against smoking publicly, (m) — the law is not implemented properly. (n) — law enforcing agencies should be more active in this regard.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Cultural assault means the intrusion of the foreign culture on the native culture. Cultural assault is considered to be harmful to the native culture. Foreign influence cannot be regarded as a cultural assault but the obscene film or drama or any other form of programme through satellite TV channel is termed as a cultural assault. By nature the teenage girls and boys are impressionable. They are affected most because cultural assault degrades their own tradition and heritage. The young boys and girls are fond of wearing jeans pants and shirt and prefer band music, which isn't harmonious with Bangladeshi culture. This is the result of foreign culture and tradition.

(a) assault (synonym)	(f) regarded (synonym)	(k) degrade (antonym)
(b) intrusion (synonym)	(g) obscene (antonym)	(l) young (antonym)
(c) foreign (antonym)	(h) form (synonym)	(m) prefer (antonym)
(d) harmful (antonym)	(i) impressionable (synonym)	(n) harmonious (antonym)
(e) influence (synonym)	(j) affect (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously, as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Don't you like me just as well, anyhow Im me, without my hair ain't I Jim looked about the room curiously you say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write a letter to the superintendent of police to take steps against the anti-social activities in your locality.** 10
- 11. Write a descriptive paragraph on "Padma multipurpose bridge" in 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph by comparing and contrasting between the country life and the urban life. Write in about 200 words.** 15

33 ✓ ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTT.**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	let alone	what's it like	have to	was born
as if	had better	it	would rather	as soon as

- (a) Tamil's father is a low paid service holder. He has no ability to buy a bi-cycle for his son — a motor bike.
- (b) I've never travelled by air, — in the sky?
- (c) Let's go to the cinema. — is not worth waiting any longer.
- (d) I am tired. I — stay at home than go outside.
- (e) You look very anxious and you cannot continue your study any longer. You — take rest.
- (f) I am surprised to hear his speeches. He speaks — he knew the ins and outs of the incident.
- (g) Rafik feels pain in his chest. He — go back to the hospital for a scan next week.
- (h) Tagore — in 1861. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913.
- (i) — is no fish here. It is a swimming pool.
- (j) I went there to meet him — I saw him, I rushed in talk to him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Had he been a little careful, —. But he was not attentive to his study at all.
- (b) — is a great sin. So, we should be truthful.
- (c) All employees want to be —. But preference always remains everywhere.
- (d) All on a sudden, he came to me — yesterday. But I was absent then.
- (e) The rain has stopped. It is high time —.
- (f) The present may be good but —. So, we can take lesson from the past.
- (g) — may be very fatal. It is going on for many days.
- (h) — speaks that the student is not serious about his studies. But he is expert in playing cricket.
- (i) Kith and kin are persons —. We should help them in their danger.
- (j) A man cannot remember what —. Really, we lose everything in course of time.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Parents (a) — (be) blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear) their joys (c) — (known) no bounds. They (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurse) and (g) — (bring) up their children. They (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their off spring. We (j) — never (offend) our Parents. A child's development mostly (k) — (depend) on how it (l) — (be) cared in its childhood. Generally, parents try their level best with a view to (m) — (ensure) better facilities for their (n) — (belove) issues.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have." replied the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty." "I was supposed to give fifty thousand guilders" said the piper. "What have you done? " The work you have done was very simple" said the Mayor.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) — (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b) — (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the

noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (c) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause green house effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants, (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil; plants will become weak. (f) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation, (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) —, agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides. (i) — they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way. (j) — it is not so popular. (k) — the pests have become more immunized (l) — frequent usages of pesticides. (m) —, we took different steps of pest management (n) — we can control the pests as well as save our crops.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of the events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsors' products receive maximum media coverage giving companies international recognition. This is the only commercial aspect of international sport but there are other aspects too.

(a) popular (antonym)	(f) multinational (antonym)	(k) right (synonym)
(b) form (synonym)	(g) pay (antonym)	(l) products (synonym)
(c) entertainment (synonym)	(h) watch (synonym)	(m) world (synonym)
(d) organize (synonym)	(i) maximum (antonym)	(n) commercial (antonym)
(e) sponsor (synonym)	(j) recognition (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Students : Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.

Teachers : what class are you in

Student : Sir I am in class XI I am a newly admitted student here

Teacher : Okay tell me your problems

Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause

Teacher : Do not worry, Ill help you understand the difference.

Student : i will be very grateful to you sir. thank you very much.

Teacher : you are most welcome.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Write an application to the principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph within 200 words on 'Metro Rail'.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph within 200 words on "Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh'.** 15

34 ✓ CHATTOGRAM GOVT. COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

If you want to derive the best (a) — your education, you must be fully aware (b) — some basic things. You should never be indifferent (c) — your study. In fact, fostering a kind of passion (d) — learning appears to be very important to achieve your goal. Again, you should never try to learn anything (e) — context. You should also not run (f) — substandard traditional guide books. As a matter of fact, confining yourself (g) — poor quality note books undermines your spirit to learn something with deep understanding. But (h) — learning a thing very deeply, you cannot achieve the required mastery (i) — the learnt thing. Thus, you may fail to get the desired benefits (j) — your learning.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

what's like	be born	what does look like	there	as soon as
have to	had better	let alone	it	would rather

- (a) — flows a river beside our village. We bathe and swim in the river.
 (b) You — with a silver spoon in your mouth. So you needn't worry about money.
 (c) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.
 (d) It's cold. The children — wear their coat.
 (e) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (f) The gate was open. So, we didn't — wait outside.
 (g) Baby : Mom, — a ghost —?
 Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.
 (h) — is unfortunate that many students spoil most of their time by using Facebook.
 (i) He didn't even see a hill, — a mountain.
 (j) I — take coffee in lieu of tea. But I like both of them.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Space journey is very difficult. The higher we fly, —.
 (b) One day we have to meet death. Graveyard is the place —.
 (c) He is satisfied with —. He is a happy man.
 (d) I am hungry today. I had better —.
 (e) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
 (f) As Bangladesh is an agricultural country, —. The flourishing of our economy depends largely on agriculture.
 (g) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (h) A newspaper is the storehouse of knowledge. A man can be benefited in many ways —.
 (i) We are late. The class will start now. Walk fast lest —.
 (j) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he (a) — (mean) was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and (b) — (establish) relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships (c) — (give) meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that lie pursues. Relationships (d) — (be) of different kinds. Some (e) — (be) familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some (f) — (make) in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they (g) — (not part) with. All these relationships (h) — (keeps) us close to each other and (i) — (provides) us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who (j) — (have) no family (k) — (feel) the pain of loneliness and isolation. There (l) — (be) no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply (m) — (redouble), and when we suffer a loss and someone (n) — (share) our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
Mahi said with eagerness, "Hello, Rabi! Would you like to play volley ball with us this weekend?" Rabi hesitated a little. He said, "I love playing but I'm really out of shape. I haven't exercised much all winter." "That is okay. None of us are professionals. We begin at 9:00 a. m. and I'll look forward to seeing you then." replied Mahi.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Nelson Mandela, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is one of the greatest leaders of the world. During (b) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) — (pre modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But, the oppressive ruler could not break his (j) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) spirit.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Health is one of the most important phenomena in human life. (a) —, a healthy man can earn money and accumulate wealth. (b) —, health is compared to wealth. (c) —, it is health that can give us bliss and make us happy. (d) —, health alone can enable us to enjoy our life to the full. (e) —, it is not easy to have a sound health, for this, we have to maintain some certain rules and habits. (f) —, we have to take a balanced diet. (g) —, we must take physical exercise regularly. (h) —, we have to be early risers. (i) —, we have to lead a decent life. We are to avoid excessive tension or anxiety. (j) — anxiety tells upon our health. (k) —, every day we have to spend some time in praying. (l) —, prayer is essential for our mental health. (m) —, we must maintain cleanliness. (n) —, we can attain good health and consequently, wealth also.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Voslok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) outer (antonym) | (f) faultless (antonym) | (k) photograph (synonym) |
| (b) proletarian (synonym) | (g) nausea (synonym) | (l) identify (antonym) |
| (c) selected (antonym) | (h) discomfort (antonym) | (m) layers (synonym) |
| (d) launch (synonym) | (i) spend (antonym) | (n) atmosphere (synonym) |
| (e) complete (antonym) | (j) maintain (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
It's the first time ive noticed she said that must have been the sweeper boys. Or maybe they were your grandfathers. They don't look like grandfather's hand i said his hands are all bony yes but this was sixty years ago.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, you bought a laptop with a warranty of one year from Chattogram Computing Solution. After a week, you find that the laptop is not working properly. Now, write a letter of complaint to the manager asking him to replace the product with a new one.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Planting Saplings'. Use about 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph within 200 words comparing and contrasting junk food and healthy food.** 15

35 ✓ JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

but for	used to	a bag of bones	provided	unless
there	it is high time	least	bring to book	as if

- (a) — means to punish someone.
 (b) Today he is walking very carefully — he should fall down again.
 (c) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them.
 (d) Please remember that I can't do the work alone. I will do every work — you assist me.
 (e) — goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall."
 (f) He — work in a ship. Now he works in a bank.
 (g) He is a very weak student, but he never realizes it. He speaks — he were a brilliant student.
 (h) It is very cold today. You will be stick — you put on warm clothes.
 (i) The beggar was —.
 (j) We are destroying our rivers by throwing different kinds of waste materials and polluting their water. — we stopped throwing waste materials directly into the river.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) When she proposed me I was only 21. I was too young —.
 (b) Truthfulness is a great virtue. You cannot expect respect from others unless —.
 (c) The night has not come to an end yet. Let's wait —.
 (d) One night while Byzid (R) was studying his mother asked for water. So, Byzid (R) went outside to bring water. When he came back.
 (e) My fiancée loves flowers very much. I bring some roses for her whenever —.
 (f) Willpower is needed to —. There is a proverb "Where there is a will, there is a way."
 (g) I don't have much wealth to build a palace. Had I been a rich man —.
 (h) His aim in life is to become a barrister. He wants to go to UK so that —.
 (i) Sumaiya regularly attends his dance classes. I don't know why —.
 (j) Don't put off your work for tomorrow, — it may never be done.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Man is a social and rational being. He (a) — (to have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) — (consider) that he is not the only person in the society. There (c) — (be) many persons in the society and they (d) — (have) the same right that one (e) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) — (to form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) — (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) — (not help) the society. Rather, it (i) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) — (think) of the greater interest of the society. By (k) — (work) selflessly for the people and society, we (l) — (make) the world a peaceful habitation. This (m) — (expect) from a true human being who (n) — (render) selfless service for the welfare of people.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"May I come in, sir?" A boy standing at the door said to him. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose."
 "Ajit Bose! How is he?" He said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years." The boy said.
 "How sad it is! May God cure him," He said.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Time is the most valuable asset in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) life. It is (b) — (pre-modify the noun) than money and all other things. It goes on (c) — (post-modify the verb) and does not come back. Lost money and health can be regained, but (d) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) time cannot come back. Time once gone, is gone (e) — (post-modify the verb). Our life is the sum total of hours, days and years. But it is (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify

the adjective) short. In (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) short duration if we want to shine in life, we have to make the best use of our time. We must not keep any work under future. Rather we should complete our work (h) — (post-modify the verb). A man (i) — (use relative pronoun to post-modify the noun) does his work in time can shine in life. On the other hand, those who waste their time cannot pick-up the fruits of success in (j) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lives.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer etc. (b) —, it pollutes air, (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) —, we should give up smoking (g) — it is (h) — a great addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) —, we have to realize (k) — it only damages our health. (l) —, we have to leave the company of those (m) — smoke. (n) —, we must be determined to give it up.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and o the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts, we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to gives us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

(a) knowledge (antonym)	(f) manage (synonym)	(k) development (antonym)
(b) function (antonym)	(g) independently (antonym)	(l) expand (synonym)
(c) rationally (synonym)	(h) appreciate (synonym)	(m) finally (antonym)
(d) basic (synonym)	(i) impart (antonym)	(n) prepare (synonym)
(e) articulate (antonym)	(j) conflict (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Student : Excuse me sir. May I come in
 Teacher : Yes come in
 Student : Thank you sir
 Teacher : What can I do for you
 Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark
 Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yeseterday
 Student : No sir I did no come
 Teacher : Why You must not miss any class
 Student : Ill never miss any class sir

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Raju/Meena. You are a new student of Class XI of Govt. Jalalabad College, Jamalgonj. Now, write a letter to the Principal of your college to change one of your elective subjects.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook within 200 words.** 15
12. **No doubt, environment pollution is a great threat to our existence. Unfortunately, it is getting polluted in different ways continuously. Now, write a paragraph on the Reasons and Results of Environment Pollution.** 15

36 ✓ AMRITA LAL DEY COLLEGE, BARISHAL

Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

It is known (a) — all that one day all will pass away (b) — this earth. So, we have no escape (c) — death. One day everyone will lie (d) — the icy lap of death because death is common (e) — all. So, we should not mourn (f) — the dead. Death is inevitable. But those who die (g) — the country are immortal. Their memories do not sink (h) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man (i) — death. So, we should always be ready (j) — death.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	as if	let alone	as soon as	was born
have to	what look like	would rather	it	had better

- (a) I don't like Shipon's behaviour. He speaks — he were a king. He should change his attitude.
 (b) Rimon cannot remember the face of his father, — the details of his activities. He lost him in his childhood.
 (c) Give him the good news — you meet him.
 (d) Everybody has heard the name of Aristotle. He was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 348 BC in Greece.
 (e) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie.
 (f) The people living in the capital lead a very uncomfortable life. They — face various types of problems everyday.
 (g) Once upon a time — lived a king. He had four daughters. The king loved his daughters very much.
 (h) Baby : Mom, — does a Dracula —?
 Mother : It's very dangerous, dear. You can watch them in films.
 (i) — is easy to say but difficult to do.
 (j) You — tell her everything. It's already too late.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I went home with a view to —. Mother became happy to see me.
 (b) We should not drink —. It causes diseases.
 (c) Bangladesh Is an Independent country, 1971 is the year when —.
 (d) I have been suffering from fever for a week. I am so weak that —.
 (e) The man is a cheat. Do not rely —.
 (f) The woman —. She was taken to the hospital.
 (g) Danger comes when —. It is a proverb,
 (h) It is also a proverb that morning —.
 (i) My mother was an early riser. She was used to —.
 (j) No sooner had the teacher come than the students —.
 They showed him respect.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The day before yesterday I (a) — (go) to sit for the examination. The subject (b) — (be) English Second Paper. I (c) — (go) by a rickshaw. I (d) — (start) half an hour before the exam starting time. But on the way, I (e) — (catch) up in a traffic jam. I was helpless and had to (f) — (wait) on the rickshaw about half an hour. Meanwhile my time for (g) — (enter) the hall was over. I (h) — (get) very restless. At last I could enter the hall but it was half an hour later. The invigilator (i) — (ask) me why I was so late. I told him that I (j) — (fall) victim to a heavy traffic jam. Then the teacher (k) — (supply) me a question and an answer script. That day I (l) — (not answer) well for my restlessness caused by the delay. And I (m) — (fear), I shall not be able (n) — (get) an A plus!

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Why did you stop me? I didn't do anything wrong, did I?" asked Riyad. "You were driving too fast", said the traffic sergeant, "Now, show me your driving license." "Alright, showing you. You'll find no fault there."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Robert Bruce was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) King of Scotland. Enemies invaded his kingdom. The king fought (b) — (post-modify the verb) but lost the battle. He had to flee from his kingdom (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Then he tried to regain his land but failed again and again. He took shelter in a/an (d) — (pre-modify the noun) cave. The king became (e) — (use

an adjective). He was (f) — (use an intensifier) upset for his (g) — (pre-modify the noun) condition. Once he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave. The spider failed again and again (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). But it did not lose hope. Bruce saw the spider finally succeed to reach the ceiling in its (i) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) attempt. (j) — (use a determiner) spider inspired Bruce. He collected soldiers and won the next battle and regained his kingdom.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. Education teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches us to live in peace and amity with others in society. (d) —, we learn how to develop the society through education. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) — we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions, (h) — the things we learn outside these institutions. (i) —, nature and society is a vast store of knowledge. (j) —, we learn from formal and informal process of education. (k) — education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (l) — ends only in death. (m) —, we learn throughout our life. (n) — education is inseparable from life.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.

(a) dynamic (antonym)	(f) go (synonym)	(k) vary (synonym)
(b) plan (antonym)	(g) profession (synonym)	(l) educate (synonym)
(c) aim (synonym)	(h) suit (antonym)	(m) train (synonym)
(d) without (antonym)	(i) aptitude (antonym)	(n) citizen (antonym)
(e) direction (synonym)	(j) ability (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Azad : What is your hobby Shila?

Shila : Its gardening I feel pleasure to work in the garden.

Azad : Gardening it is nasty I think.

Shila : How please explain

Azad : You work with tools and land you need a wash after working in your garden

Shila : That's true then what is your hobby?

Azad : Mine is a royal hobby it is stamp collecting.

Shila : Royal How is that?

Azad : I work with kings and queens I find pleasure when I open my album.

Shila : You are wrong. Nothing can be more royal than working with the land.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are a student of class XI in Model College, Dhaka. Write an application to your principal for establishing a language club in your college.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "Padma Bridge".** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on the uses and abuses of Facebook.** 15

37 ✓ **DINAJPUR GOVT. COLLEGE, DINAJPUR****Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Very few people accept adversity or misfortune (a) — a good grace. Most of us grumble when beset (b) — difficulties and dangers. These upset us and make us unhappy. But what we do not know is that adversity is not (c) — its uses and that these uses are good for us. People enjoying good fortune excite envy (d) — others and envy often provokes rivalry and enmity. But nobody envies a man who has fallen (e) — adversity. His misfortune might arouse pity but it never gives rise (f) — rivalry or enmity resulting (g) — envy. It is no small comfort to be safe (h) — these uncharitable, not to say, dangerous impulses. Life is a mixture of joys and sorrows. We appreciate joys better when we go (i) — sorrow just as we appreciate light better (j) — darkness.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	was born	had better	what does...look like	it
would rather	have to	what's it like	as soon as	there

- (a) Once — lived a saint in a deep forest who knew black magic.
 (b) Daughter: Mom, — an albatross —? Mother : My dear, albatross is a large bird that lives in the Pacific.
 (c) He is very poor. He can't afford to travel by an AC bus, — a plane.
 (d) It might rain. We — get a shelter.
 (e) I have Math examination tomorrow. I will — study whole night.
 (f) The boy lost his mother in the crowd. — he saw his mother, he burst into tears.
 (g) He did not know where he —.
 (h) — watching horror movie at dead of night?
 (i) There is not a well-furnished hotel here. We — stay at a different hotel.
 (j) And — is said that charity begins at home.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The darkness of night prevails everywhere. I don't know whether —.
 (b) Old age is —.
 (c) If men were conscious and far-sighted —.
 (d) The cashier, having admitted defalcation, —.
 (e) The more haste, —.
 (f) He who follow two hares —.
 (g) Whatever is worth doing at all —.
 (h) If winter comes, —.
 (i) Life indeed would be dull if —.
 (j) Avoid reckless driving lest —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Tigers (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) — (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open unless there is a strong necessity. They often remain (e) — (hide) under the deep green in search of their prey. Whenever they (f) — (discern) any prospective prey, they take a pose to (g) — (fall) upon it. Tigers often (h) — (unite) themselves to (i) — (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (j) — (devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal. Tigers' paws (k) — (cushion) so a big tiger can (l) — (walk) through the driest leaves without (m) — (create) a single crackle. As a result the victim (n) — (have) the slightest warning of the tigers approach.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Mind, you take care of them and don't let them stray," said the villagers to him. "And keep a good look out for wolves. Don't go far away; and if you see a wolf coming near the sheep, shout out 'Wolf!' as loudly as you can, and we will come at once to help you." "All right!" said the boy, "I will be careful".

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

It was a cold (a) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) morning. A farmer was going to his field (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) seed. On the way, he saw a snake (c) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) on the ground. The farmer went near it (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what happened to it. It was almost dead in cold. He took pity on the snake. He put it (e) — (post-modify the verb) and brought it home. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) by the fire, he took care of it. Then, he gave it (g) — (pre-modify the noun) milk. Soon the snake got well. It began (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) with the children of the farmer. But the snake showed its (i) — (pre-modify the noun) nature and bit one of the children. (j) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), the farmer killed the snake.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Gulliver was born in England. He wanted to be a sailor from his boyhood. (a) —, his father did not want that Gulliver should go to sea. (b) —, his father wanted him to be a lawyer. (c) —, Gulliver did not like the idea at all. (d) —, he left home for the sea one day. (e) —, he took the job of a cabin boy in a ship. (f) —, he boarded in a commercial ship heading to France. (g) — the ship was wrecked. (h) — he somehow managed to swim ashore. After swimming a long distance he was deadly tired. (i) —, he slept a deep sleep. When he woke up, he saw many tiny creatures. (j) —, they were the human beings smaller than Gulliver himself. (k) —, the tiny creatures tied up him to the ground with rope. (l) —, he was unable to move. (m) —, Gulliver was treated well with compassion and concern. (n) — he helps them solve some of their problems.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Freedom is a precious thing—a birth right. There is no nation which willingly parts with it and accepts colonialism or slavery. History teems with examples of nations fighting hard and fighting long and making supreme sacrifices for the sake of freedom. The liberation wars in Vietnam, Algeria, Bangladesh and Afghanistan are recent examples. But once freedom is achieved, there is no room for complacency. Threat to freedom always looms large. Enemies lie in wait to take away this birth – right. Because of the threat of foreign aggression all nations, big or small, maintain at enormous cost armed forces who keep vigilance all the time.

(a) Freedom (synonym)	(f) teem with (antonym)	(k) lie in (synonym)
(b) precious (antonym)	(g) sacrifice (antonym)	(l) aggression (antonym)
(c) willingly (synonym)	(h) complacency (synonym)	(m) maintain (antonym)
(d) part with (synonym)	(i) threat (synonym)	(n) vigilance (synonym)
(e) slavery (synonym)	(j) loom large (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

After a few days the cowboy got rather tired of this lonely life. nothing happened and no wolves came. so one afternoon he said to himself I think I will play a trick on them just for fun. one day he began to shout wolf wolf. The people of the village heard him and came running with sticks. Where is the wolf they panted. but the boy laughed and said there is no wolf the men were very angry. You young rascal they said. if you play a trick again we will beat you. few days later he again began shouting wolf wolf.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write an e-mail to the Admission Officer of Oxford University asking him about admission procedure for overseas students.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph of about 200 words on "Smart Bangladesh".** 15
- 12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Climate Change".** 15

38 ✓ MUMINUNNISA GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH**Test Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Had better	Let alone	What does...look like	As soon as	Have to/has to
There	What'slike	Would rather	It	Was born

- (a) Our spring is very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- (b) Baby: Mom, — an owl —?
- (c) Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
- (d) The poor man — starve than beg.
- (e) — exists no life on Mars.
- (f) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
- (g) — we reached the station, the train started.
- (h) He did not even see a hill, — a mountain.
- (i) We — stop cutting down trees. Deforestation is detrimental to environment.
- (j) A: — a clown —?
B: An entertainer who wears funny clothes.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization —.
- (b) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
- (c) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —.
- (d) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —.
- (e) Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible —.
- (f) An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that —.
- (g) She loves reading. She will be reading while we —.
- (h) Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet —.
- (i) Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees —.
- (j) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time we —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.0.5 × 14 = 7

The Prices of essential commodities (a) — (go) up by leaps and bounds. All previous records of high prices (b) — (break). Rice, fish, meat, chicken, kerosene oil, edible oils and vegetables (c) — (sell) at unusual high prices which hit the low-income groups most. Though the prices of rice and vegetables (d) — (go) down recently due to seasons' new rice and vegetables, one kilo of soya bean oil, sold at taka 120 one year back, is now (e) — (sell) at 205 taka. Similarly, the price of kerosene oil now (f) — (bring) sufferings to the villagers. The hoarders are responsible for this. Strict measures (g) — (take) by the government to curb the hoarders' ill-motive which (h) — (create) artificial crisis of essential commodities. Government already (i) — (make) open sale arrangement of rice to check the price hike of rice and it is not still under control. Similarly, the prices of sugar, washing soap, onion, garlic and other spices are beyond the capacity of common people. The authorities concerned (j) — (look) into the matter and take strict measures so that the prices of essential commodities (k) — (remain) within the reach of common people. For this, good governance (l) — (ensure) in case of public expenditures. Besides, volume of essential commodities sold through the Open Market System (OMS) (m) — (increase). The Government (n) — (set) higher targets for food grains procurement.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Why are you putting the foods in your pocket, sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes." replied Sheikh Saadi. "I'm sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman. "Some days before I look shelter in this very house. But your servants showed sheer indifference to me as I was in ordinary dress on that day. But today I being well dressed they are entertaining me with very rich foods. So, I don't deserve these dishes."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Road accident is a common phenomenon in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. It occurs almost every day. Consequently, people have to face (b) — (pre-modify the noun) death. I saw a terrible road accident (c) — (post-modify the verb). A Dhaka-bound bus (d) — (pre-modify the verb) collided with a Chattogram-bound bus in Cumilla. (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify noun) passengers died on the spot. (f) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) passengers (g) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in the accident were immediately hospitalized. (h) — (pre-modify the noun) scream was heard from every corner. (i) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) road was covered with blood. The police surrounded the whole area. They were investigating the spot. I could not sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb) last night.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Drug addiction is a curse in modern age. (a) — it is a habit of using unprescribed medicine for exciting feelings, (b) — drug addiction is found alarmingly among the young generation. (c) —, it has engulfed the whole nation. (d) —, people of all ages have fallen victim to this dangerous disease. (e) — drugs create some kind of dream-like feelings, the drug takers forget everything for the lime being. (f) — the influence of drugs also causes long sleep to the drug addicts. (g) —, the after-effects of drug addiction are many. (h) —, it is harmful not only to the addicts but also to the whole society. (i) —, the addicts can neither study nor work. (j) —, they become frustrated and destroyed. (k) —, they become dependent on their families. (l) —, the addicts become a burden to the whole society. (m) — drug taking is a disease, there should be proper treatment to cure the addicts. (n) —, parents and authorities concerned should make a concerted effort to cure drug addiction.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Morning walk is not only pleasant but also beneficial to health. In fact, walking regularly in the morning is a very good habit. It is the most advisable physical exercise for the young and the old. In the morning, nature appears at her best. At that time everything remains quiet and seems impressive. The environment with birds and beasts becomes calm and serene. The people who go out for a walk in the morning cannot but be impressed by it. It helps to keep their mind jolly and joyful. It also sets their temper for the rest of the day.
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) pleasant (antonym) | (f) best (synonym) | (k) impress (synonym) |
| (b) beneficial (antonym) | (g) quiet (antonym) | (l) jovial (antonym) |
| (c) regularly (antonym) | (h) environment (synonym) | (m) temper (synonym) |
| (d) advisable (synonym) | (i) beasts (synonym) | (n) rest (antonym) |
| (e) appear (synonym) | (j) serene (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 My dear friends said the piper I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats but you must pay me one thousand guilders for this service one thousand guilders cried the men then the Mayor said ok we will give you one thousand guilders when will you start work, now said the piper.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom.** 10
- 11. Nowadays, Facebook has become a part of our life. It is influencing our generation positively and negatively. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on 'Facebook'.** 15
- 12. Nowadays, the price of necessary commodities is increasing rapidly. The poor people are the worst sufferer of it. Now, write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of 'Price Hike'.** 15

39 ✓ **MANIKGONJ GOVT. MOHILA COLLEGE, MANIKGONJ****Test Examination-2023****Subject Code : 108**

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

*[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Life of the common people is beset (a) — a number of troubles. Price spiral has added a new suffering (b) — our life. Indeed, price of daily commodities has gone (c) — the ability of the common people. Lack (d) — supervision is responsible (e) — it. Some dishonest businessmen devoid (f) — morality hoards goods (g) — quick profit. The government should take punitive action (h) — those people. People of all walks (i) — life should also cooperate (j) — the government.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

has to	as if	what does look like	would rather	let alone
what if	it	what's it like	as soon as	had better

- (a) Today is holiday. — having a picnic in the forest?
 (b) My grandfather is a chain smoker. He has been suffering from cough and hypertension. He — give up this bad habit.
 (c) Suni is a daughter of an extremely poor family. She — teach in a coaching centre to bear his educational expenses.
 (d) Mother, I have never seen any crocodile. — it —?
 (e) The storm is violent now. — is not wise to go out at this moment.
 (f) We — inform the police of the crime. Than keep it secret. The crime is on increase due to our forwardness.
 (g) Rita sings — she were a professional singer. Actually she has come to this state through her great practice and sincerity.
 (h) We were waiting for train at the station. — the train came, we got into it.
 (i) Palash cannot swim in a pond — in the river. He is very nervous.
 (j) Your exam will begin at 10 am. — you fail to reach the exam hall in time? You should take a rickshaw.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
 (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
 (d) If I had much money, —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So you have to make the best use of time.
 (f) Hardly has he seen his friend, —.
 (g) It is a long time since we —.
 (h) All of you have to work hard with a view to —.
 (i) I was too young to —.
 (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

You cannot take a good book as if it (a) — (be) medicine. It (b) — (be) rude to the book and very silly from our point of view. By (c) — (approach) it in that way you make sure of losing anything it (d) — (give) you. You (e) — (meet) it as a friend and actively like it if any good is (f) — (pass) between you. A reason why people at school read books (g) — (be) to please their teacher. The teacher (h) — (say) that this, that or the other is a good book and that it is a sign of good taste (i) — (enjoy) it. So, a number of boys and girls who (j) — (be) anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them (k) — (like) it genuinely for its own sake and be grateful to the teacher for (l) — (put) it in their way. But, many (m) — (like) it honestly or will persuade themselves that they like it. And, that (n) — (do) a great deal of harm.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Why are you children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither any money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve whenever I fail to get anything for them to eat."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Giasuddin Azam, (a) — (post modify the noun with an appositive), was very kind-hearted and just ruler. (b) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day, he (c) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) shot a widow's son with an arrow while hunting a deer (d) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). The widow was shocked at the incident and went to the judge (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). There she presented (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) complaints against the sultan and prayed for justice. (g) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) judge could not avoid the urge of (h) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) widow. He summoned the sultan (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase) and charged him with killing the widow's son. The sultan confessed his guilt and compensated the loss of the widow and the compensation not only gave (j) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) satisfaction to her but also pleased the judge.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Many people think (a) — money can do everything in life. (b) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (c) — it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person (d) — is contented with (e) — he gets and (f) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (g) — it cannot give us happiness, (h) — we can see (i) — the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (j) — they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (k) — pass sleepless nights. (l) — there are a large number of poor men (m) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (n) — money cannot ensure happiness.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Science has transformed the very mode of our daily life. Science has stepped up the tempo of life; it has widened the range of occupations, extended immensely the limits of our curiosity, increased the ways of utilizing our leisure; it has given us comforts and amenities undreamt of by our forefathers. Yet science is now the hand maiden of a privileged few who can purchase the service.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) transformed (synonym) | (f) occupations (synonym) | (k) utilize (antonym) |
| (b) mode (synonym) | (g) extend (synonym) | (l) comforts (antonym) |
| (c) daily (synonym) | (h) immensely (antonym) | (m) few (antonym) |
| (d) tempo (synonym) | (i) curiosity (synonym) | (n) purchase (antonym) |
| (e) widened (antonym) | (j) increased (antonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Writer : Would you like to have some coffee
 Lady guest : yes just an ice-cream and coffee You
 Writer : Ill have coffee.
 Lady guest : You know theres one things I thoroughly believe in. I say one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.
 Writer : Are you still hungry
 Lady guest : Oh, no Im not hungry you see I didn't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you
 Writer : Oh I see

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, there is a canal on your way to college. There is no bridge over it. Now write an application to your Upazila Chairman for the construction of a bridge over the canal.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Global Warming' by answering the questions. Use about 200 words.** 15
 (a) What is it? (b) How does it occur? (c) Who are responsible for it? (d) What are the consequences? (e) What should we do to check it?
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'City Life vs Country Life'. Use about 200 words.** 15

SOLUTION TO TEST EXAM QUESTIONS [Paper-II]

20 ✓ MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) to (b) during (c) in (d) of (e) In (f) as/for (g) by (h) in (i) over (j) against

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) was born (b) as soon as (c) have to (d) There (e) had better (f) let alone (g) What does ... look like (h) would rather (i) What's like (j) It

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Don't talk too much.
 (b) I sent him the news as soon as I got it.
 (c) All human beings are all alike to Allah, the Almighty.
 (d) My father wants me to be a lawyer.
 (e) There is no man who is free from mistake.
 (f) I talked to him for many hours.
 (g) Singapore, a small country, earns a lot from tourism.
 (h) Please awaken me when it is 6 am.
 (i) He did not give me what he promised.
 (j) Though it was quite dark I recognized him.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was (f) prescribe (g) move (h) got (i) following/to follow (j) was relieved (k) teaches (l) exerting (m) may be infected (n) doing

5. Narrative Style

The grocer asked the fruit-seller where his (G) son was. The fruit-seller replied that a crow had carried his (G) son away. The grocer exclaimed with violent anger that he (F) was a liar. He (G) asked him (F) how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruit-seller retorted that it carried away the boy just the same way as mice could eat away the balance and weights.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) to drive (b) often/frequently (c) lane (d) existing (e) zigzag (f) to push through/to move forward/to enter (g) at a high speed/fast (h) road (i) Being a foreigner/Seeing this situation (j) freely/independently

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Wherever (b) In fact (c) which (d) that (e) Basically (f) Therefore (g) For example (h) So (i) Besides (j) Though (k) also (l) and/as well as (m) However/But (n) which

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) famous (b) way/method (c) increase (d) use/expenditure (e) upgrade/develop (f) ability/capacity (g) costlier/more expensive (h) slightly/insignificantly (i) grow/prosper (j) manage/bear/sustain (k) cause (l) few (m) sufficient (n) urban

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

- P : I'm very happy to give you the information about the next picnic. We'll go to Sonargaon.
 S : Oh, it sounds great, sir.
 P : This involves learning and fun. So just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.
 S : We'll be on our toes.
 P : Exactly. And if possible, could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful?
 S : We'll certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose. What'll be our dress code, sir?
 P : No dress code. Wishing you all the best.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

21 ✓ CUMILLA CADET COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) against (b) of (c) behind (d) with (e) under (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) through (j) on

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as if (b) let alone (c) have to (d) what if (e) had better (f) It (g) as soon as (h) There (i) would rather (j) what does look like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If I had been you, I would have approached the situation differently.
 (b) Write fast lest you should fail to write all the answers.
 (c) He worked hard so that he could succeed in life.
 (d) What would you do if you were in my position?
 (e) There are a good number of reasons why students in Bangladesh fail in English.
 (f) He is an Indian film star whom many people like very much.
 (g) I cannot build a building because of a lack of construction experience and expertise.
 (h) Hard work leads to success. People who work hard become successful.
 (i) Will it be all right if I invite a friend to the party?
 (j) But the ICC has recognized him as one of the most impactful player of the generation.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) is (b) bring (c) leads (d) gives (e) doing (f) living (g) giving (h) getting (i) equipping (j) learn (k) enrich (l) plays (m) shaping (n) receiving

5. Narrative Style

The ticket seller asked the stranger respectfully where he (s) liked to go. The stranger replied that he (s) liked to go to Sylhet. The ticket seller then asked if he (s) had brought his (s) NID card. The passenger replied in the affirmative and asked to take that. The ticket seller again asked how many tickets he (p) needed. The passenger replied that he (p) would buy five tickets. The ticket seller then asked him (p) to take those tickets. He added that they would cost three thousand taka.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) very (b) in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to get/convey/exchange (f) ever/always (g) essential/inseparable/integral (h) independent (i) to get/to achieve/to obtain (j) valiant/heroic/brave

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) And (c) But (d) Truly speaking (e) However (f) Firstly (g) Secondly (h) Besides (i) In addition (j) So (k) that (l) Unless (m) Hence (n) Otherwise

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) dissimilar/unlike (b) reach/try/attempt (c) deteriorate/worsen (d) apathetic (e) watching/scrutiny/ monitoring (f) less/fewer (g) careful/attentive/awake/ vigilant/observant (h) exposed/uncovered/apparent/ clear (i) crucial/ important (j) trainer/coach/tutor/adviser (k) leave/abandon/desert (l) triumph/thrive (m) manner/ mode (n) discourage/dissuade

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly, Farhan?

Farhan : Yes, I do. What's about you?

Aryan : To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.

Farhan : Why? You get enough time during the break in the college.

Aryan : Yes, I do get but I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.

Farhan : Remember, newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper, the more you will learn.

Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.

Farhan : If you are interested in the news of games and sports, you can read the sport news page.

Aryan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

22 ✓ RAJSHAHI CADET COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI**Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) of (b) to (c) between (d) For (e) in (f) at (g) in (h) in (i) about (j) with

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) It (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) had better (e) There (f) was born (g) have to (h) What does look like (i) would rather (j) what's like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) When people smoke cigarettes, they inhale nicotine which is very harmful to health.
 (b) If you set your mind to a goal, surely you'll reach your destination.
 (c) If I had a personal rocket, I would travel to the moon.
 (d) If I owned a zoo, I would keep rare animals of the world in it.
 (e) If I had had a car, I would have left earlier.
 (f) If she had an opportunity, she would have to have a conference with the manager.
 (g) It's about time this road to be opened for the public.
 (h) Our director would not have signed the contract unless some clauses in it are reviewed.
 (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus so that we could reach our destination safely.
 (j) Having too much work we had to stay at office till night.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) had (b) saw (c) lying (d) called (e) took (f) is (g) has (h) expects (i) told (j) had not speeded (k) was caused (l) advised (m) seemed (n) expected

5. Narrative Style

Returning home my mother told me that my progress in studies was very slow and blamed me that I always moved about with a group of friends. Then she asked me if I wasn't idling away time with them. She further asked me if I couldn't be more serious. Then I apologized to her and said that I would amend myself. At this Mom asked me to stop telling her the old lady's' tale again and again. She added with wonder that I was just like my father.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a renowned pop singer of this country (b) famous/Chatgaiya (c) renowned/famous (d) to run (e) to people (f) to find (g) for his band (h) Bangla (i) had suffered (j) to rest

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact Undoubtedly (b) And (c) Though (d) usually (e) Firstly (f) because (g) Secondly (h) But Unfortunately (i) Consequently (j) As a result (k) However (l) Otherwise (m) So (n) Otherwise

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) infamous/trivial/negligible (b) attacked/occupied (c) courageously (d) retain/remain (e) far (f) dim (g) severely/violently/firmly (h) roof (i) failed (j) courageous (k) keep (l) anguish (m) discarded /escaped/avoided (n) recovered

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The price of daily essentials such as onion, garlic, ginger edible oil, potato and egg are increasing day by day without showing any sign of decreasing or remaining static. If this trend continues, the poorer section of the society will be the worst victim. Moreover, the sufferings of the fixed income earners will know no bounds. So, government must take necessary steps to stop it.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**23 ✓ RANGPUR CADET COLLEGE, RANGPUR****Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) into (b) for (c) Through (d) of (e) in (f) from (g) in (h) of (i) in (j) with

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) would rather (b) As soon as (c) let alone (d) was born (e) has to (f) There (g) it (h) had better (i) What does look like (j) What's like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) In order to cope with the fast growing world, Bangladesh should modernize itself.
 (b) Unless you know the ins and outs of virtual world like social networking sites, you have the possibility to be a victim of cybercrime.
 (c) Had he had more stamina, he would have been champion.
 (d) The sooner we get up the more fresh air we get.

- (e) On no account keeping bad company can be justified.
 (f) I wish I could play chess properly.
 (g) The bag is too heavy for the young boy to carry to a long distance.
 (h) Walk fast lest you should miss the bus.
 (i) He behaves as if he were a leader.
 (j) I used to take an English newspaper daily so that I can learn English properly.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

- (a) cause (b) is (c) was diagnosed (d) spread (e) took away (f) infected (g) was identified (h) ranging (i) can be seen/are shown (j) include (k) prevent (l) Maintaining (m) recommended (n) Getting

5. Narrative Style

I asked the lady guest if she would take coffee. She replied in the affirmative and said that she wanted just an ice cream and coffee. I ordered for her and for myself. As she ate the ice cream, she said addressing me that there was one thing she thoroughly believed in. She also added that one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. I faintly asked her if she was still hungry. She replied in wonder that she was not hungry. She also told that she was speaking for me. I showed wonder at this speech.

6. Use of Modifiers

- (a) usually (b) a few years ago (c) hill (d) normally (e) excessive (f) so (g) down (h) significant (i) which is a great danger (j) continuous

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

- (a) like/such as (b) Besides (c) At the same time (d) both (e) and (f) So (g) But (h) such (i) Nevertheless (j) Therefore (k) that (l) Hence (m) who (n) Finally/Thus

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

- (a) lazy/idle (b) shine (c) solution/clue (d) active (e) successful (f) wisdom (g) naturally/directly (h) advantage/benefit (i) barrier (j) repeated/steady (k) endurance/persistence (l) grower/producer (m) true/actual/authentic (n) employee/labourer

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Husband : Can't you cook food properly?

Wife : I cook food properly. The problem is with you.

Husband : Really! These foods are crap. They taste pathetic.

Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon. I work hard. I take care of two children at home. What do you do?

Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.

Wife : How dare you say that?

Husband : Well, that is the truth.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

24 ✓ PABNA CADET COLLEGE, PABNA

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

- (a) to (b) of (c) with (d) in (e) about/on (f) on (g) for (h) In (i) at (j) under

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

- (a) as soon as (b) had better (c) have to (d) would (e) was born (f) what's it like (g) as if (h) let alone (i) It (j) There

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) The drivers who drive public busses in the city have an overtaking tendency.
 (b) We have to be alert regarding this natural calamity.
 (c) Speaking frankly is a good habit.
 (d) He allowed me to get into it.
 (e) If you take alcohol you will tell upon your health.
 (f) We should lock our doors whenever we go to sleep.
 (g) I don't want to get any job.
 (h) He became very tired after working all day long.
 (i) His generosity as well as his huge property has brought him to this state.
 (j) If you arrived a little earlier you could meet Rana.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) aims (b) helps (c) to change (d) live (e) is (f) getting (g) receiving (h) should use (i) are expected (j) learn (k) lies (l) is appreciated (m) promotes (n) contributing

5. Narrative Style

Addressing the fisherman as great king of the genies, the genie assured him (F) that he would never disobey him (F). Becoming very brave at those words, the fisherman asked him why he (G) had been locked up in the vase. Then looking at the fisherman angrily, the giant told him to speak to him politely. He also warned him that otherwise he would kill him (F). Then the fisherman asked him why he would kill him (F).

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a helpless boy (b) to take (c) His (d) The (e) some (f) bus (g) Sometimes (h) these (i) in the beach (j) no

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) as (b) In other words (c) that (d) but/whereas (e) Actually/Truly (f) If (g) which (h) and (i) who (j) when (k) and (l) For this reason (m) So (n) or/otherwise

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) quality/asset (b) much/huge (c) discourteous (d) impoliteness/incivility (e) lose (f) foe (g) assure/ascertain/confirm (h) calmness/satisfaction/pleasure (i) eradicate/abolish/eliminate (j) hostility/enmity/animosity (k) politeness/civility (l) reject/refuse/remove (m) relativity/kinship (n) individual/nonreciprocal

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

He said, "I can chop some wood today. "You? But you are small." "Size doesn't matter chopping wood." he said. "Some of the big boys do not chop wood well, I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time."

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

25 ✓ JHENIDAH CADET COLLEGE, JHENIDAH

Part-A : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) in (c) with (d) in (e) of (f) with (g) of/from (h) of (i) with (j) of

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as soon as (b) had better (c) would rather (d) have to (e) let alone (f) Scarcely had (g) as if (h) lest (i) high time (j) no sooner had

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Despite the fact that I studied all night I couldn't answer any question perfectly.
 (b) If I had known earlier that the exam was today I could have prepared for the exam well.
 (c) As soon as she finishes her homework she started for the school.
 (d) Because of the heavy rain most of the areas have been inundated.
 (e) Even though I have a busy schedule I will attend your birthday party.
 (f) Since I started practicing every day I could improve myself to some extent.
 (g) Unless he arrives soon he will miss the train.
 (h) Although she was tired she continued her duty.
 (i) Whenever I travel to new places I take some note about that place.
 (j) In order to succeed in life there is no alternative to hard work.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) began (b) was (c) looked (d) progressed (e) realized (f) required (g) struggled (h) tried (i) navigated (j) began (k) found (l) becoming (m) enjoyed (n) recommended

5. Narrative Style

Rimel told the person spoken to that he had been working on that farm for three months then. He added that he had conducted extensive research. He further added that he had also collected a lot of data and the previous day he presented his findings to the team and they had been impressed with his work. He further added that they had complimented him on his attention to details and the thoroughness of his analysis. They also had suggested a few minor changes which he had incorporated into the final report. He further added that overall, he was very pleased with how the project had turned out.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) clever/cunning/shrewd (b) very (c) in search of food (d) extremely (e) To take some rest (f) banyan (g) sitting (h) in its mouth (i) Seeing the piece of meat (j) that

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact/True sense of the term (b) Nevertheless (c) Actually (d) Moreover (e) Definitely (f) But (g) Now (h) Basically (i) Actually (j) Besides (k) Moreover (l) But (m) In fact/Actually (n) Finally/To sum up/In fine

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) smoothly/softly/generously (b) despite (c) artificial (d) congenial (e) unsocial (f) connected (g) physical (h) useful (i) personal/individual (j) natural (k) negative (l) segregate (m) complicate (n) positive

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Dear Mr Jones,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to you regarding my application for the position of Assistant Manager at your company. I have attached my resume for your review. I would be honored to have the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further with you. Please, let me know if there is a convenient time for us to meet. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

26 ✓ BARISHAL CADET COLLEGE, BARISHAL

Part-A : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) of (b) in (c) in (d) on (e) of (f) into (g) of (h) for (i) to (j) for

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) would rather (c) What if (d) What's it like (e) As soon as (f) as if (g) let alone (h) was born (i) had better (j) what does....look like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) I must go there provided you insist on my going.
- (b) Though Bangladesh is blessed with many rivers we can hardly make proper use of them.
- (c) If they had started earlier, they could have reached in time.
- (d) Yesterday my uncle had an accident while he was crossing a busy road.
- (e) It is high time we took initiative against corruption.
- (f) I could have answered his question if he had asked me.
- (g) Students go to schools not only to gain certificate but also to be enlightened.
- (h) Walking which is an exercise is really good for our health.
- (i) Finishing her work, she went out for playing.
- (j) They walked fast lest they should miss the train.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) has become (b) don't know (c) to use (d) think (e) don't know (f) works (g) is (h) were (i) are (j) using (k) is (l) is provided (m) to shop (n) has

5. Narrative Style

Addressing Jim as darling, she requested him not to look at her that way. She added that she had had her hair cut off and sold it because she could not have lived through Christmas without giving him a present. She assured him that her hair would grow out again. She then asked him if he would not mind and assumed that he would. She asserted that she just had to do it. She again assured him that her hair grew awfully fast. She also requested Jim to wish her Merry Christmas and suggested him that they should be happy.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) ever unmixed (b) very (c) glorious/noble/special (d) globally/worldwide (e) eagerly (f) dearest (g) heavenly (h) her (i) always (j) glowing

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) And/Undoubtedly (b) Firstly (c) So (d) Secondly (e) Thirdly (f) Again (g) As a result (h) Moreover (i) Regretfully/However (j) Besides (k) Moreover (l) True sense of the term/In fact (m) which (n) if

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) insincerity (b) failure (c) employment (d) simple/trivial/negligible (e) as (f) recognize (g) clue/indicator/solution (h) leave/avoid (i) regulation/ordinance (j) ever/always (k) short (l) triumph (m) undesirable (n) result

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : I'm the boy.

Writer : You? But you're small in size.

Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.

Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**27 ✓ FENI GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, FENI****Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) from (b) of (c) to (d) for (e) out of/without (f) after (g) to (h) without (i) over (j) from

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) There (b) was born (c) high time (d) What if (e) would rather (f) as if (g) had better (h) Scarcely (i) used to (j) let alone

3. Completing Sentences

(a) The rules should be compiled duly in written way.

(b) The topics delivered by the teacher was very urgent and interesting.

(c) A man is known by the company he keeps.

(d) Unless you change this behaviour, you will not be respected by anyone.

(e) Whatever the reason was, he could not overcome the hurdle.

(f) If I were informed, I would have attended the program.

(g) If we follow the rules of health, we will be able to lead a healthy and happy life.

(h) Laziness or negligence does not bring any good result

(i) He continued his activities as though I had not spoken at all.

(j) I went to my village with my parents with a view to visiting my native village.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) started (b) has grown (c) were (d) sacked (e) has not done (f) had carried (g) undergoing (h) taking (i) be caused (j) considers (k) be (l) want (m) should be developed (n) Working/To work

5. Narrative Style

My brother told me that I had broken the mobile, not he. Hearing this, I asked him if he saw me to tell a lie any time. Becoming silent for a while, he replied in the affirmative that had not been there I knew. Then I again asked him why he had not told mother that. At this two drops of tears rolled on his cheek and expressed his modesty and remarked that she was actually quite upset for his result.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) directly (b) warm (c) rainy (d) to reduce the heat of our body/to get cool (e) very (f) generally/usually (g) Moderate (h) less (i) a (j) gradually/fast

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) Nowadays (c) However (d) First of all (e) Besides/Secondly (f) Moreover/Thirdly (g) So/As a result (h) But/However (i) For this (j) Besides/Then (k) Moreover (l) But (m) That's why (n) Truly/In fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) invasion possession (b) behave/deal (c) settlement (d) command/captaincy (e) peaceful/non-violent (f) abolish/annihilate (g) defeat (h) minority (i) discussion/interlocation (j) follower (k) create/make (l) plot/intrigue (m) trusted/obedient (n) harmful/guilty

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

- Della : Jim, darling! Don't look at me that way.
 Jim : You've cut off your hair.
 Della : Cut it off and sold it.
 Jim : I can't believe it.
 Della : Don't you like me just as well, any how? I'm me without my hair, ain't I?
 Jim : You say your hair is gone?
 Della : You needn't look for it. It's sold, I tell you—sold and gone too.
 Jim : Are you sane?
 Della : Jim, be good to me for it went for you. May be the hairs of my head were numbered. But nobody could ever count my love for you.
 Jim : I know that, darling.
 Della : My hair grows so fast, Jim.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

28 ✓ NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) for (b) to (c) on (d) with (e) with (f) to (g) into (h) after (i) to (j) over

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) at stake (b) let alone (c) What if (d) bone of contention (e) It is high time (f) bolt from the blue (g) But for (h) chicken-hearted (i) be used to (j) all and sundry

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) My mother would rather I didn't keep up late.
 (b) They came to you with a view to getting some instructions to play well, but you scolded them without any reason.
 (c) Please wait here until I finish the job at hand.
 (d) If I had written my assignment this afternoon, I could have gone with them in the evening.
 (e) So, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.
 (f) The island of Saint Martin is the only coral island in Bangladesh which is an attractive tourist spot.
 (g) Wasfia had already climbed two of the seven top mountains of the world by then, and for achieving the seven summits she was getting ready for the Everest.
 (h) Brojen Das was a legendary swimmer who became the first Asian to cross the English channel.
 (i) Nishat Mazumder, the first Bangladeshi woman to climb the Everest, has extraordinarily supportive parents.
 (j) Education not only enriches us with knowledge but also broadens our outlook and refines our sensibility.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) is said (b) was credited (c) could (d) calm (e) fought (f) were said (g) have been kept (h) believed (i) enabled (j) cultivate (k) would pray (l) has been preserved (m) has been performed (n) are

5. Narrative Style

The Caliph whispered curse to Jafar and told him (J) to speak to her nobly. He (C) further commanded him (J) to tell her who they were otherwise she would have put them to a miserable death. The vizier rejoined whether that was not what they deserved. But the caliph grew very angry and said that there was a time for pleasantries and a time for earnestness.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) well/properly (b) the (c) right (d) necessary/correct/exact (e) in addition (f) our (g) logically (h) the (i) responsible/important (j) ethnic

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) When (b) and (c) Then (d) so (e) But (f) Rather (g) that (h) And (i) Either (j) or (k) In fact (l) as well as (m) Hence (n) otherwise

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) enemies (b) healthy (c) halt/hinder/block (d) beloved/adored (e) deny/refuse (f) workers/employees (g) withheld/deprived (h) salary (i) employer/owner (j) hear/harken (k) instructions (l) tariff (m) scattered/dispersed (n) penalize/withhold/deny

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

I ran out into the garden. "Granny!" I shouted. "Look at the picture! I found it in the box of the old things. Whose picture is it?" I jumped on the bed beside my grandmother and she walloped me on the bottom and said, 'Now I've lost count of my stitches, and the next time you do that I'll make you finish the scarf yourself.'

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**29 ✓ RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA****Part-A : Grammar**

- (a) of (b) beside (c) for (d) to (e) about (f) to (g) in (h) about (i) in (j) to
- (a) have to (b) would rather (c) What's like (d) As soon as (e) It (f) let alone (g) was born (h) had better (i) What does look like (j) There
- (a) If you work hard you will succeed.
(b) It is high time we stopped it.
(c) He is studying hard lest he should miss A+.
(d) There are a good number of reasons why the students fail in English.
(e) I wish I were a bird.
(f) No sooner had we reached there than the programme started.
(g) It is not good to keep bad company.
(h) He behaves as if he were an expert doctor.
(i) You had better stay home.
(j) Would that I could be a child again.
- (a) joined (b) inspired (c) to raise (d) travel (e) performed (f) staging (g) is (h) feels (i) wishes (j) will cover (k) played (l) enriching (m) have been written (n) based
- Addressing Alok as friend, Sohel asked him if he (A) had ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka. He (S) also exclaimed with joy that it was very splendid. Alok expressed grief and said that he (A) had not gone there yet. He (A) also said that he (A) had to visit there after the HSC exam was over. Sohel said that it had been built in memory of the martyrs of their liberation war. He also prayed that God might bless their souls.
- (a) very important (b) in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to give/to provide (f) ever (g) integral/essential (h) independent (i) hard/unitedly (j) valiant/heroic
- (a) Basically (b) In fact (c) Besides (d) Though (e) Moreover (f) But (g) usually/often (h) So (i) Unless (j) if (k) Rather (l) At the same time (m) Otherwise (n) So/Therefore
- (a) blessing (b) hamper/bar/hinder (c) light (d) liberal (e) damage/harm (f) unaware (g) privileges (h) failure (i) practical (j) solve (k) steps (l) add (m) educated (n) fundamental/structural
- "I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed, 'but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus.'
I ordered them.
"Aren't you going to have any?" "No, I never eat asparagus."
"I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is, you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
"Coffee?" I said.
"Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

30 ✓ VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) to (b) from (c) in (d) to (e) after (f) from (g) with (h) from (i) to (j) from
2. (a) let alone (b) What's it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as (f) had better (g) there (h) would rather (i) has to (j) was born
3. (a) If you work hard, you will succeed.
 (b) It is high time we stopped corruption.
 (c) I wish I were a bird.
 (d) He came to me with a view to getting some money.
 (e) It was five years since we had met last.
 (f) No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.
 (g) He behaved as if he had been a leader.
 (h) He went to London so that he could get a higher degree.
 (i) I will give him the message as soon as I see him.
 (j) I worked hard although I was very sure of my success.
4. (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) remain (e) travels (f) causes (g) are (h) violating (i) lessened (j) drive (k) crossing (l) climbing (m) be maintained (n) controlling
5. Nasif asked Ishmum if he (l) had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Ishmum replied in the negative and said that he (l) had never been there. He (l) also added that he (l) longed for visiting the place. Nasif said that he (N) had had on opportunity to visit the sea-beach the previous year. He (N) also exclaimed with joy that the scenery was very charming.
6. (a) first (b) yesterday (c) around (d) normal/quiet (e) increasing/rising (f) my (g) outside (h) higher/above (i) bit (j) to feel relaxed
7. (a) who (b) which (c) that (d) In fact/Indeed (e) that (f) not only (g) but also (h) so that (i) and/as well (j) that (k) If (l) such (m) like (n) Basically/True that
8. (a) falsely (b) haven (c) moving (d) lively (e) refer (f) legacy (g) region (h) unholy (i) escape/avoid (j) foreign (k) devotees (l) celebrate (m) non-traditional (n) festivity
9. The teacher said to Muhit, "Why are you talking in the class? You should not disturb the class." "Sorry, sir. I was asking Jalil to lend me a pen. My pen has run out of ink," said Muhit. Then the teacher said, "It's okay. Now, concentrate on your lesson."

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

31 ✓ NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI

Part-A : Grammar

1. **Use of Prepositions**
 (a) to (b) of (c) of (d) to (e) to (f) to (g) on (h) for (i) from (j) from
2. **Special Uses of Words/Phrases**
 (a) was born (b) It (c) There (d) let alone (e) had better (f) What's like (g) have to (h) As soon as (i) would rather (j) What does look like
3. **Completing Sentences**
 (a) Five years passed since I had seen her last.
 (b) The box was too heavy for him to carry.
 (c) I got a scholarship when I was in class V.
 (d) If I had had free time, I would have joined your birthday celebration.
 (e) You have to study attentively so that you can cut a good figure in the exam.
 (f) It is high time we maintained unity or good relationship with one another.
 (g) Avoid playing in the sun lest you should fall sick.
 (h) But it was so hot that we could not start the journey.
 (i) Eventually he had arrived before we started for the programme.
 (j) A fish market is the place where it is difficult to hear anything.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) bestowed (b) exercises (c) moulding (d) shaping (e) is regarded (f) manages (g) had (h) is (i) getting (j) sacrifices (k) ensure (l) is said (m) rocks (n) rules

5. Narrative Style

The teacher said to me, "Why did you not come to college yesterday? I took an important class. My dear boy, you made a great mistake." I said, "Sir, my father was at hospital. I had to go to the hospital for looking after him."

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) last week (b) dreadful (c) a school going boy (d) very (e) much (f) selling different things (g) here and there/to and fro (h) Being panicked (i) small/crowded (j) to save ourselves

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) So (b) In fact (c) But (d) If (e) Firstly (f) Therefore/In other words (g) when (h) Secondly (i) That is why (j) and (k) Thirdly (l) Rather (m) So (n) In fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) ancient/primeval/prehistoric (b) beast (c) posture (d) started (e) abandoned (f) secondary (g) partly/incompletely (h) appear (i) derived/developed/grew (j) annoy/bore (k) stimulated/affected (l) look back (m) impressed (n) prize

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

While I was going to market yesterday, I met a boy begging in the street. On being asked to tell the reason of begging, the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said, "Oh! Sir, I have a sad tale to tell you. Would you please hear my story?" "Yes, I would like to," I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry!

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

32 ✓ GOVT. M.M. CITY COLLEGE, KHULNA

Part-A : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) of (b) by (c) of (d) in (e) above (f) at (g) off (h) to (i) For (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) There (b) broke away (c) acts upon (d) had better (e) If only (f) used to (g) Ps & Qs (h) neither will (i) But for (j) provided

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) The bus was so small that it could not carry all of them.
 (b) It is high time we stopped corruption.
 (c) Had he studied seriously he would have got A+.
 (d) He walks fast lest he should miss the train.
 (e) It was too difficult for them to answer the question easily.
 (f) If I had known the matter I would have told him about it.
 (g) Don't worry. I will join you after I have finished my study.
 (h) Those who shone in life made the best use of time.
 (i) People who work hard can succeed in life.
 (j) It's no good keeping bad company.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) inquired (f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) are imprisoned (j) to set (k) is (l) claims (m) will not cry (n) be tortured

5. Narrative Style

When we shook hands she told me to follow her example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I retorted that I would do better than that. I also added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab she cried gaily and told me that I was a humorist.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) running across the country/of our country (b) Reckless (c) well (d) hardly/not (e) public (f) more (g) recklessly/desperately/inconsiderately (h) not (i) their (j) very fast/very quickly/very desperately/very speedily

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) like/such as (b) Besides (c) Moreover (d) both /not only (e) and/but also (f) who (g) So (h) But (i) so (j) However (k) If (l) Fortunately (m) but (n) So/Therefore

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) attack (b) trespass/invasion (c) native (d) beneficial (e) effect/impact (f) considered/thought (g) decent/gentle (h) type/kind (i) influenceable/impressible (j) influence (k) upgrade/develop (l) old/elderly (m) dislike/hate (n) discordant/dissonant

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously, as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet, even after the hardest mental labour. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**33 ✓ ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTT.****Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) by (j) down

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) let alone (b) what's it like (c) It (d) would rather (e) have to (f) as if (g) had better (h) was born (i) There (j) As soon as

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Had he been a little careful, he would have got an opportunity to have a seat in a university.
- (b) Telling a lie is a great sin.
- (c) All employees want to be familiar with the high authority.
- (d) All on a sudden, he came to me for taking me to the party yesterday.
- (e) It is high time we left the place.
- (f) The present may be good but the future may not be good.
- (g) The rain of this season may be very fatal
- (h) The teacher speaks that the student is not serious about his studies.
- (i) Kith and kin are persons who are very close to us.
- (j) A man cannot remember what had happened in his past.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) are (b) is born (c) know (d) start (e) thinking (f) nursing (g) bringing (h) remain (i) taking (j) should (never) offend (k) depends (l) is (m) ensuring (n) beloved

5. Narrative Style

The Mayor asked the Piper if he (p) had killed the rats. The Piper replied in the affirmative and said that he had killed the rats and also requested him (M) to give him (p) the promised money. The Mayor exclaimed with wonder that he was very funny. He (M) added that they could not give him (P) so much money and offered him to take only fifty. The Piper told the myor that he had supposed to give fifty thousand guilders. The Mayor asked him (p) what he had done and added that the work he (p) had done had been very simple.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) indiscriminately/at random/recklessly/ whimsically (b) ecological/environmental (c) to fulfil their own interest/to make profit/to earn money illegally (d) sea/water (e) being/getting (f) cutting/burning (g) Cutting/Felling/Destroying (h) in an indiscriminate manner/at random (i) increasing/rising (j) to stop deforestation

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Because (b) that (c) and (d) Which (e) If (f) So/Therefore (g) Nowadays/Now/At present (h) Moreover/Besides (i) and (j) But/However/Unfortunately (k) Hense/So/As a result (l) due to (m) However (n) if

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) unpopular/disliked (b) kind/type (c) recreation/amusement (d) coordinate/manage (e) patronize/donate (f) national/domestic (g) receive/accept/take (h) see/observe/notice/view (i) minimum/little (j) denial/refusal (k) correct/valid/perfect (l) goods/articles/stuff (m) earth/cosmos/sphere (n) non-commercial/non-profitable

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Student : Excuse me, sir. I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.

Teacher : What class are you in?

Student : Sir, I am in class XI. I am a newly admitted student here.

Teacher : Okay, tell me your problems.

Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.

Teacher : Don't worry. I'll help you understand the difference.

Student : I will be very grateful to you sir. Thank you very much.

Teacher : You are most welcome.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**34 ✓ CHATTOGRAM GOVT. COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM****Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) from (b) of (c) to (d) for (e) without/out of (f) after (g) to (h) without (i) of (j) from

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) There (b) were born (c) What's like (d) had better (e) as soon as (f) have to (g) what does look like (h) It (i) let alone (j) would rather

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) The higher we fly, the lesser is the gravity.
 (b) Graveyard is the place where we shall rest in peace.
 (c) He is satisfied with whatever he has.
 (d) I had better eat something quickly.
 (e) I am used to waking up very early in the morning./saying my morning prayers.
 (f) As Bangladesh is an agricultural country, the govt. should take proper care of this sector.
 (g) It is high time we practiced this virtue in our daily life.
 (h) A man can be benefited in many ways by reading newspaper regularly.
 (i) Walk fast lest we should miss the class.
 (j) 1971 is the year when we became free from our tyrannous rulers.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) meant (b) establishes (c) give (d) are (e) are (f) are made (g) cannot part (h) keep (i) provide (j) has (k) feels (l) is (m) redoubles (n) shares

5. Narrative Style

Mahi greeted Robi with eagerness and asked if he (R) would like to play volley ball with them that weekend. Hesitating a little, Rabi said that he (R) loved playing but he (R) was really out of shape. He (R) added that he (R) hadn't exercised much all winter. Mahi replied that it was okay. He (M) then said that none of them were professionals. He (M) further added that they began at 9:00 am and he (M) would look forward to seeing him (R) then.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the first black president of South Africa (b) the (c) government (d) all (e) human (f) their (g) cruelly (h) great (i) this (j) fighting

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Truly speaking (b) Therefore (c) In fact (d) Besides (e) But (f) Firstly (g) Then (h) In addition (i) And (j) Because (k) Moreover (l) Actually (m) Furthermore (n) Thus

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) inner (b) poor/needy (c) eliminated (d) propulsion/fling (e) begin/start (f) faulty (g) vomiting/sickness (h) comfort (i) save/take (j) keep (k) picture/photo/snap (l) ignore/neglect (m) coat/thickness (n) ambience/climate

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"It's the first time I've noticed," she said. "That must have been the sweeper boy's. Or maybe they were your grandfather's." "They don't look like grandfather's hand," I said. "His hands are all bony." "Yes, but this was sixty years ago."

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**35 ✓ JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET****Part-A : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) to (j) by

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) Bring to book (b) lest (c) But for (d) provided (e) There (f) used to (g) as if (h) unless (i) a bag of bones (j) It is high time

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) I was too young to say no to a woman.
 (b) You cannot expect respect from others unless you respect them.
 (c) Let's wait until the sun rises.
 (d) When he came back he found her mother asleep again.
 (e) I bring some roses for her whenever I go to visit her.
 (f) Willpower is needed to achieve something.
 (g) Had I been a rich man I would have built a palace.
 (h) He wants to go to UK so that he can study in law.
 (i) I don't know why she likes dancing so much.
 (j) If you don't finish your work today/in time it may never be done.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) has (b) consider (c) are (d) have (e) expects (f) form (g) cultivate (h) does not help (i) destroys (j) should think (k) working (l) can make (m) is expected (n) renders

5. Narrative Style

A boy standing at the door respectfully asked him if he (b) might go in. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and told him respectfully that he (b) had come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose. He was astonished hearing about Ajit Bose and asked the boy smilingly how Ajit Bose was. The boy replied that he (A) was not well. He added that he (A) had been suffering from a serious illness for two years. At this he exclaimed with grief that it was very sad. He then prayed that God might cure him (A).

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) our (b) more important (c) restlessly/continuously (d) lost (e) forever (f) very (g) this (h) instantly/timely (i) who (j) their

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) such as (b) Moreover (c) In fact/Truly speaking (d) not only (e) but also (f) So/Therefore (g) though (h) really (i) But (j) For that (k) that (l) Besides (m) who (n) In addition

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) ignorance (b) malfunction (c) sensibly/logically (d) fundamental (e) unintelligible (f) administer/ conduct/organize (g) dependently/together (h) admire/praise (i) hide/conceal/keep/cover (j) dispute/fend/disagreement (k) backwardness (l) extend/grow (m) initially (n) train/get ready

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Student : Excuse me, sir. May I come in?

Teacher : Yes, come in.

Student : Thank you, sir.

Teacher : What can I do for you?

Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?

Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?

Student : No, sir. I did not come.

Teacher : Why? You must not miss any class.

Student : I'll never miss any class, sir.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

36 ✓ AMRITA LAL DEY COLLEGE, BARISHAL

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) to (b) from (c) from (d) into (e) to (f) for (g) for (h) into (i) from (j) for

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as if (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) was born (e) would rather (f) have to (g) there (h) what ... look like (i) It (j) had better

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) I went home with a view to spending quality time with the family.
 (b) We should not drink alcoholic substances.
 (c) 1971 is the year when Bangladesh achieved her independence.
 (d) I am so weak that I can not walk.
 (e) Do not rely on him in this matter.
 (f) The woman got an accident while crossing the road.
 (g) Danger comes when danger is feared.
 (h) It is also a proverb that morning shows the day.
 (i) She was used to getting up early in the morning.
 (j) No sooner had the teacher come than the students stood up.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) went (b) was (c) went (d) started (e) was caught (f) wait (g) entering (h) got (i) asked (j) had fallen (k) supplied (l) couldn't answer (m) fear (n) to get

5. Narrative Style

Riyad asked the traffic seargeant why he (s) had stopped him (R). He added that he believed he (R) hadn't done anything wrong. Giving him (R) a glare, the traffic sergeant replied that he (R) had been driving too fast. Then the sergeant told him (R) to show him (s) his (R) driving licence. Riyad said that alright, I was showing you my driving license and added that you (s) would not find no fault there.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) famous (b) bravely (c) to save his life (d) remote (e) disappointed/frustrated (f) very (g) unhappy (h) to succeed (i) last (j) The

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) If (b) not only (c) In fact/Indeed (d) Besides/Moreover (e) Therefore/So (f) On the other hand (g) that (h) but also (i) Besides/Moreover (j) As a result (k) In fact/In brief (l) and (m) Hence/So/Therefore (n) Thus

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) static (b) aimlessness (c) goal/object/target (d) with/together with/including (e) guidance/order/common (f) proceed/advance/move (g) occupation/employment/career (h) misadjust/mismatch (i) apathy/averseness/disinclination (j) disability (k) differ (l) teach (m) instruct/teach/tutor (n) non-citizen/non-native

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Azad : What is your hobby, Shila?

Shila : It's gardening. I feel pleasure to work in the garden.

Azad : Gardening! It is nasty, I think.

Shila : How? Please explain.

Azad : You work with tools and land. You need a wash after working in your garden.

Shila : That's true. Then, what is your hobby?

Azad : Mine is a royal hobby. It is stamp collecting.

Shila : Royal! How is that?

Azad : I work with kings and queens. I find pleasure when I open my album.

Shila : You are wrong. Nothing can be more royal than working with the land.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

37 ✓ DINAJPUR GOVT. COLLEGE, DINAJPUR

Part-A : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) as (b) with (c) without (d) of (e) into (f) to (g) from (h) from (i) through (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) there (b) what does...look like (c) let alone (d) had better (e) have to (f) As soon as (g) was born (h) What's it like (i) would rather (j) it

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) I don't know whether I shall leave the place or not.
 (b) Old age is the time for getting sympathy.
 (c) If men were conscious and far-sighted they would make the world more beautiful.
 (d) The cashier, having admitted defalcation, was sacked from the post.
 (e) The more haste, the less speed.
 (f) He who follow two hares will not be able to catch any of them.
 (g) Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
 (h) If winter comes, can spring be far behind.
 (i) Life indeed would be dull, if there were no difficulties.
 (j) Avoid reckless driving lest you should fall in an accident.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) are known (b) kill (c) reside (d) seen (e) hidden (f) discern (g) fall (h) unite (i) attack (j) devours (k) are cushioned (l) walk (m) creating (n) cannot have

5. Narrative Style

The villagers reminded the boy to take care of them and not to let them stray. They also asked to keep a good look out for wolves. They further told him not to go far away and shout 'wolf' as loudly as he could if he saw a wolf going near the sheep, and they would go at once to help him. The boy agreed and added that he would be careful.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) winter (b) to plant/sow (c) laying (d) to see (e) into a bag (f) Keeping it (g) warm (h) to play (i) real/own (j) Being angry

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) But (b) Instead (c) However (d) So (e) Then (f) And (g) Unfortunately (h) But (i) As a result (j) Truly speaking (k) However (l) Hence (m) Afterwards (n) In exchange

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) liberty/independence/exemption (b) cheap/worthless/valueless (c) voluntarily/freely (d) give in/transfer/concede (e) bondage/subjugation/enslavement (f) abandon/deny/exclude/disallow (g) increase/rise (h) satisfaction/smugness (i) hazard/risk/peril (j) brew/emerge (k) crouch (l) meekness (m) manage/control/look/after (n) alertness/caution/diligence

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

After a few days, the cowboy got rather tired of this lonely life. Nothing happened and no wolves came. So, one afternoon he said to himself I think I will play a trick on them just for fun. One day he began to shout 'wolf' 'wolf'. The people of the village heard him and came running with sticks. "Where is the wolf?" They panted. But the boy laughed and said, "There is no wolf". The man were very angry. "You young rascal," they said. "If you play a trick again, we will beat you". Few days later, he again began shouting 'wolf, wolf'.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

38 ✓ MUMINUNNISA GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH

Part-A : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) in (b) to (c) for (d) for (e) from (f) into (g) of (h) of (i) for (j) upon

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) It (b) what does...look like (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There (f) was born (g) As soon as (h) let alone (i) have to (j) What's....like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) So, to keep pace with the process of globalization we all should learn English well.
 (b) I am used to getting up early since childhood.
 (c) If you want to lose weight, you have to control diet and take physical exercise regularly.
 (d) They do not know how to read and write.
 (e) No progress is possible keeping half of its population in darkness.
 (f) A proverb goes that health is wealth.
 (g) She will be reading while we take rest.
 (h) We should eat a balanced diet so that we can maintain good health.
 (i) We should plant trees to minimize environment pollution.
 (j) It is high time we removed/stopped environment pollution.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

- (a) are going (b) have been broken (c) are sold (d) have gone (e) being sold (f) is (now) bringing (g) should be taken (h) is creating/creates (i) has (already) made (j) should look (k) remain (l) must be ensured (m) should be increased (n) should set

5. Narrative Style

The nobleman respectfully asked Sheikh Saadi why he was putting the foods in his pocket and why he didn't eat. Sheikh Saadi replied that he was doing the right thing as his dress deserved those rich dishes. The nobleman apologized and told him that he didn't understand what he (S) meant to say. Sheikh Saadi then said that he had taken shelter in that very house some days ago but his (n) servants showed sheer indifference to him(S) as he(S) had been in ordinary dress on that day. However he(S) said that for being well dressed they were entertaining him(S) with very rich foods. For that reason he(S) didn't deserve those dishes.

6. Use of Modifiers

- (a) our (b) sudden/premature/untimely (c) recently (d) head on (e) A number of (f) Those (g) injured (h) Loud (i) The (j) well/at all

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

- (a) In fact (b) However (c) Consequently (d) Nowadays (e) Since (f) Moreover (g) Truly speaking (h) Firstly (i) Secondly (j) Thirdly (k) Fourthly (l) Finally (m) As (n) For this/Hence/Therefore/So

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

- (a) unpleasant (b) harmful/injurious/detrimental/bad (c) irregularly (d) sensible (e) look/seem (f) worst (g) noisy (h) surroundings (i) animal (j) placid/peaceful (k) charm/fascinate (l) sad/unhappy (m) mood (n) activity

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"My dear friends", said the piper, "I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats but you must pay me one thousand guilders for this service." "One thousand guilders!" cried the men. Then the Mayor said, "Ok, we will give you one thousand guilders. When will you start work?" "Now", said the piper.

Part-B : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**39 ✓ MANIKGONJ GOVT. MOHILA COLLEGE, MANIKGONJ****Part-I : Reading Test****1. Use of Prepositions**

- (a) with (b) to (c) beyond (d) of (e) for (f) of (g) for (h) against (i) of (j) with

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

- (a) What's it like (b) had better (c) has to (d) What does look like (e) It (f) would rather (g) as if (h) as soon as (i) let alone (j) What if

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If you maintain honesty, you won't fall in any trouble.
 (b) It is high time we tried to be patriot.
 (c) I wish I could speak English fluently.
 (d) If I had much money, I would establish a charitable hospital in our village.

- (e) There goes a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
 (f) Hardly has he seen his friend, when he calls him shoutly.
 (g) It is a long time since we met last.
 (h) All of you have to work hard with a view to achieving success.
 (i) I was too young to say 'no' to a woman.
 (j) He has to study regularly lest he should cut a sorry figure in the exam.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) were (b) is (c) approaching (d) might have to give (e) must meet (f) to pass (g) is (h) has said (i) to enjoy (j) are (k) may like (l) putting (m) will not like (n) does

5. Narrative Style

Addressing the woman as his daughter, the Caliph asked why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph again asked the woman if she had none else in the world. The woman replied that her husband had died some months ago. She added that he had left them neither money nor any property and so they were in great distress. She further added that they had to starve sometimes. Feeling pity the Caliph told the woman to let him see how he could help her.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the third sultan of Bengal (b) One (c) accidentally (d) in the forest (e) to get justice (f) her (g) The (h) that (i) for trial (j) enough

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) that (b) Though (c) In fact/Actually (d) who (e) what (f) what (g) but (h) because (i) that (j) Rather/On the contrary (k) and (l) On the other hand (m) who (n) So/To conclude/To sum up

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) changed (b) way/type (c) everyday (d) pace/speed/rhythm (e) shrunk (f) professions (g) expand/broaden (h) slightly (i) interest/inquisitiveness (j) decreased (k) misuse (l) troubles/pains (m) many (n) sell

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Writer : Would you like to have some coffee?

Lady Guest : Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee. You?

Writer : I'll have coffee.

Lady Guest : You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in. I say one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.

Writer : Are you still hungry?

Lady Guest : Oh, no. I'm not hungry. You see, I don't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner. But I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you.

Writer : Oh, I see.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS



এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

40 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 108

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Time and tide wait (a) — none. A stitch (b) — time saves nine. Those are the two very well known proverbs (c) — the significance of time. Some people don't care (d) — anything. They put (e) — a job for tomorrow though they are not sure whether tomorrow will come. (f) — this way, they cannot finish a work when they need it. Then they say, "Alas! If we did not fight shy (g) — our jobs when we had a lot of time, we could be successful". So (h) — become successful (i) — life we have to realize the importance (j) — utilizing time.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	as soon as	it	have to	had better
let alone	what's it like	would rather	was born	What does ... look like

- (a) In China most of the students — join English Club. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (b) I — go abroad than join student politics. In our country student politics is like committing suicide.
 (c) Asif is very idle. He cannot get up early in the morning, — taking exercise.
 (d) Alexander was a great king of Macidonea. He — in 356 BC.
 (e) — living beside a river? It seems you are enjoying the life of a fisherman.
 (f) All the students stood up — the teacher entered the classroom. The teacher became very pleased with them.
 (g) The sailor became terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow-covered country.
 (h) In cold countries, people lead their life through hardship. — snows everywhere all the year round.
 (i) Student : Sir, — an octopus —?
 Teacher : It's very colourful and strange.
 (j) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Without working hard none can succeed. If you work hard —.
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time we —.
 (c) Abdul is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —.
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why —, That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
 (f) No sooner had we reached there —. The programme was very important for us.
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
 (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I used to play a lot with my friends when —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Newspaper (a) — (consider) the people's parliament. The newspaper (b) — (play) a vital role in modern civilization. It (c) — (call) to be the mirror of the world. We must (d) — (develop) the habit of (e) — (read) the newspaper daily. It helps us (f) — (acquire) general knowledge, which (g) — (be) essential for our education. Nobody (h) — (maintain) contact with the outside world without reading the newspaper. Mere bookish knowledge (i) — (be) not sufficient in the struggle of life. A man who (j) — (read) the newspaper daily (k) — (be) like a frog in the narrow well. Being ignorant of current topics, he cannot (l) — (take) part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and he (m) — (live) like a fish out of water in it. Students (n) — (ask) for reading of newspaper daily.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The man wished good morning to the woman. The woman also wished good morning to the man and asked him how she could help him. The man exclaimed that he understood that the school organized trips to different places. The woman replied in the affirmative and said that they ran five trips every month. The man asked what sort of places they were. The woman replied that they took their students always to the places of historical interest. At this the man thanked her very much for her information.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) normal tolerance limit of sound is 45 decibels. When the vibration of sound is at a (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) level, it is (c) — (Pre-modify the verb) called sound. But when it is sharp and harsh to the ears, it becomes noise. (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) harm can be caused to people if they are (e) — (Pre-modify the verb) exposed to sounds exceeding 70 decibels. Sound pollution affects (f) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) ability (g) — (Use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) efficiently. It increases our (h) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) rate and causes giddiness. (i) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) work, truck driving and primary school teaching are (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) occupations. Live rock music with amplifiers causes sound pollution. Proper steps should be taken to stop sound pollution. Especially public awareness should be raised to stop sound pollution.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Gender discrimination is the difference between male and female in respect of enjoying rights. It is a great social problem in Bangladesh. (a) — female children are the worst sufferers of this. (b) — it is very much shocking (c) — it begins at birth. There are many causes behind it. (d) — social prejudices and customs tend our male dominated society to degrade women's position. (e) — religious misinterpretation (f) — social strictures also contribute to it. (g) —, the parents think (h) — the male can contribute more to the family. (i) —, from the very early stage, parents take more care in all respect for the male children. (j) — the female develop a mental complexity of being inferior. (k) —, female education is greatly hampered (l) — the female population fall a serious victim to our evil dowry system. (m) — this problem cannot be solved overnight. (n) — this our outlook towards the girls should be changed. Proper education should be ensured for both male and female child.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too?

(a) beauty (antonym)	(f) laughter (antonym)	(k) beholder (synonym)
(b) appreciate (antonym)	(g) stranger (antonym)	(l) manifest (antonym)
(c) difficult (synonym)	(h) independent (synonym)	(m) repulse (synonym)
(d) discover (synonym)	(i) universal (antonym)	(n) injustice (antonym)
(e) pleasure (synonym)	(j) perception (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

the officer said to the passenger "where do you like to go" i will go to new york said the passenger "show me your ticket and passport "here it is" the passenger said

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Aminul Islam and you have passed MBA in Accounting. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an Assistant Accountant in a renowned college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.

10

11. Write a paragraph on The Historic Speech of 7th March.

15

12. Write a paragraph showing contrast between Your Best Friend and Yourself.

15

41 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02**HSC Examination-2023**Subject Code : **108**

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

*[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

The secret of success (a) — life lies (b) — the proper use (c) — time. Many (d) — us are apt (e) — forget that every moment is precious. Life is short but art is long. Time is uncertain. We do not know when we shall be called (f) — from this world (g) — death. During this limited and uncertain period we have (h) — build (i) — our body and mind and apply them (j) — useful activities.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	it	let alone	was born	there
have to	what does... look like	would rather	had better	what's it like

- (a) : She — in Indonesia and raised in America, and now she has a dual citizenship.
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (d) — a deer —? Have you ever seen a deer?
 (e) — was a stormy night. It was raining also.
 (f) — taking meal in a five start hotel? I cannot tell you anything about it because I have never been to any five star hotel.
 (g) In China most of the students — join English Club. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (h) I — go abroad than join student politics. In our country student politics is like committing suicide.
 (i) He can not read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
 (j) The sailor became terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow-covered country.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless —.
 (b) Since he behaves badly, —. Actually he misbehaves with everybody.
 (c) The final exam is near. Our English teacher gave us some special tips lest —.
 (d) The woodcutter became overwhelmed with grief when —. It was the only means of his income.
 (e) Shimul passed HSC exam this year. I have heard that he is seeking admission in a private university. If I were he, —.
 (f) The hill is too high —. I cannot climb it all the way.
 (g) My brother is going to US. I wish —.
 (h) I did not have enough wealth. —, I would have set up a hospital for the poor.
 (i) We all honour him. Scarcely had we come —.
 (j) Had I been proposed to go —. But he did not give me any proposal.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A proverb goes that time and tide wait for none. None (a) — (call) it back. A man (b) — (get) back his lost money and health but (c) — (not get) back his lost time. Time once lost (d) — (lose) forever. So we (e) — (make) the best use of our time. We (f) — (do) our work in time. If we (g) — (put) off our work for tomorrow, we may not get time to (h) — (do) it at all. There are some people who (i) — (waste) time for nothing. They cannot prosper in life. They (j) — (depend) on others. If we read the biography of the great men, we (k) — (realize) it. They (l) — (waste) a single moment uselessly. They (m) — (be) very industrious from their childhood. We can prosper in life only by (n) — (follow) their life.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

Della asked Madame whether she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply the Madame told her (D) that she would buy hair and asked her (D) to take her (D) hat off and proposed to her that they should have a sight at the looks of it. Then she offered Della twenty dollars for her hair. Della told her to give it to her (D) quick.

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Handball is a (a) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) sport in which (b) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) teams of (c) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) players each pass a ball to throw it into the goal of the other team. A (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) match consists of two periods of 30 minutes and (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) team that scores more goals can win. (f) — (Pre-modify the noun) handball is played on a court 40 by 20 metres, with a goal in the centre of (g) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) end. The goals are surrounded by a 6 metre zone where only the (h) — (Pre-modify the noun) goalkeeper is allowed. The goals must be scored by throwing the ball from the outside zone or while 'diving' into it. The sport is (i) — (Pre-modify the verb) played indoors but outdoor variants exist in the forms of field handball and Czech handball and (j) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) handball.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands (d) — sow seeds in time. (e) —, they can reap a good harvest. (f) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow crops easily (g) — they do not have good harvest. (h) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. (i) — The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (j) —, sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (k) —, our crops go under water and (l) —, they are totally destroyed. (m) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (n) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Bangladesh, comparatively, has a very low labour cost which gives the garments' owners high profit with low cost. The workers are not dissatisfied with the payment. They are also provided with food and extra money occasionally. This makes the workers more dedicated towards the work which subsequently gives more products in less time. Apart from the low cost, Bangladeshi garments have always manufactured high quality products. One reason might be the abundance of cotton in our country. The threads used by the garments are very good in quality and come in a very reasonable price and so the products manufactured by the garments are very rich quality.
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) comparatively (synonym) | (f) occasionally (antonym) | (k) garments (synonym) |
| (b) labour (antonym) | (g) dedicated (synonym) | (l) thread (synonym) |
| (c) profit (antonym) | (h) products (synonym) | (m) reasonable (antonym) |
| (d) cost (synonym) | (i) quality (synonym) | (n) rich (antonym) |
| (e) dissatisfied (synonym) | (j) abundance (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Principal : Im very happy to give you the information about the next picnic Well go to Sonargaon.
Student : Oh it sounds great
Principal : This involves learning and fun. so, just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day
Student : Well be on our toes.
Principal : Exactly and if possible could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful
Student : Well certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose. what'll be our dress code
Principal : No dress code Wishing you all the best.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College, Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on The Merits and Demerits of a Mobile Phone.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph Describing the cause and effect of Price Spiral/Price Hike in Bangladesh.** 15

42 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03**HSC Examination-2023**Subject Code : **108**

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

*[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — 1952, Bengali people faced a great problem (b) — their mother tongue as they were forced to speak (c) — Urdu when they were (d) — the subordination (e) — that oppressive foreign ruler. However, they fought dauntlessly and some (f) — the brave people died (g) — preserving the legal right (h) — the mother tongue. (i) — their supreme sacrifice, we have been able to speak (j) — Bangla.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	it	what does... look like	had better	there
have to	let alone	was born	as soon as	what's it like

- (a) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
 (b) You — stop taking drug. This may affect your kidney.
 (c) Swimming in the pond is interesting. — swimming in the river?
 (d) My father is very rigid. He — resign than compromise with corruption.
 (e) I sent a message to my father to come — possible, because mother was seriously ill and needed urgent treatment.
 (f) — was a time when village life was very pleasant. Now, nobody wants to live in a village.
 (g) — may rain today. You should go out with an umbrella.
 (h) Shobuj cannot afford to buy a cell phone, — a desktop.
 (i) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.
 (j) — a chimpanzee —? Tomorrow I will go to the zoo to see chimpanzee.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Do not disturb the class. If another student starts talking to you, tell them —.
 (b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant —. As a result, the hunter missed his aim.
 (c) The newspaper is a printed record of current event. It gives us all the important news of —.
 (d) Love of freedom is an inherent —. A man always tries to live a free life.
 (e) —, popularly known as 'e-mail', is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.
 (f) — is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.
 (g) If —, we will have to go without him. We cannot wait for him for the whole day.
 (h) When — we believed in fairy tales. But the situation changed automatically when we grew up.
 (i) Although —, I chose not to go to her birthday party. I was busy with my examination.
 (j) We visited the National Museum last week with our history teacher. The museum was very interesting as —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The liberation war of Bangladesh (a) — (inspire) many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (b) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the liberation war. She along with others (c) — (inspire) millions with her voice (d) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (e) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (f) — (perform) patriotic songs and (g) — (arrange) puppet shows, besides (h) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (i) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (j) — (feel) honoured to have been able to (k) — (inspire) the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (l) — (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artiste (m) — (want) live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (n) — (cover) all the year round.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary." "I am very glad to be of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think to be of use to you."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Smoking cigarettes is (a) — (Pre-modify the adjective) harmful to health. Cigarette is made of tobacco. There is nicotine in tobacco. Nicotine is poisonous. It causes (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) diseases in human body. It also causes (c) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) cancer. A person (d) — (Use present participle to post-modify the noun phrase) cigarettes also causes harm to non-smokers. Mr. Rashid, (e) — (Post-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) has become (f) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the compound) chain-smoker. He knows (g) — (Post-modify the verb) smoking cigarettes is very injurious to health. Nevertheless, he smokes cigarettes one after another. (h) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) family members are (i) — (Pre-modify the verb) affected by his smoking cigarettes. Actually all of us should give up (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) habits like smoking cigarettes.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Rangpur Town Hall is a place of cultural activities. (a) — in 1971 it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b) — the army brought here innocent Bangalees. (c) — they started to bring Bangalee women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one (d) — was the wife of a freedom fighter. (e) — she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators. (f) — they informed the Pakistani army. (g) — the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house. (h) — they searched her husband (i) — joined the Mukti Bahini. (j) — they found her father-in-law. They started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (k) — the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. (l) —, Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him. (m) — they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (n) —, they pulled and dragged Manusra on to the truck.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
In the primitive age, communications took place between humans through signs and gestures. As humans began to use their vocal chords, these silent gestures were no longer used as the primary means of communication. But they did not completely disappear. They evolved as a form of art, used to entertain thousands, and came to be known as 'mime'. Mime touched a little boy's heart while he was watching a performance in his village. He was so fascinated by the show that he was determined to master this art. He is no other than Partha Pratim Mojumder, who won the world's highest award in mime-Moliere Award.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) primitive (synonym) | (f) used (antonym) | (k) touched (antonym) |
| (b) human (antonym) | (g) means (synonym) | (l) fascinated (synonym) |
| (c) gesture (synonym) | (h) completely (synonym) | (m) determined (synonym) |
| (d) began (synonym) | (i) disappear (antonym) | (n) award (synonym) |
| (e) silent (antonym) | (j) entertain (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Safa : Hello How are you, Zakia
Zakia : Fine. what about you
Safa : Well, i was a bit sick.
Zakia : Really What happened
Safa : Stomach upset I had outside food. it troubles my stomach.
Zakia : Thats why I always try to avoid outside food. they are unhygienic.
Safa : Im not going to have it anymore
Zakia : Anyway, you take care. bye.
Safa : Bye.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write an application to the principal of your college seeking permission to arrange a voting camp for the selection of the Sundarbans as one of the seven wonders of the world.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on The advantages and disadvantages of smartphone.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph showing contrast and comparison between Online Classes and Traditional Classes.** 15

43 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 108

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Emperor Shahjahan (a) — Delhi built the Taj Mahal. It is a tomb (b) — his wife in Agra. The building is made (c) — fine white marble. It rests (d) — a platform. Four white towers rise (e) — the corners of the terrace. There is a large dome (f) — the centre. There is an open corridor (g) — which visitors can look (h) — carved marble screens (i) — a central room. The Taj Mahal is surrounded (j) — a beautiful garden. There is a long pool in front of the building.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

There	It	What... look like	had better	was born
What's it like	let alone	as soon as	have to	would rather

- (a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
 (c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.
 (d) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
 (f) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
 (g) Baby : Mom, — does a ghost —?
 (h) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kublai Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark, and mysterious forest.
 (i) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.
 (j) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Climate change has a dreadful impact on our life and environment, therefore, —.
 (b) Many conferences are held on the issue of climate change but —.
 (c) Global bodies have come under a common umbrella and —.
 (d) As the climate change is going on at an alarming rate, —.
 (e) Bangladesh is the victim of climate change as —.
 (f) As the rainfall is not in time, —.
 (g) This year winter is coming late because —.
 (h) As the rainfall was prolonged, —.
 (i) It is high time —.
 (j) We should —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Man (a) — (be) a social and rational being. He (b) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (c) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (d) — (be) many persons in the society and they (e) — (have) the same right that one (f) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (g) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to (h) — (see) that other's rights are (i) — (not violate). Every citizen must (j) — (cultivate) the habit of (k) — (obey) the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (l) — (not help) the society. Rather it (m) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (n) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. They have been starving", Said the woman. "Do you have none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither any money nor any property. So they are in great distress. They have to starve whenever I fail to collect any thing for them to eat."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
Onions are cultivated and used around the world. As a foodstuff they are (a) — (Pre-modify the verb) cooked as a vegetable or part of a (b) — (Pre-modify the noun phrase) flavoured dish, but can also be eaten (c) — (Post-modify the verb) or used to make pickles. They are pungent when chopped and contain (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) substances (e) — (Post-modify the noun with a clause). Onions contain phenolics and flavoroids (f) — (Post-modify the noun phrase with a clause). (g) — (Pre-modify the noun) onions are (h) — (Pre-modify the adjective) available in three varieties. Yellow or brown onions are full-flavoured and are the onions of choice for (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) use. (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) onions turn a rich, dark brown when caramelized. The red onion is a good choice for fresh use when its colour livens up the dish. White onions are the traditional onions that are used in classic Mexican cuisines.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. (b) —, a man should have trustworthiness (c) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (d) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (e) — we should be honest in our life. It is believed (f) — honesty is the best policy (g) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall, God helps those (h) — are honest. (i) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (j) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (k) — parents should be honest. (l) — they should be allowed to mix with those friends (m) — are really honest. (n) — they build up their character.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) first (antonym) | (f) prepare (synonym) | (k) discomfort (antonym) |
| (b) outer (antonym) | (g) began (antonym) | (l) spend (antonym) |
| (c) proletarian (synonym) | (h) complete (antonym) | (m) maintain (synonym) |
| (d) selected (antonym) | (i) faultless (antonym) | (n) later (antonym) |
| (e) launch (synonym) | (j) nausea (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
the teacher said to Rahman "why are you talking in the class dont disturb the class" "sorry, sir. I was asking jahid to lend me a pen. my pen has run of ink" said rahman Then the teacher said, "It's okay. now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. You are the manager of Surma Enterprise. You have recently bought some plastic furniture from N. Mohammad Plastic Industries for your Showroom. Unfortunately some items are found to be faulty. Now, write an email to the sales manager of the company complaining against it.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on Padma Multipurpose Bridge.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph showing contrast and comparison between Public universities and private universities.** 15

44 ✓ EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

HSC Examination-2023

Subject Code : 108

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Some boys were playing (a) — a pond when they spotted a group (b) — frogs hopping and swimming about (c) — the water. One (d) — the boys made a plan (e) — having fun (f) — the cost of the frogs. The boys began to throw rocks (g) — the frogs and even compete (h) — each other as to who could hit the most frogs. Sometimes the rocks hit the frogs so hard that they died. Finally one frog hopped (i) — a lily pad. "Please stop," he pleaded, "What may seem just fun to you is death (j) — us".

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

have to	what does... look like	there	would rather	was born
what's it like	as soon as	had better	let alone	it

- (a) It is autumn. They — make a journey by boat than a journey by train.
 (b) If you don't want to miss the bus, start — possible. Otherwise, you will have to wait 2 hours for the next bus.
 (c) The authoress: — your mother —, Jerry?
 (d) — appears that there has been an accident.
 (e) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.
 (f) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, — a costly one.
 (g) I have no idea of — going on a long drive. I had never such occasion in my life.
 (h) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
 (i) It is a popular restaurant. We — reserve a table.
 (j) — was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But at present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) You are very much disrespectful to your elders. Unless you change this behaviour, —.
 (b) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on in case —.
 (c) She received a letter. She was so angry that —.
 (d) The meeting starts at 3 pm. I think it's very likely that —.
 (e) I have good terms with her. I have often written to her. Now, I have stopped writing, because —.
 (f) Don't you think it's time you found a job? It's six months since —!
 (g) I wish I didn't speak a madam like that. You know how —.
 (h) It was the story of my teenage. My friends always teased me because of —.
 (i) Jamaluddin is a fisherman by profession. He is the man whom —.
 (j) Despite the fact that he worked very hard —. He was rather disappointed.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family (d) — (remain) anxious if someone (e) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (f) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers (g) — (be) in the habit of (h) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (i) — (lessen) if the drivers (j) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (k) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (l) — (climb) in the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be (m) — (maintain) strictly with a view to (n) — (control) road accidents.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

Napoleon asked the English boy why he was making such a small boat. The boy replied that he hadn't seen his mother for a long time. He added that he would go to his country by that boat to see her. Napoleon then asked him where she lived. The boy replied that his mother lived in the country on the other side of the sea and requested him that he might be allowed to go there.

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Blackberry is a (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) fruit. It is popular for use in desserts, jams, (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) jelly and sometimes wine. It is (c) — (Pre-modify the verb) mixed with apples for pies and crumbles. Blackberries are (d) — (Pre-modify the verb) used to produce candy. We should grow blackberries widely. Blackberries are grown (e) — (Post-modify the verb) all over (f) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) United kingdom and Ireland. They are an (g) — (Pre-modify the noun) element in the ecology of (h) — (Use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) countries. Harvesting blackberries is a popular pastime in those countries. However, it is also considered an (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) weed, sending down its strong suckering roots amongst garden hedges and shrubs. In some parts of the world, such as in Australia, Chile, New Zealand and the Pacific Northwest or North America, (j) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) blackberry species are naturalised and considered an invasive species and a serious weed.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Time and tide wait for none, (a) — once it gets lost can never be recovered. (b) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (c) — we waste is thoughtlessly. (d) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (e) — we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (f) — the students should understand the value of time. (g) — It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (h) — they kill their time. (i) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (j) — they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (k) — they cannot do well in the examination. (l) — they do not stop wasting time. (m) — they continue to waste their time using Facebook (n) — it is too late for them.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) obviously (synonym) | (f) variety (synonym) | (k) speaker (antonym) |
| (b) prestige (synonym) | (g) emerge (antonym) | (l) question (antonym) |
| (c) national (synonym) | (h) strongly (antonym) | (m) important (synonym) |
| (d) unique (antonym) | (i) influence (synonym) | (n) intelligibility (antonym) |
| (e) native (antonym) | (j) control (antonym) | |

- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Kamal : Hello Jamal. have you ever been to Cox's Bazar
 Jamal : No I have not. but I wish to go there during my next vacation
 Kamal : When will your vacation start
 Jamal : Any time in next december. either during the first week or 2nd week.
 Kamal : You see I have also not been there Will you allow me to accompany you
 Jamal : why not? i would rather love to.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of the Department of English, Dhaka University. You have received an e-mail from the Director of Bangla Academy to attend a seminar on language study. Now, write a reply to that e-mail.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph Describing the cause and effect of The Curse of Dowry.** 15

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST [Paper-I]

40 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) for (b) in (c) on (d) about (e) off (f) In (g) of (h) to (i) in (j) of
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) was born (e) what's it like (f) as soon as (g) There (h) It (i) What does ... look like (j) had better
3. (a) If you work hard you are sure to succeed.
 (b) It is high time we stood against corruption.
 (c) He is studying hard lest he should fail.
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why many students fail in English, That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (e) I wish I were a bird.
 (f) No sooner had we reached there than the programme started.
 (g) It is not good to mix with bad associates.
 (h) He behaves as if he were a specialist.
 (i) You had better stay at home.
 (j) I used to play a lot with my friends when I was very young.
4. (a) is considered (b) plays (c) is called (d) develop (e) reading (f) acquire/acquiring (g) is (h) can maintain (i) is (j) doesn't read (k) is (l) take (m) lives (n) should be asked
5. "Good morning," said the man. "Good morning. How can I help you?" said the woman. "I understand that the school organizes trips to different places!" said the man. "Yes, we run five trips every month," said the woman. "What sort of places are they?" said the man. "We take our students always to the places of historical interest," said the woman. "Thank you very much for your information" the man said.
6. (a) The (b) tolerable (c) simply (d) Serious (e) regularly (f) our (g) to work (h) pulse (i) Factory (j) noisy
7. (a) In fact/Particularly (b) But (c) that (d) Firstly (e) Secondly/Moreover (f) and (g) Even/Besides (h) that (i) So/As a result (j) Consequently/That is why (k) Again (l) and (m) But/Truly Speaking (n) For
8. (a) ugliness (b) criticize/insult/depreciate/disparage (c) tough/hard (d) find (e) joy/delight/amusement/enjoyment (f) sadness/cry (g) familiar/known/native (h) distinctive (i) limited/common (j) conception/insight/intuition (k) watcher/observer/viewer (l) conceal/hide/obstruct/cloud/camouflage (m) disgust/repel (n) justice
9. The officer said to the passenger, "Where do you like to go?" "I will go to New York," said the passenger. "Show me your ticket and passport. "Here it is," the passenger said.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

41 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) in (c) of (d) of (e) to (f) away (g) by (h) to (i) up (j) to
2. (a) was born (b) had better (c) as soon as (d) What does... look like (e) It (f) What's it like (g) have to (h) would rather (i) let alone (j) There
3. (a) You will be sick unless you put on warm clothes.
 (b) Since he behaves badly, nobody keeps association with him.
 (c) Our English teacher gave us some special tips lest we should cut a sorry figure in the exam.
 (d) The woodcutter became overwhelmed with grief when his axe fell into the water.
 (e) If I were he, I would seek admission in a public university.
 (f) The hill is too high for me to climb.

- (g) I wish I could go there too.
- (h) If I had possessed much wealth, I would have set up a hospital for the poor.
- (i) Scarcely had we come when he welcomed us.
- (j) Had I been proposed to go I would have gone.
4. (a) can call (b) can get (c) cannot get (d) is lost (e) should make (f) should do (g) put (h) do (i) waste (j) have to depend (k) can realize (l) did not waste (m) were (n) following
5. "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
6. (a) team (b) two (c) seven (d) standard (e) the (f) Modern (g) each (h) defending (i) usually (j) beach
7. (a) So (b) But (c) For instance (d) and (e) Consequently/As a result (f) On the other hand/On the contrary (g) and (h) In fact (i) But (j) Because (k) For this reason/As a result (l) most often (m) Ultimately (n) So/Therefore
8. (a) relatively (b) leisure (c) loss (d) expense (e) displeased (f) often (g) devoted (h) results/commodities (i) standard (j) affluence/wealth (k) clothing (l) yarn (m) unreasonable (n) poor
9. Principal : I'm very happy to give you the information about the next picnic. We'll go to Sonargaon.
 Student : Oh, it sounds great!
 Principal : This involves learning and fun. So, just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.
 Student : We'll be on our toes.
 Principal : Exactly and if possible, could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful?
 Student : We'll certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose. What'll be our dress code?
 Principal : No dress code. Wishing you all the best.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

42 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) In (b) with (c) in (d) under (e) of (f) of (g) for (h) of (i) For (j) in
2. (a) have to (b) had better (c) What's it like (d) would rather (e) as soon as (f) There (g) It (h) let alone (i) was born (j) What does... look like
3. (a) If another student starts talking to you, tell them to remain calm and quiet.
 (b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant bit him.
 (c) It gives us all the important news of both home and abroad.
 (d) Love of freedom is an inherent quality of man.
 (e) Electronic mail, popularly known as 'e-mail', is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.
 (f) International Mother Language Day is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.
 (g) If he delays more, we will have to go without him.
 (h) When we were children we believed in fairy tales.
 (i) Although I was invited, I chose not to go to her birthday party.
 (j) The museum was very interesting as we were able to see some historical, archaeological, classical and traditional things which were amusing and amazing.
4. (a) inspired (b) joined (c) inspired (d) to raise/raising (e) travel (f) performed (g) arranged (h) staging (i) is/has been (j) feels (k) inspire (l) wishes (m) wants (n) covering/to cover
5. He told me that he was very sorry to trouble me but he would be much obliged if I would kindly lend him my dictionary. I told him that I was very glad to be service to him and added he was welcome to any of my books that he thought to be of use to him.
6. (a) very (b) cardiovascular (c) lung (d) smoking (e) a retired secretary (f) a (g) well (h) His (i) also (j) bad

7. (a) But (b) At first (c) After that (d) who (e) As/Since (f) So (g) Then/After that (h) Afterwards (i) who (j) Suddenly/Then/Instead (k) But (l) At one point (m) But (n) Finally/Lastly
8. (a) ancient (b) beast (c) posture (d) started (e) noisy (f) left (g) way (h) entirely (i) appear (j) amuse (k) repulsed (l) impressed (m) resolute (n) prize
9. Safa : Hello! How are you, Zakia?
 Zakia : Fine. What about you?
 Safa : Well, I was a bit sick.
 Zakia : Really! What happened?
 Safa : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubles my stomach.
 Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food. They are unhygienic.
 Safa : I'm not going to have it anymore.
 Zakia : Anyway, you take care. Bye.
 Safa : Bye.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

43 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) for (c) of (d) on (e) from (f) at (g) from (h) through (i) into (j) by
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as soon as (f) What's it like (g) what ... look like (h) there (i) was born (j) It
3. (a) Climate change has a dreadful impact on our life and environment, therefore, effective measures should be taken to reduce carbon dioxide, the main culprit for climate change.
 (b) Many conferences are held on the issue of climate change but no effective measure has yet been taken.
 (c) Global bodies have come under a common umbrella and all are agreed to prevent climate change.
 (d) As the climate change is going on at an alarming rate, global environment is likely to be at stake.
 (e) Bangladesh is the victim of climate change as wide changes in her seasons are noticed.
 (f) As the rainfall is not in time, agricultural sector is facing irrigation crisis.
 (g) This year winter is coming late because late rainy season was prolonged.
 (h) As the rainfall was prolonged, several areas/regions went under water.
 (i) It is high time the leaders took effective initiatives to prevent climate change.
 (j) We should raise public awareness to stop environment pollution at any cost.
4. (a) is (b) has (c) consider (d) are (e) have (f) expects (g) form (h) use (i) not violated (j) cultivate (k) obeying (l) does not help (m) destroys (n) should think
5. Addressing the woman as his daughter, the Caliph asked her why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph again asked the woman if she had none else in the world. The woman again replied that her husband had died some months ago, left them neither any money nor any property and so they were in great distress. She added that they had to starve whenever she failed to collect any thing for them to eat.
6. (a) usually (b) prepared (c) raw (d) chemical (e) which irritate the eyes (f) that have potential anti-inflammatory, anti-cholesterol, anti-cancer and antioxidant properties (g) Common (h) normally (i) everyday (j) Yellow
7. (a) who (b) Truly speaking (c) because (d) but (e) So/That's why (f) that (g) whereas (h) who (i) On the other hand/On the contrary (j) when (k) for which/and so (l) Again/Besides (m) who (n) Thus

8. (a) last (b) inner/inside (c) poor/common/ordinary (d) rejected (e) propulsion/flip/take off (f) ready (g) finished/completed (h) incomplete (i) flawed/faulty/defective (j) sickness/vomiting/dizziness (k) comfort (l) earn (m) keep/follow (n) earlier
9. The teacher said to Rahman, "Why are you talking in the class? Don't disturb the class." "Sorry, sir. I was asking Jahid to lend me a pen. My pen has run of ink." said Rahman. Then the teacher said, "It's okay. Now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

44 ✓ KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) nearby/beside (b) of (c) in (d) of (e) for (f) at (g) at (h) with (i) on (j) to
2. (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) What does... look like (d) It (e) was born (f) let alone (g) What's it like (h) have to (i) had better (j) There
3. (a) Unless you change this behaviour, you have to repent in the long run.
 (b) Keep your phone turned on in case anyone needs to communicate with you.
 (c) She was so angry that she tore the paper into pieces
 (d) I think it's very likely that we will reach the venue in time.
 (e) Now, I have stopped writing, because she hardly responds to my letters timely.
 (f) It's six months since you started trying heart and soul!
 (g) You know how audacious the madam is.
 (h) My friends always teased me because of my excessive fondness for cinema.
 (i) He is the man whom everybody in the locality knows.
 (j) Despite the fact that he worked very hard he could not succeed in life.
4. (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) remain (e) travels (f) causes (g) are (h) violating (i) lessened (j) drive (k) crossing (l) climbing (m) maintained (n) controlling
5. Napoleon said to the English boy. "Why are you making such a small boat?" The boy said, "I didn't see my mother for a long time. I'll go to my country by this boat to see her". "Where does she live?" "In the country on the other side of the sea. Please let me go there."
6. (a) delicious/popular (b) seedless (c) often (d) also (e) widely (f) the (g) important (h) those (i) invasive (j) some
7. (a) and (b) In fact (c) Nevertheless (d) Therefore/That's why (e) Instead/Rather (f) Especially (g) But (h) Thus (i) As a result/For this (j) Hence (k) So/As a result/Consequently/As a consequence (l) But/Yet/Even though (m) Nevertheless/Rather (n) till
8. (a) certainly/definitely/surely/apparently (b) honour/status (c) local/domestic (d) common/ordinary (e) foreign (f) diversity (g) disappear (h) weakly (i) impress (j) freedom (k) listener (l) answer (m) significant (n) unintelligibility
9. Kamal : Hello, Jamal. Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?
 Jamal : No, I have not. But I wish to go there during my next vacation.
 Kamal : When will your vacation start?
 Jamal : Any time in next December. Either during the first week or 2nd week.
 Kamal : You see, I have also not been there. Will you allow me to accompany you?
 Jamal : Why not? I would rather love to.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

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