লেকচার

SSC COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH



First Paper

অধিকতর ও Smart প্রস্তুতির জন্য

ডাউনলোড করতে QR Code টি স্ক্যান করো

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও মডেল টেস্ট,
বোর্ড প্রশ্নপত্র ও শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

পর্যায়ক্রমে আপলোড হবে...

বিস্তারিত সূচি

● পৃষ্ঠা নং দেখে কাঙ্ক্ষিত বিষয়টির অবস্থান জেনে নিই

অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতির জন্য মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও

এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

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60. Barishal Zilla School, Barishal 148 228
61. Barishal Government Girls' High School, Barishal 150 229
62. Udayan Secondary School, Barishal 152 230

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63. Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur 155 231
64. Cantonment Public School & College, BUSMS, Parbatipur, Dinajpur 157 232
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মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও
এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

01

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–01
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)**

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The policemen attacked the strikers on ——.
i. May 1st ii. May 2nd
iii. May 3rd iv. May 4th

(b) Clubs and revolvers were used upon ——.
i. trade union leaders ii. policemen
iii. strikers iv. strikebreakers

(c) The workers' demand was to —— work time.
i. sustain ii. assign
iii. reduce iv. upgrade

(d) To stop exploitation workers should not ——.
i. express their opinion in public
ii. rule out any unfair condition by their bosses
iii. speak meekly iv. think of their privilege

(e) "And not to give in to their bosses." —— What does **'give in'** mean here?
i. Dominate ii. Refuse
iii. Agree to continuing struggling iv. Agree to stop struggling

(f) May Day has taught the working people how to —— their demand.
i. fulfil ii. gain
iii. earn iv. achieve

(g) Now, May Day works as a reminder of —— of the previous workers.
i. exploitation ii. freedom
iii. loyalty iv. promise

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
(b) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?
(c) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
(d) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?
(e) Why did the workers sacrifice their lives?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was taken to Pakistan as a captive and imprisoned there in a small cell for capital punishment. Even a grave was dug in front of his cell but Mujib was fearless. He knew nothing would stop the Bangalees to gain independence. In fact, his name and independence became synonymous. So the whole world was awaiting breathlessly to witness his homecoming. In the evening of 7 January, 1972; Bangabandhu left Pakistan for London. Nine months earlier he was brought to Pakistan as a prisoner with little hope to return. And now he was free to go home. Pakistan, as soon as the PIA aircraft took off, was finally behind him.

[Unit–1; Lesson–2(B)]

▶ While in the prison in Pakistan, Bangabandhu was (a) —— and so bold. Because he (b) —— that nothing could stop the Bangalees to gain independence. In fact, his name and freedom became (c) ——. Within nine months struggle his people were able to (d) —— freedom. And now he was free to (e) —— his home country.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Salman Khan (born on October 11, 1976) is an American educator and entrepreneur. He was born in Metairie, Louisiana, United States, to a Bengali family. His father was from Barishal, Bangladesh, and his mother was from Murshidabad, West Bengal, India. Khan attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), graduating with Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degree in Course 6 (electrical engineering and computer science) and another bechelor's degree in Course 18 (mathematics), in 1998. He was class president in his senior year. Khan also holds a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School.

Salman Khan founded Khan Academy, a free online education platform and an organization with which he has produced over 6,500 video lessons teaching a wide specturm of academic subjects, orginally focusing on mathematics and science. He is also the founder of Khan Lab School, a brick-and-mortar school associated with Khan Academy. The story behind Mr. Khan's joining YouTube is that in late 2003, Khan began tutoring his cousin. Nadia, in Mathematics over the internet using Yahoo!s Google notepad. When other relatives and friends sought his tutoring, he moved his tutorials to YouTube where he created an account on November 16, 2006. As of September 2018, the Khan Academy channel on YouTube has more than 4.2 million subscribers and the Khan Academy videos have been viewed more than 1 and half billion times. In 2012, Time named Salman Khan in its annual list of the 100 most influential people in the world. Forbes magazine featured Khan on its cover, with the story "$1 Trillion Opportunity".

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/ What	Event	Time	Place/ reason
Salman Khan	was born	1976	(i) ——
Khan's father	(ii) ——		Barishal
Salman Khan	joined YouTube	2016	(iii) ——
(iv) ——	recognized Khan	2012	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Facebook is an internet	i. internet connection may	i. gain access to Facebook.
(b) Nowadays, Facebook has become	ii. using Facebook	ii. among people living anywhere.
(c) It contributes much	iii. based social network	iii. to facilitate the official works.
(d) People are also	iv. to maintain social and friendly relationship	iv. connecting people worldwide.
(e) Everybody having	v. an important part	v. of our daily life.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Thus he saved his life.
(b) He came with a large army.
(c) The prince heard the news.

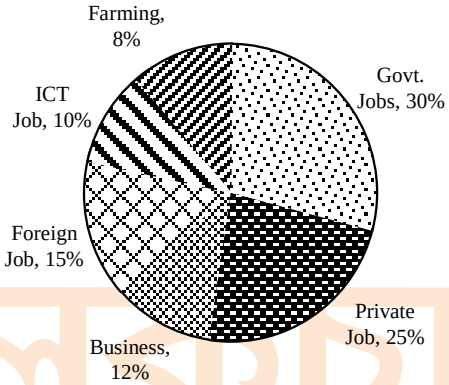
(d) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
(e) Taimur's soldiers were killed.
(f) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller.
(g) His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place.
(h) Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution". 10
(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) How is water polluted? (d) What are the effects of water pollution? (e) What measures should be taken to prevent water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
Once there was a king called Midas. He had a lot of wealth but .....

10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Mina and your friend is Raju. He wants to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your school. 10

12. Suppose, you are Runa and Lima is your friend. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses and abuses of Internet. 10

02

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–02

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)**

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything--- a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What does the word '**roar**' mean?
i. Smile ii. Cry
iii. Moan iv. To make loud deep harsh sound

(b) Which one is the true cause of river erosion?
i. Monsoon ii. Temperature rise iii. Climate change iv. River pollution

(c) The word '**Shattered**' means ——.
i. faced ii. exterminated iii. impoverished iv. confronted

(d) Meherjan's hands are trembling because ——.
i. she is tired ii. she is exhausted iii. she is frightened iv. she is feeble

(e) River erosion is the effect of ——.
i. climate change ii. environment pollution
iii. natural disaster iv. cyclone

(f) The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Here '**dancing**' means ——.
i. jumping ii. unstable iii. glittering iv. bright

(g) River banks erode ——.
i. throughout the year ii. in one season
iii. in two seasons iv. in three seasons

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Do you agree with the view that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate change? Why?
(b) How was Meherjan's life earlier?
(c) Why are many more villages in the threat of erosion?
(d) Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?
(e) Where does Meherjan live and how does her living place look like?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce green house gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ Global warming is causing serious threat to fish population. It is climate change which is the cause of the (a) —— of water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. For this reason, available food and oxygen for fish in these water (b) —— will be less than requirement. For the same reason, the growth of fish may not be full and off springs may not be (c) ——. So the pressure on fish population is increasing due to climate change. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. The (d) —— of people in the world eating fish as their main source of protein is 40%. In case of our failure to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the pressure on fish will be increased and consequently people (e) —— on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious and important prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21,1833 and he died in December 10, 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge sum of money. He left a will indicating that the interest on his money should be given as prize to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine and peace. This prize was named Nobel Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Rontgen on December 10, 1901 for inventing X-ray.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

History of Nobel Prize					
Aim	Rewarding people who have outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.				
Life span of Alfred Nobel	From 1833 to (i) ——				
Who/ What	**Event**	**Place**	**Time**	**Contribution**	**Area/ Field**
The Nobel Prize	the most prestigious and important prize	(ii) ——			
Nobel Prize	is awarded		every year		(iii) ——
(iv) ——	was given the first Nobel Prize		1901	invention of X-rays	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Friendship is one of	i. existing between two similar minds	i. between hearts
(b) It is a relation	ii. and other relevant aspects belonging to this lead a man	ii. and like-minded persons
(c) Since sincerity and loyalty	iii. the noblest expressions	iii. to develop or establish friendship
(d) It is an intimacy or an acquaintance	iv. are the foundation of friendship	iv. of human relationship and instincts
(e) Confidence, love, sacrifice, fellow- feeling, mental state	v. which exists	v. it is a boon and divine gift.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) He passed his boyhood with his parents.
(b) Penicillin is a life-saving medicine.
(c) Dr. Fleming was given the title knight (Sir) in 1944 for his humanitarian services.
(d) He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
(e) It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
(f) He went to school and came back home on foot thought the school was four miles away from their house.
(g) He was born in a poor family of Scotland.
(h) Fleming was so a regular and attentive student that up to the age of twelve years, he was never absent from school.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

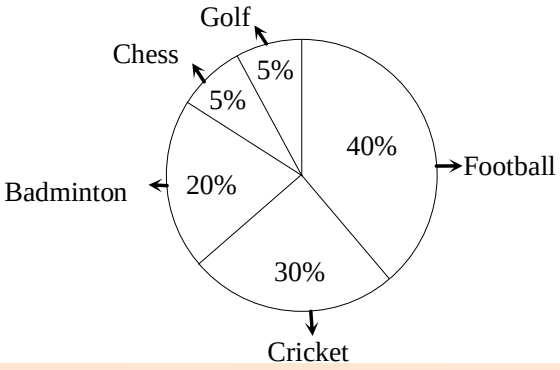
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution." 10

(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) How is water polluted? (d) What are the effects of water pollution? (e) What measures should we take to prevent water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once upon a time the house of a rich man was infested with rats. They were living there with great happiness without any fear. They were having a great fun and boldly moved in the house. But the inmates of the house were having a great trouble. One day they brought a cat .....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of supporters of different games of a country. Now, describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sohel/Sumi living at 64, station road, Pabna. Your younger brother does not take physical exercise at all. Now, write a letter telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. 10

12. Suppose, you are Fahim/Fatema reading in class 10. You along with your classmates want to make a garden in front of your school. So, you need to talk to you Headmaster. Now, write a dialogue between you and your Headmaster about making a garden. 10

03

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–03

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–7; Lesson–6(B)**

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, " May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997.The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of mother Teresa draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What does the phrase '**Missionaries of Charity**' mean?
- i. the donating preachers
- ii. the preachers
- iii. the donors
- iv. all the answers are correct

(b) Mother Teresa was recognized ——.
- i. in our country only
- ii. throughout the world
- iii. in India only
- iv. in Asian continent only

(c) What were the uncared people given?
- i. an environment of peaceful death
- ii. full medicine
- iii. job opportunity
- iv. an opportunity to get jobs

(d) —— moved Mother Teresa.
- i. The condition of working people on the streets
- ii. The condition of dying people in her home
- iii. The condition of ailing people on the streets
- iv. The condition of sick people in the world

(e) Mother Teresa is a symbol of ——.
- i. love and beauty
- ii. kindness and honesty
- iii. love and kindness
- iv. cruelty and jealousy

(f) The word **'divine'** means ——.
- i. worldly
- ii. social
- iii. heavenly
- iv. personal

(g) Mother Teresa smiled ——.
- i. falsely
- ii. sacredly
- iii. sinfully
- iv. impiously

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why does the world salute her
(b) For what purpose did Mother Teresa establish 'Nirmal Hriday"?
(c) Why did Mother Teresa emphasize on family?
(d) What does Mother Teresa teach us?
(e) How did the Missionaries of Charity help the people who survived?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

A car mechanic Paul Jobs and his wife Clara Jobs adopted Steve Jobs who was abandoned at birth. Paul and Clara loved Steve very much. They made him feel that he was 'chosen' and very 'special'. Steve's desire for complete control of whatever he makes derives directly from his personality and from the fact that he was abandoned at birth.

Jobs was taught to read and write by his mother before he went to the elementary school. So when he went to school, he found out that he knew everything that the teachers were teaching. He got bored and played pranks to keep himself busy. This continued for the first few years. It was clear from his behaviour that he could not accept other people's authority.

In grade four, his teacher Imogene Hill watched him very closely for some time and soon found out how to handle him and get things done by him. In order to get things done she used to give him money and food. After doing this for a couple of months Jobs enjoyed learning so much that he did not need any return. Also he liked his teacher very much and wanted to please her. In Ms. Hill's class, Jobs felt he was special. At the end of the fourth grade, Jobs did very well. Everybody including his parents and teachers were certain that he was exceptionally intelligent. The school proposed that Jobs should skip two classes and go into seventh grade. Only then would Jobs find the study challenging and would be motivated to study. But his parents had him skip only one grade. *[Unit– 7: Lesson– 8(A)]*

▶ Miss Imogene Hill was an excellent observer of (a) —— psychology. She took Jobs as a challenge and came out (b) ——. She promised him money and (c) ——. In return she wanted him to show interest in (d) ——. This technique of her was great incentive for Jobs and he finally acqured brilliant (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Farakka Barrage across the Ganges is located between Murshidabad and Malda in the Indian state West Bengal roughly 16.5 km from Bangladeshi border near Chapai Nawabganj. The construction was started in 1961 and completed in 1975. The barrage is about 2240 metre long. The Feeder Canal (Farakka) from the barrage to the Bhagirathi- Hooghly River is about 40 km. long. The purpose of the barrage is to divert 1100 cubic metre per second of water from the Ganges to the Hooghly River for flushing out the sediment deposition from Kolkata harbour without the need of regular mechanical dredging. After commissioning the project it was found that the diverted water flow from the Farakka barrage was not adequate to flush the sediment from the river satisfactorily. Bangladesh and India have had many debates about how the Farakka Barrage cuts off Bangladesh's water supply and how to share the water. After the completion of the barrage it was agreed to run it with specified discharge for a period of 41 days from 21 April to 31 May during the remaining period of the dry season of 1975. But after the assassination of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman relations between two countries became greatly strained and India continued to withdraw water even after the agreed period. The diversions led to a crisis situation in Bangladesh in 1976. In 1977 Bangladesh went to the UN and lodged a formal protest against India. 20 years later in 1996, a 30 year agreement was signed. Farakka Barrage has also been criticized for the floods in Bihar.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Farakka Barrage			
Location	Between Murshidabad and Malda in West Bengal in India		
Purpose	(i) ——		
What/ Event	**Why**	**Where**	**When**
There was an agreement on how much water to be discharged			(ii) ——
India started to withdraw water			(iii) ——
Bangladesh protested	to solve the crisis situation	(iv) ——	in 1977
(v) ——	for the Farakka Barrage		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) We are living in modern society	i. and quarrels always occurred	i. after receiving a little education gradually
(b) The primitive people who	ii. they would be able	ii. as there was no education in primitive society
(c) They were hostile to each other	iii. which is really	iii. an uncomfortable life in the caves
(d) But with the passage of time	iv. were uncivilized and uneducated led	iv. to serve society in many ways
(e) If the people in modern society receive true education	v. they began to be civilized	v. the contribution of education

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Solomon was puzzled for a time.
(b) Everyone has heard the name of Solomon, who was famous all over the world for his wealth and wisdom.
(c) Attracted by such reports, she came to test the king and she brought two garlands of flowers – natural and artificial.
(d) The queen of Sheba had heard much about Solomon's court and wisdom.
(e) The queen was surprised and went away admiring the king.
(f) He asked the windows to be opened and the bees came in and settled on the natural one.
(g) She placed them before the king to take the natural one.
(h) While pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey in a withered rose.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

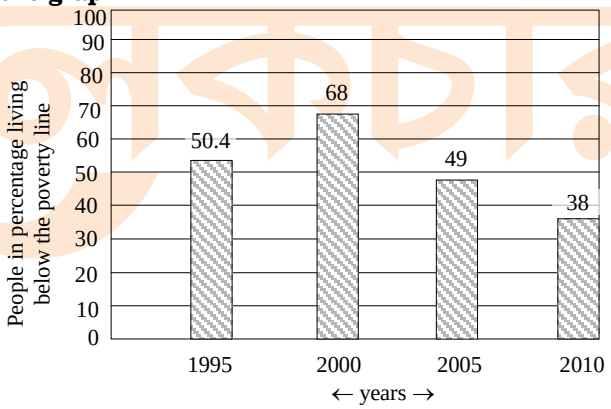
8. Answering the following questions to write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

(a) What is environment and what do you mean by environment pollution? (b) How is environment polluted? (c) What are the effects of environment pollution? (d) How can we save our environment from pollution? (e) Why is a healthy environment necessary for all?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

There lived a happy cobbler who passed his days working and singing from morning till night. He had a rich neighbour who was a banker. One day the banker said to him. "How much a year do you earn?" The cobbler replied, "I earn enough to make both ends meet." But the banker said to him.....

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



11. Think that you are Hasan and you have a friend named Tareq who lives at 12, College road, Rajshahi. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing the annual sports of your school. 10

12. Suppose, you are Masum and you live at Agrabad, Chattogram. You have a friend named Belal who lives in a village. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about 'City Life and Village Life'. 10

04

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–04

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–11; Lesson–2(B)**

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word **'evaporate'**?
i. collect ii. dehumidify iii. moisten iv. dampen

(b) Fossil fuels are formed in the —— past from the remains of living organisms.
i. geological ii. geographical
iii. zoological iv. natural

(c) The phrase **'run out'** means ——.
i. start ii. pause iii. begin iv. finish

(d) Hydro-carbon is ——.
i. Renewable ii. Non-renewable iii. partly renewable iv. None of them

(e) How many types of major energy sources are there?
i. one ii. two iii. three iv. four

(f) What is the source of renewable energy?
i. The moon ii. The sun iii. The stars iv. Fossil fuel

(g) What can pollute the earth?
i. Solar energy ii. Bioenergy iii. Fossil fuel iv. Ocean energy

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How is plant grown on earth?
(b) "Its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy"- Which one is mentioned here and how is it possible?
(c) "Reliance on them poses real big problem." Explain.
(d) Do you support the idea that we should use renewable energy as alternative to fossil fuels in order to save the environment? Why/ Why not?
(e) Why is solar energy so important?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School is Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bathune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination and her motherland without British colonial rule. So she received combat training to fight against the British rule. She involved herself in Surjay Sen's armed resistance movement. In 1932, Surjay Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. Surjay Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest.

She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dram came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her life time. *[Unit–10; Lesson–3(B)]*

▶ Pritilata is an (a) —— for all women. (b) —— she did is really great. Her (c) —— in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement was a demand at that time. But it was matter of (d) —— that she was not (e) —— to enjoy the freedom.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

The first and foremost quality of a good citizen is patriotism. He should have a genuine love for his country and should have a sense of involvement in its day-to-day affairs, economic policies and international relationships. All these cannot be achieved overnight. It is the product of a good training and a good heritage and various other factors that contribute towards patriotic feeling. The first among these is the right kind of upbringing. If a child heard only stories of betrayal and listens to a discussion of the various methods of making easy money, he is unlikely to imbibe any good qualities. The hand that rocks the cradle shapes the world. Honesty, integrity and self-respect are the qualities that can only be nurtured at home. These form the foundation of good citizenship. A home and a family are a miniature group. If a person gets his values and priorities correct while in it, he will certainly be a good citizen. A good citizen puts his country before self. He should not enter into any contract, which may prove harmful to the interest of his country. These are the qualities which add up to strength and character. A farmer, a teacher and a soldier each one is important in his own role. He who loves his country puts his heart in him. For this he stays away from anti-social activities like smuggling and corruption.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

A good citizen					
Main focus	Good qualities are (i) —— into one from the very early stage of life to be a good citizen				
Qualities of a good citizen	**Type/ What kind of**	**Requirement of virtue**	**Why it is important**	**Roles of a good citizen**	**Benefits of qualities**
Patriotism	the first and foremost quality of a good citizen	requires someone to have	genuine love for his country	(ii) —— for the country	bring a sense of involvement in day-to-day affairs, economic policies and international relationships
(iii) ——	that can only be nurtured at home	requires someone to be honest or good	in order to conduct his activities	build a (iv) —— society	form the foundation of good citizenship
Integrity	that can only be nurtured at home	also requires honesty	since it makes someone (v) —— citizen	builds a better nation	forms the foundation of good citizenship

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) We observe the 21st February	i. at the foot of the Shaheed Minar barefooted	i. on all public and private buildings.
(b) On this important day	ii. as the Internationl Mother Language Day	ii. singing 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano Ekushey February'.
(c) We also offer flowers	iii. as the Shaheed Day	iii. by UNESCO.
(d) The day was declared	iv. attend the morning procession	iv. with due respect and solemnity.
(e) People of all walks of life spontaneously	v. our national flag is kept at half mast	v. to pay respect to the martyrs.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) He lost his father in his childhood.
(b) He was fond of adventures, music and jatra party.
(c) He spent his early life in great hardship.
(d) Nazrul Islam was born on the 20th May 1899.
(e) As a boy being restless and absent-minded, he did not like the hard and fast rules of the school.
(f) One day this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
(g) You will have heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam.
(h) So he was called Dukhu Mia.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

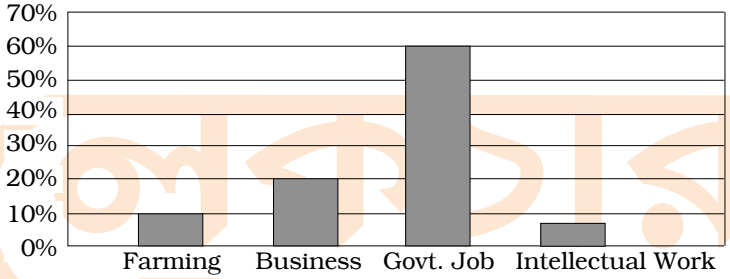
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Load Shedding'. 10

(a) What do you mean by load shedding? (b) Why does it occur? (c) What are the adverse effects of load shedding? (d) Who are the worst sufferers of it? (e) How can we minimize the problem?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

In the last summer vacation I was staying at my village home. Some of my friends proposed that we should go on a journey by boat We fixed a date and a destination. We hired a boat .....

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Tamal/Tama. Your friend Rana/Rani has lost his/her father recently. Now, write an email condoling him/her on his/her father's death. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your future plan of life. 10

05

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–05
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)**

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great - they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Mr. Islam —— in the roots.
i. works ii. studies iii. trains iv. believes

(b) Mr. Islam and his brothers had —— opportunity or quality to lead a city life.
i. few ii. every iii. improbable iv. no

(c) What should the individual be?
i. Should be job seeker ii. Should be employed
iii. Should be a doctor iv. Should be self-employed

(d) According to Mr. Islam, —— should not be the only motto of education.
i. aquisition of knowledge ii. to be aware of responsibilities
iii. job seeking iv. fellow feeling

(e) Mainul along with his brothers —— in a village.
i. live ii. work iii. studies iv. lives

(f) Mainul and his brothers are —— with their present life.
i. frustrated ii. dissatisfied
iii. satisfied iv. annoyed

(g) Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?
i. He is a graduate ii. He is an educated farmer
iii. He does not like conventional jobs iv. He shows responsibility to his root

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) "It's true that we could leave this village for a city life."—What does Mainul Islam want to mean by this?
(b) Why did Mainul become a farmer?
(c) Why are the three brothers great?
(d) Why didn't Mr Islam go to the city for living?
(e) How do you consider Islam brothers as great men?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Let's imagine a citizen's ordinary day at work. The morning probably starts with a cup of coffee/tea, followed by greeting the colleagues. Then comes the inevitable, which is the logging in the computer. For many of us the third step has become an automatic behaviour and it dominates the rest of our work day, receiving and sending dozens of e-mails.

An e-mail is an electronic mail. It is a computer-aided way of exchanging digital text messages from a sender to one or multiple recipient/s. Emails operate through a network of computers linked by the Internet. There are commercial server agencies such as Yahoo, Gmail, Ymail, Hotmail, etc that accept the text message from the sender, forward it and deliver instantly to the digital mailbox of the recipient. If the recipient is not online, the message is stored and delivered later when the recipient is online. It works instantly just with the click of your mouse. It has been a powerful communication tool in modern life. *[Unit–13; Lesson–1(C)]*

- The role of email is vital in modern age because it is the age of communication. (a) —— a powerful tool of communication, email (b) —— a revolution in this sector. A citizen's ordinary day at work has become an automatic behaviour and the rest of our work day is (c) —— by it which is to (d) —— and send dozens of emails. Yahoo, Gmail, Ymail, Hotmail etc. are the commercial servers that (e) —— the text message from the sender, forward it and deliver instantly to the digital mailbox of the recipient.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Andrew John Young was a clergyman and poet. He was born in 1885 and educated at Royal High School, Edinburgh University. Originally he was a school teacher. After 35 years of his birth he moved to Hove in Sussex, England. He became the Vicar of Stonegate in 1941. He was made a canon of Chicheslester Cathedral seven years later. Andrew John Young made his mark with his nature poems. His published works include 'Songs of Night' 1910 and 'Booz and Ruth' 1920, 'The Bird of Cage' 1926, 'The Shepherd' 1931, 'The Winter Harvest' 1933, The White Blackbird' 1935, 'The Green Man' 1947 and 'Into Hydes'. Edinburgh University conferred an honoray LL.D. on him in 1951 and in 1952 he was awarded the Queen's Medal for poetry. He died on November 25, 1971.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Time	Who/ What	Event
1885	Andrew John Young	(i) ——
1910	(ii) ——	was published
(iii) ——	Edinburgh University	conferred honorary LL.D. on Andrew Young
1952	Queen's Medal	(iv) ——
(v) ——	the poet	breathed his last

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Feeding the ever growing population	i. for the country is to sustain	i. contribute to the diminishing of agricultural land.
(b) The major challenge	ii. non agricultural uses	ii. for Bangladesh in the coming decades.
(c) The task is daunting	iii. for human settlement and the building of infrastructure	iii. the current level of agricultural production.
(d) Excessive pressure on land	iv. as the country loses 80,000 hectares	iv. of cultivable land annually.
(e) River erosion and other	v. is a big challenge	v. are responsible for this.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) His father Tamij Uddin was a Police Officer.
(b) He was born at a village in Kishoregonj in 1914.
(c) So he drew pictures secretly.
(d) Do you know Joynul Abedin?
(e) He was in search of an art school there.
(f) At the age of fifteen, he went to Kolkata.
(g) He was an artist.
(h) He did not like the hard and fast rule of schools.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

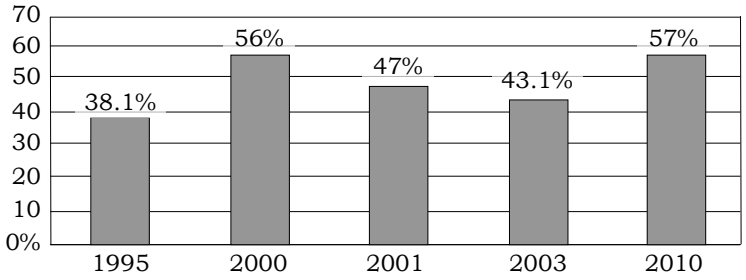
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' : 10

(a) What do you mean by traffic Jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic Jam? (c) What are the effects of traffic Jam? (d) When does it occur more? (e) Who are the worst sufferers for traffic Jam? (f) How can we remove it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once upon a time, there was a boy named Mamun. He was a student of class 10. One day, while he was returning from school, he found a purse on the road. As he was honest .....

10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Now, describe the graph in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph : 10



11. Suppose, you are Muktasin. You have a friend named Mahdi of 24, Mirpur Road. Dhaka. Now. write a letter to your friend describing the first experience of your train Journey that you have recently gathered. 10

12. Imagine you are Mahmud and you have a friend named Maruf. Now, frame a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses of abuses of facebook. 10

প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধারণার জন্য প্রদত্ত
এসএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র

06

DHAKA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Our Independence Day is celebrated ——.
i. individually ii. worldwide iii. nationally iv. internationally

(b) On the day the —— pays homage to the martyrs first.
i. Prime Minister ii. President iii. Speaker iv. Political leader

(c) The National Memorial located at Savar stands for ——.
i. Mass Upsurge in 1969 ii. Language Movement in 1952
iii. Martyred heroes iv. War of Liberation in 1971

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
i. Entertainment ii. Reluctance iii. Eagerness iv. Unwillingness

(e) Independence Day is the day when ——.
i. independence was announced ii. we got victory
iii. our country became free iv. we secured freedom

(f) Which of the following best describes the similarity between Shilpakala Academy and Bangla Academy?
i. institute ii. socio-cultural organization
iii. university iv. cultural institute

(g) The word 'begin' is similar to ——.
i. coming ii. opening iii. commence iv. come

(h) What is the closest meaning for 'homage'?
i. house ii. reverence iii. modesty iv. earnestness

(i) 26 March is a —— festival day.
i. religious ii. political iii. social iv. national

(j) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?
i. To highlight Bangalee culture ii. To highlight the significance of Victory Day
iii. To highlight the celebration of 26 March
iv. To highlight Bangladesh as an independent country

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) What does 26 March remind us?
(b) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(c) What is the significance of 31 gunshots?
(d) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
(e) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
(f) How do we become inspired from this passage?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

In the next class Ms Choudhury tells her students the story of Lipi.

The year before last, Lipi, a 14-year old girl, was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children---three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it real difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower– illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

[Unit–4; Lesson–4(B)]

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Lipi is the eldest child of her parents. Her parents have (a) —— more children. Two of them are sons and two others are daughters. Lipi's family is not well (b) ——. Her father (c) —— as a day labourer on other's land. Her mother works as a part-time worker at other people's houses. It was so (d) —— for Lipi's mother to (e) —— the family with their very limited income.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Lipi's family	i. was	i. the marriage seemed unavoidable.
(b) Though she	ii. arranged her marriage	ii. continue her education.
(c) But because of	iii. was influential in the village	iii. a high school student, her father wanted to marry her off.
(d) She had	iv. supported	iv. firm determination she was unwilling to accept her father's proposal.
(e) During that critical moment her mother	v. was the victim	v. her whole heartedly.
(f) But her father	vi. a desire to	vi. with a rich widower.
(g) As the father of that man	vii. having	vii. of extreme poverty.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17 he went to Cambridge University for study and after seven years of study he took M. A. degree from that university. The next six years he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638 he started his foreign tour. In 1640 he married Mary Powel, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656 but two years after this second wife also died. Of all his works 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Focus	A famous poet of English literature		
Greatest work	(i) ——.		
Who/What	**Date/Year**	**Event**	**Place**
Milton	(ii) ——	studied	(iii) ——
Milton	in 1632	(iv) ——	
	in 1658	(v) ——	
Milton	(vi) ——	died	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 14

(a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What happens if there are no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) Why should we plant trees? (e) When and where should we plant trees?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

One day Ayat, a school boy, was going to school on foot. While walking he found a bundle of money on his way to school. He took the bundle of money and went to his class teacher.....

9. Suppose, your name is Anik/Anika. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend Upam/Upama describing it. 12

10. Suppose, you are Nadim/Nadia, you have a friend named Fahim/Fahima who does not read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 12

07

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–3; Lesson–3(B)

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) 21 February is a memorable day for all Bangladeshis because this is the day when ——.
i. Urdu was declared as the only state language of Pakistan
ii. we pay tribute to the martyrs of Liberation War
iii. some great people laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language
iv. students protested against Mohammad Ali Jinnah's declaration

(b) The seed of the Language Movement was sown by ——.
i. Salam ii. martyrs iii. Jinnah iv. students

(c) The phrase 'storm of protest' means ——.
i. mild protest ii. strong protest iii. moderate protest iv. symbolic protest

(d) The gap between the beginning and the climax of the Language Movement ——.
i. 2 years ii. 3 years iii. 4 years iv. 5 years

(e) The greatest outcome of the Language Movement ——.
i. status of Bangla as a state language of Pakistan
ii. independence of Bangladesh
iii. International Mother Language Day iv. mass protest all over the country

(f) Salam and Barkat were the citizens of ——.
i. Bangladesh ii. Nepal iii. India iv. erstwhile Pakistan

(g) Pakistan government declared Bangla as a state language because they were ——.
i. compelled to do that ii. requested to do that iii. urged to do that iv. advised to do that

(h) Jinnah's declaration raised a storm of protest ——.
i. in Pakistan ii. in the western part of Pakistan
iii. in the eastern part of Pakistan iv. in both the part of the then Pakistan

(i) Our martyrs laid down their lives to ——.
i. achieve independence of the country ii. establish Bangla as a state language
iii. earn name and fame iv. to achieve people's tribute

(j) The climax of something is its ——.
i. final stage ii. downfall
iii. reward iv. punishment

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives in 1952?
(b) What is undivided Pakistan?
(c) Why did Pakistan government outlaw meetings and rallies in 1952?
(d) Why did police kill Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar?
(e) How is the Language Movement related to the independence of Bangladesh?
(f) Why is 21 February observed annually worldwide?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations. *[Unit–5; Lesson–2(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Air pollution (a) —— the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) —— of human environment. Man cannot live a single (c) —— without air. But we do not think that it is (d) —— who pollute this most vital substance. It is (e) —— in many ways.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Environment pollution has become	i. there is a high	i. for setting up mills and factories.
(b) People living in urban areas	ii. leads us	ii. extraction of toxic gases.
(c) Air is constantly	iii. careful in using vehicles and selecting sites	iii. to the way of death.
(d) Due to industrialization	iv. environment pollution	iv. in our country.
(e) We have to be	v. suffer most owing to	v. must be checked.
(f) Environment pollution	vi. being polluted by smoke	vi. environment pollution.
(g) To live a happy and healthy life	vii. a serious problem	vii. from industrial plants, brick kilns and motor vehicles.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

1912, an American shipping company launched a new ship called 'The Titanic'. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighed 52,310 tonnes and could carry about 3327 passengers. Experts said that nothing could make it sink. On April 10, 1912 the ship sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic. It sailed from Southampton in England to New York in the United States with 2224 passengers of men, women and children.

On April 15, just before midnight the ship struck the iceberg. The iceberg tore a great hole in the ship's side and the unsinkable Titanic began to sink. There was a great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the life boat but there was not enough room for them all. There was room for only 1178 passengers. The lifeboats took mostly the women and children. It was a terrible scene.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Who/What	Situation	Place	Time/Year
(i) ——	put a new extraordinary ship into water		in 1912
Titanic	(ii) ——	Southampton	(iii) ——
The ship	struck an iceberg	its first voyage	(iv) ——
(v) ——	began to sink	(vi) ——	on 15 April 1912

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 14

(a) What is the symbol of independence? (b) What is its measurement? (c) What is it made of? (d) What is its colour? (e) What does green colour symbolize? (f) What does the red circle symbolize? (g) How can we uphold its honour?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

A schoolboy named Mahbub was coming home from school. Suddenly he saw an old man lying on the road. He.....

9. Suppose, you are Tanha and live at the hostel of Panchagarh Govt. Girls' High School, Panchagarh. Your village home is at Pahartoli, Panchagarh Sadar, Panchagarh where your parents live. Now, write an email to your mother telling her about your hostel life. 12

10. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn about computer. Your friend Nabil/Nabila wants to know a lot about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 12

08

JASHORE BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything--- a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh.

In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Meherjan is living —— in her makeshift house now.
i. with her relatives ii. with her husband iii. with her family iv. alone

(b) Before the erosion of river, she was ——.
i. healthy ii. wealthy iii. unhappy iv. sad

(c) What does the word demolish mean?
i. Build ii. Preserve iii. Destroy iv. Support

(d) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
i. Cruel hunger ii. River erosion
iii. Landed property iv. The course of nature

(e) River erosion has ——.
i. cruel impact on people ii. benefits
iii. natural advantages iv. adverse effect on wildlife

(f) Meherjan was homeless because of ——.
i. the erosion of the Jamuna ii. selling of the house
iii. destruction of her house iv. flood

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. To explain the importance of river. ii. To describe the impact of monsoon.
iii. To describe the effect of river erosion. iv. To describe the fate of woman.

(h) What does the word 'roar' mean?
i. Smile ii. Cry
iii. Moan iv. To make loud deep harsh sound

(i) Which one is the true cause of river erosion?
i. Monsoon ii. Temperature rise iii. Climate change iv. River pollution

(j) The word 'Shattered' means ——.
i. faced ii. exterminated iii. impoverished iv. confronted

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) Where does Meherjan live?
(b) Who are the worst sufferers of climate change?
(c) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness? How?
(d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
(e) What will happen if we cannot control river erosion?
(f) Do you agree with the view that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate change? Why?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

Lipi, a 14-year old girl was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children--- three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother,

found it really difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower– illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable. *[Unit–4; Lesson–4(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Lipi is the eldest child of her parents. Her parents have (a) —— more children. Two of them are sons and two others are daughters. Lipi's family is not well (b) ——. Her father (c) —— as a day labourer on other's land. Her mother works as a part-time worker at other people's houses. It was so (d) —— for Lipi's mother to (e) —— the family with their very limited income.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Lipi, a teenager	i. willing to marry	i. against her will.
(b) She was not	ii. to marry her off	ii. wanted to impose on her.
(c) But her parents wanted	iii. wanted to continue her study	iii. a barrier.
(d) Lipi was not ready to accept	iv. what her parents	iv. in the same village.
(e) She wanted to pursue her education	v. though there was	v. was influential in the village.
(f) But her father arranged her marriage	vi. arable land and	vi. at an early age.
(g) Tara Mia had a few acres of	vii. with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer	vii. to build her career.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War, on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1819, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana state. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1850. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was re-elected President in 1864. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Name of Events	Place	Time/Year
Born	(i) ——	
(ii) ——		November 19, 1863.
Became the President	the USA	(iii) ——
Banned slavery	(iv) ——	January 1, 1863.
Died	(v) ——	(vi) ——

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Street Hawkar". 14

(a) Who is a street hawker? (b) Where does he usually live? (c) How does he earn his livelihood? (d) How does he attract his customers? (e) How is his lifestyle?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from one place to another in search of water.....

9. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an email to your friend, Fahim/Fahima describing about it. 12

10. Suppose, you are Adib/Adiba and your friend is Tiyan/Tiyana. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of games and sports. 12

09

CUMILLA BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great - they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Mainul started —— farming in his village.
i. traditional ii. outdated iii. conventional iv. modern

(b) Which of the following words is the closest meaning of 'qualified'?
i. Potential ii. Powerful iii. Proficient iv. Palatial

(c) Where did Mainul Islam take his higher education form?
i. BUET ii. BAUM iii. DU iv. RU

(d) "People forget their roots"—What does 'root' mean here?
i. Place of birth and its surroundings ii. Countryside
iii. Lower portions of trees iv. World heritage

(e) Mainul Islam has a —— to the soil.
i. contract ii. purpose iii. objection iv. debt

(f) We are "sons of the soil" means ——.
i. they belong to the land ii. they don't want to be rootless
iii. their root lies in the soil iv. they are closely attached to their soil

(g) Which of the following best suits as a title of the above passage?
i. pull of roots ii. commitment to the native land
iii. respect to the soil iv. gratefulness to the soil

(h) Mr. Islam —— in the roots.
i. works ii. studies iii. trains iv. believes

(i) Mr. Islam and his brothers had —— opportunity or quality to lead a city life.
i. few ii. every iii. improbable iv. no

(j) What should the individual be?
i. Should be job seeker ii. Should be employed
iii. Should be a doctor iv. Should be self-employed

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
(b) What is the specialty of the Islam family?
(c) How may Mr. Mainul and his brothers be our model?
(d) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker."—Do you agree? Why?
(e) What helps Mr. Islam lead a pleasing life?
(f) "It's true that we could leave this village for a city life."—What does Mainul Islam want to mean by this?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. Two Bangladeshi expatriates living in Vancouver in Canada, Rafiqul Islam and Abdus Salam, sent a proposal to Kofi Anan the then secrtary General of United

Nations. They requested him to declare 21st February as the International Mother Language Day. They added that the decision will honour and save all extinct languages of the world. As per their logical expectations Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina then took prompt initiative by sending formal proposal to UNESCO. Finally, on 17 November 1999, UNESCO declared 21st February as the International Mother Language Day. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. *[Unit–3; Lesson–4(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

21 February is (a) —— as the International Mother Language Day not only in Bangladesh, but also worldwide. We (b) —— this day as Shaheed Dibosh every year. The people of Bangladesh observe the day with (c) —— songs to (d) —— respect to the martyrs. They go to the Shaheed Minar (e) —— wearing black badges.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) 21 February is celebrated	i. join the mourning procession	i. in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs.
(b) The commemoration begins	ii. us of the supreme sacrifice made	ii. martyrdom to establish the rightful place of Bangla.
(c) People from all walks of life	iii. with mourning songs	iii. and cultural diversity and multilingualism.
(d) The UNESCO proclaimed February 21	iv. promotes the awareness of linguistic	iv. by our language martyrs.
(e) Mourning songs remind	v. throughout the country	v. in remembrance of the martyrs of the language movement.
(f) 21 February is originally connected	vi. as the International Mother Language Day	vi. wearing black badges.
(g) The worldwide observation of the day	vii. with Bengali heroes who embraced	vii. that recall the supreme sacrifice of our language martyrs.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

The great men were born in different places of this world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot towards Bangla language and literature. He was the greatest scholar of Bengal. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Pargonas in West Bengal, India. He passed his Entrance examination in 1904 and obtained his B.A. degree six years later. It took him two years to complete his M.A. and another two years for his Bachelor of Law Degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorborne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Katha", the first well-arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him that was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his work till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. He breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka. We remember him with great respect and gratitude.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	(i) ——	in 1904	
He	joined as Professor	in 1921	(ii) ——
He	(iii) ——	in 1912	
(iv) ——	was published	in 1953	
He	was awarded the Doctorate Degree	in 1928	(v) ——
He	died	(vi) ——	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Load Shedding". 14

(a) What does the term 'load shedding' mean? (b) What are the causes of load shedding? (c) How does it hamper us? (d) How can this problem be solved?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

One day, a farmer was taking some sacks of wheat to a mill. The mill was a few kilometers away. On the way, the horse stumbled and one of the sacks fell to the ground.....

9. Suppose, you are Abir and your friend is Adib. You had gone to your friend's house and stayed there for a few days with his family. Now, write an e-mail to your friend thanking him for their hospitality. 12

10. At present, mobile phone has become a common device for communication. But it has both merits and demerits. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Rana about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 12

10

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–7; Lesson–5(B)

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, " May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997.The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of mother Teresa draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) What did Mother Teresa teach us?
i. She taught us crime ii. She taught us humanity
iii. She taught us cruelty iv. She taught us English

(b) She got Nobel Prize for peace in ——.
i. 1971 ii. 1972 iii. 1978 iv. 1979

(c) Teresa founded ——.
i. Nirmal Hriday ii. Niramoy Centre iii. Niribili Kendra iv. Rest House

(d) Mother Teresa used to wear ——.
i. sari ii. shirt iii. coat iv. veil

(e) Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize for ——.
i. humanity ii. charity iii. peace iv. rehabilitation

(f) Mother Teresa showed—to the unloved and uncared for people.
i. great love ii. little love iii. hatred iv. no sympathy

(g) The streets of Kolkata are trodden by ——.
i. Mother Teresa ii. her fellow sisters iii. the dying people iv. both i and ii

(h) What does the phrase 'Missionaries of Charity' mean?
i. the donating preachers ii. the preachers
iii. the donors iv. all the answers are correct

(i) Mother Teresa was recognized ——.
i. in our country only ii. throughout the world
iii. in India only iv. in Asian continent only

(j) What were the uncared people given?
i. an environment of peaceful death ii. full medicine
iii. job opportunity iv. an opportunity to get jobs

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
(b) Why did Mother Teresa win the Nobel-Prize?
(c) Why do you think the home is named 'Nirmal Hriday'?
(d) Why did Mother Teresa want the dying people to feel that they too deserve care and love?
(e) What are the things that we have learnt from Mother Teresa?
(f) Why does the world salute her?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

26 March is a red-letter day in our national (a) ——. It is our Independence Day. This is a day to (b) —— why and how Bangladesh is created. The birth of Bangladesh was not easy. Our heroic people protested (c) —— the evil motive and plan of the Pakistani rulers. Conscious people of our country (d) —— against Pak rulers in 1952, 62, 68, 69 and finally in 1971. So 1971 was the (e) —— of the previous movements.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'		Column 'B'		Column 'C'	
(a)	Our Independence Day	i.	educational institutions, shop	i.	a 31 gun salute.
(b)	The day	ii.	is the biggest	ii.	to celebrate the day.
(c)	On the day, all offices	iii.	organise their individual programmes	iii.	with rallies and processions.
(d)	The day	iv.	on behalf of the nation	iv.	state festival in our country.
(e)	The President and the Prime Minister	v.	also come there	v.	place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum.
(f)	People from all walks of life	vi.	begins with	vi.	in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
(g)	Different institutions and organisations	vii.	is celebrated every year	vii.	and factories remain closed.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of the world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was born in the renowned Tagore family on 7 May, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So arrangements were made at house for his proper education. In his thirteenth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit Himalayas. At the age of seventeen he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with Professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel 'Banaphul' at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911 he translated his poems of "The Gitanjali" into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.

One year after his awarding of the Nobel Prize, he was made a knight by the British Government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of British Government at Jalianwalabagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D. Litt. in 1940. Earlier in 1921, he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of eighty, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Biography of Rabindranath Tagore					
Known as	A poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and musician				
Lifespan	From 1861 to (i) ———				
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**Time/ When**	**Place/ Where**	**Subject/ Speciality**
Rabindranath Tagore	tour	went to visit	(ii) ———	Himalayas	accompanied by his father
He	education	was sent to study	(iii) ———	London	(iv) ———
	(v) ———	brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize	in 1913		
He	Viswa Bharati	laid the foundation	(vi) ———		

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". 14

(a) How is a winter morning? (b) What happens in a winter morning? (c) What do people do at that time? (d) How does it look? (e) What is the food habit of the people in the winter morning? (f) How long does it last? (g) Do you like winter morning? Why?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

One sunny morning a boy of eleven years was tending cattle by the side of a railway line. Suddenly he noticed that a small railway slipper was about to collapse.....

9. Suppose, you are Robin/Rubina. Your younger brother, Rana does not take physical exercise at all. Now, write an e-mail telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. 12

10. Suppose, you are Asif/Asifa. One of your friend is Amin/Amina. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 12

11

SYLHET BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The celebration of Independence Day starts with ——.

i. processions ii. gun salute
iii. placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum iv. parade by defence forces

(b) The National Mausoleum is situated ——.

i. on Dhaka University campus ii. at Ramna Park
iii. at Savar iv. near Dhaka Medical College

(c) On Independence Day various displays are held ——.

i. at the National Parade Ground ii. in the streets
iii. in the decorated vehicles iv. in Bangabandhu Stadium

(d) What does the expression "people from all walks of life" in the passage mean?

i. All the ordinary people ii. All the rich people
iii. All the poor people iv. All categories of people

(e) 'Illuminate' stands for ——.

i. put out ii. light on iii. put on iv. put off

(f) What is the meaning for 'homage'?

i. modesty ii. earnestness iii. respect iv. consecration

(g) Various displays are arranged to —— the spectators.

i. sadden ii. irritate iii. annoy iv. amuse

(h) A diplomat is a person who ——.

i. represents his/her own country
ii. represents his/her own family in a foreign country
iii. creates anarchy among the people of foreign countries
iv. highlights their political and social interest to the world community

(i) "Freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs" means that they ——.

i. highlight the sacrifice of the martyrs ii. praise highly of the martyrs
iii. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs
iv. maintain silence of the programmes

(j) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?

i. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
ii. To show us the way of arranging programmes
iii. To describe our tradition
iv. To show our nationalism and Bangalee culture

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) What does 26 March remind us?
(b) Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
(c) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(d) How is the Independence Day observed?
(e) When and who place floral wreaths at the National Memorial on behalf of the nation?
(f) What is the significance of a 3l gun salute?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. So according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialised countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50 percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. And hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to tap alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates that concern of mankind in the 21st century. *[Unit–11; Lesson–1(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Mr. APJ Abdul Kalam was not only a scientist but also the President of India. At the 90th science congress, he (a) —— a speech on the aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He (b) —— pressure on the (c) —— of solar energy. (d) —— to the history, the energy sources have always been a major factor of change. All the general people should have a (e) —— about the fact.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Wood was used	i. to meet the future	i. is limited.
(b) The scientist Kalam is concerned	ii. of hydrocarbon energy	ii. of current civilization.
(c) It is clear that	iii. energy source	iii. future energy crisis.
(d) With the discovery of	iv. about mankind's	iv. lighting and cooking.
(e) Hydrocarbon is a primary	v. as the means of heating,	v. energy challenges of the world.
(f) The present stock	vi. the era of wood and biomass	vi. of energy has changed.
(g) It will not be sufficient	vii. petroleum and coal, people's source	vii. will end soon.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born on March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen in 1901.

He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his Ph. D in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find an academic position at that time. However, the same year he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one on relativity, established his reputation as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, he was appointed a professor at the University of Berlin, at the same time becoming a member of the Prussian Academy of Science. In 1921 he was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics.

Einstein's situation in Germany became precious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, the U.S.A, in 1933 to work at the Institute for Advanced Study and in 1940, he became a citizen of the United States.

Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second was quite happy. He had two sons. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $1 \times 6 = 6$

Albert Einstein					
Aims	Propounding his theoretical aspects of problems of Physics and some outlying situations of his life to the readers				
Lifespan	Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (i) ——.				
	Significant occurrences with necessary details				
Who/What	**Event**	**Place**	**Time**	**Why/How**	**Speciality**
Albert Einstein	was appointed	(ii) ——	1902	as an examiner	
He	received his PhD	(iii) ——	1905		unable to find an academic position at that time
He	(iv) ——	New Jersey, the USA	1933	(v) ——	became a US citizen in 1940
His first marriage ended				(vi) ——	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Early Rising". 14

(a) What is early rising? (b) How is early rising beneficial to good health? (c) Why is it important for the students? (d) In what other ways early rising help us? (e) How can we form the habit of early rising?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

Habib is a poor rickshaw puller in Dhaka. He pulls his rickshaw in different areas of the city. One day, he saw some men selling lottery tickets enticing the passers-by. Habib felt tempted and bought a ticket.....

9. Suppose, your name is Amin/Amina. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend Nasim/Nasima describing it. 12

10. Suppose, you are Samir/Samira and your friend is Sumon/Sumona. English is an international language. It is very important for many reasons. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. 12

12

BARISHAL BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–3; Lesson–6(B)

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla new year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.

Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear traditional clothes. Women wear white *sarees* with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful *churis* and flowers, while men dress themselves in *pajamas* and *punjabis*. It is a day when people love eating traditional food.

One of the most colourful events of the day is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organised by *Chhayanaut*. The cultural programme begins just at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with the famous Tagore-song *Esho-he-Boishakh*, *Esho Esho* ..... Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and perform classical dances to the rhythm of musical instruments.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organised by the Fine Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of *Bangalee* culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts an increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organisations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day, newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television.

The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Pahela Boishakh is a day of ——.
i. agony ii. sorrows iii. joy iv. suffering

(b) The day is conventionally observed ——.
i. without missing a year ii. after two years
iii. every month iv. daily

(c) The day signifies ——.
i. cultural difference ii. Bangalee culture and tradition
iii. Bengali food iv. contemporaiy worries

(d) On Pahela Boishakh, people enjoy having ——.
i. rich dish ii. delicious dish iii. unconventional dish iv. traditional dish

(e) In the text, the word 'ethnic' is related to the ——.
i. position ii. people iii. country iv. programme

(f) The biggest carnival of the state is organised by ——.
i. the people of all classes ii. Chhayanaut
iii. The Fine Arts students of Dhaka University iv. different organizations

(g) On this day, the whole country wears a/an —— look.
i. depressed ii. unhappy iii. lethargic iv. jubilant

(h) What does the phrase 'the masks and wreaths' represent?
i. Our Bangalee culture ii. Social activities
iii. Joys and sorrows of contemporary life iv. Cultural diversity

(i) What is the closest meaning of the word 'adorn' in the text?
i. Organise ii. Wear iii. Beautify iv. Arrange

(j) "People from all walks of life" means ——.
i. the rich people of the country ii. all the aristocratic people of the country
iii. all categories of people iv. people of an organisation

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) When do people get up on Pahela Boishakh?
(b) How does the cultural programme begin?
(c) What do newspapers bring out on this day?
(d) What does the celebration of Pahela Boishakh mark?
(e) How do people dress themselves on this day?
(f) "The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations."—Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist

in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.
So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the headteacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance : *Dogs and Indians not allowed.* Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime. *[Unit–10; Lesson–3(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Pritilata was a very courageous lady during her lifetime. She was (a) —— by Surja Sen to attack the European club. The raid was (b) —— but Pritilata committed suicide. She (c) —— potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. From this event, we can understand that Pritilata was a patriot (d) —— fought for the freedom of her country. We should (e) —— Pritilata with love and honour.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Pritilata was born	i. decision to fight against	i. in 1911.
(b) She was a very	ii. an attack on	ii. in her student life.
(c) She completed	iii. in Chattogram	iii. free from British rule.
(d) All through her life,	iv. of 10-12 men	iv. the Pahartali European Club.
(e) She took	v. bright student	v. from Bethune College.
(f) Surja Sen planned	vi. she dreamt of her motherland	vi. to attack the club.
(g) Pritilata led a team	vii. her graduation	vii. the British rule.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Jasimuddin was a famous Bengali poet. He was also a song writer, prose writer, folklore collector and radio personality. He is known as Pollikobi because through his poems he depicted the Bengali rural life. He was born in the village of Tambulkhana in Faridpur District on 1 January 1903. He received his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained BA degree in Bangla from the University of Calcutta in 1929 and MA in 1931. Jasimuddin joined the University of Dhaka in 1938 as a lecturer. He left the university in 1944 and joined the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He worked there until his retirement in 1962 as Deputy Director.
Jasimuddin collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He wrote many poems, dramas, novels, memoirs, music, etc. His major works are Rakhali, Nakshi Kanthar Maath, Sojan Badiyar Ghat, Bedder Meya, Madhumala. The major honours and award that he received are President Award for Pride performance, Pakistan (1958), D. Lit by Rabindra Bharati University, India (1969). Ekushy Padak (1976), Bangladesh Independence Day Award (1978). He died on 13 March 1976 and was buried near his ancestral home at Gobindapur.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Jasimuddin			
Speciality	Pollikobi		
Who/What	**Event/Activity**	**Year/When**	**Place/Where**
Jasimuddin	(i) ——	(ii) ——	in Faridpur.
He	passed BA	in 1929	(iii) ——
He	joined	(iv) ——	at the University of Dhaka.
He	(v) ——	in 1958	
Death		(vi) ——	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 14

(a) What do you mean by tree plantation? (b) How do trees help us? (c) How do they maintain ecological balance? (d) What do we get from trees? (e) Why should we plant trees? (f) How can we take care of them?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

In the last summer vacation I was staying at my village home. Some of my friends proposed that we should go on a journey by boat. We fixed a date and a destination. We hired a boat.....

9. Suppose, you are Shishir. Bindu is your friend who lives in Rajshahi. Your friend is eager to know about the importance of learning computer. Now, write an email to your friend about the importance of learning computer. 12

10. Imagine, you are Sabuj and Sagor is your friend. Your friend is addicted to smoking. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effects of smoking. 12

13

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–12; Lesson–3(A)

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, popularly known as Madhusudan, was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshobpur Upazila under Jashore district.

From an early age, Michael aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.

Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.

Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. Gradually he could realise that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kabya*.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) "Kopotaksha Nad" is a ——.
i. poem ii. sonnet iii. story iv. epic

(b) The word 'aspire' means ——.
i. deprive ii. frustrate iii. wish iv. appeal

(c) The word 'adopt' means ——.
i. to reject something new ii. to deny something new
iii. to fall something iv. to accept something new

(d) What type of talent did the teachers recognise in Madhusudan?
i. Artistic ii. Literary iii. Mathematical iv. Musical

(e) The word 'ire' in the passage means ——.
i. brightness ii. talent iii. formal anger iv. formal change

(f) His days in Europe were full of ——.
i. hope ii. fun iii. appreciation iv. hardship

(g) When did Madhusudan start to believe that his birth was not in the right place?
i. Since his childhood ii. Since his teenage iii. Since his middle age iv. After his youth

(h) The word 'ardent' means ——.
i. showing strong feelings ii. closely fit
iii. comparable iv. unhappy

(i) The name of the first Bangla epic is ——.
i. Kopotaksha Nad ii. Gitanjali
iii. Meghnad Badh Kabya iv. Gitobitan

(j) Madhusudan was a sojourner in Europe", the line means ——.
i. He left Europe earlier ii. He lived in Europe for a short period
iii. He lived in Sagordari for a short period iv. He lived in Europe for a long period

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) In what manner did Madhusudan want to grow himself?
(b) Which religion did Madhusudan practise in his middle age?
(c) Why did his college inspire him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect?
(d) Which sectors of English literature reflected his intellectual ability?
(e) What did Madhusudan realise after coming back to Bengal?
(f) Why was Madhusudan frustrated as a writer of English literature?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests. *[Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fossil fuels are burned at an alarming rate due to (a) ——. Coal is one of the fuels used for (b) —— energy. Our atmosphere is being polluted for the (c) —— of greenhouse gases day by day. Our (d) —— on fossil fuels should be reduced. We should not destroy our (e) —— which play a vital role to produce oxygen.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) People	i. are being used	i. to increase greenhouse gases to pollute the air.
(b) One of those	ii. are mainly responsible	ii. as fuel in cooking.
(c) Trees also	iii. is one of the reasons	iii. huge carbon dioxide from air.
(d) We know, trees	iv. is to collect	iv. to release carbon dioxide in the air.
(e) Human beings	v. be aware and take initiative	v. wood for habitation and furniture.
(f) Burning coal in factories	vi. are cutting down	vi. to protect our earth for future generation.
(g) So, we should	vii. consume	vii. trees for various purposes.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

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 1,90,000 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 haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 1,90,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

The haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. The most interesting species is the Barheaded Goose, which is now hardly seen in fresh water wetlands. Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. Unfortunately, illegal poaching has been a threat to the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. Hakaluki haor is known as a good grazing land in winter. People from villages around the haor and also from distant areas send their herds for grazing. During this time, herders make temporary shelters near the beels and graze their animals for a period of 4 to 5 months. The haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Who/What	Event/activity	Speciality/Area	Place/Time
Hakaluki haor	is a major wetland	with an area of (i) ——	in Bangladesh
The haor	was declared	Ecologically Critical Area	(ii) ——
It	falls	under two districts	(iii) ——
(iv) ——	is seen	which is the most interesting waterfowl	in fresh water
The haor	(v) ——	as good grazing land	in winter
Herders	make temporary shelters	to graze animals	for (vi) ——

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Railway Station". 14

(a) What is a railway station? (b) What kind of people are seen in a railway station? (c) What happens when a train arrives in the station? (d) How does a station look when a train leaves? (e) What type of stalls are there in a railway station? (f) Why do we need a railway station?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

One day a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water……

9. Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima and your friend is Rakib/Rokeya. Recently you and your cousins have planned to go to a picnic. Now, write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to join the picnic with you. 12

10. Suppose, you are Rumman/Rumana and your friend is Mamun/Mohona who has great interest in using mobile phone. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 12

14

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 : Unit–12; Lesson–1(B)

Eid is the main religious festival of the Muslims in Bangladeh. Eid means happiness. Everyone wants to share this happiness with near and dear ones. So most of the people, who are living outside their home for different reasons have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation. As a result, there is a mad rush to board buses, trains, or launches for going home. This often causes transport accidents that take away many lives. However, these cannot stop people from going home to meet their family, in-laws, or friends. What makes people rush for their homes in spite of serious hazards? This is nothing but people's desire to return to the roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' but unlike the roots of the trees they are invisible, they lie in our minds. It's these roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. In that sense our families, our land of birth, relatives, our culture, traditions, or surroundings are our roots. And wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity making us what we are. When we lose that bond, we become rootless. Human beings who do not have any roots or context are a non-entity. In other words, they do not have an identity. They don't know where they are from, and/or where they are heading towards. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) People go home on Eid in order to —— happiness with their near and dear ones.
i. observe ii. distribute iii. share iv. sharing

(b) Human roots grow in our ——.
i. minds ii. family iii. society iv. relation

(c) We get united to our relatives ——.
i. as a traditional rule of our society ii. for our strong invisible bond
iii. as a social being iv. for financial interest

(d) A man who has no family bond can be compared with a ——.
i. vagabond ii. easy-going iii. traveller iv. nomad

(e) Where we were born and grown up is our ——.
i. neighbours ii. origin iii. living place iv. local place

(f) The phrase near and dear ones means ——.
i. known persons ii. kith and kin iii. close friends iv. neighbours

(g) What does the phrase 'a mad rush' refer to in the passage?
i. A violent forward motion. ii. A sudden feeling of intense pleasure
. iii. A wild hurry to go somewhere. iv. A burst of activity.

(h) What is the main purpose of the author of this text?
i. To criticize the home bound people. ii. To describe the mad rush of people.
iii. To highlight the return to entity.
iv. To focus on the transport accidents occurred during the Eid.

(i) We should have —— between us and our dearest ones.
i. bondage ii. bond iii. knack iv. communication

(j) What should be the most suitable title of the passage?
i. Eid means happiness. ii. The pull of the roots.
iii. Eid is the biggest festival for us. iv. Developing our identity.

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) Why do people rush for homes during Eid vacation?
(b) Do you think human beings have roots like trees? Explain.
(c) What happens to transport during Eid vacation?
(d) What is your idea about the significance of family and society in human life?
(e) What are the characteristics of the people having no roots?
(f) Wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots—explain in your words.

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 & 4.

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations. *[Unit–5; Lesson–2(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Among all the elements of the environment air is the most important one. We cannot (a) —— a single moment without it. Unfortunately, this vital element is continuously (b) —— polluted in many ways. Our (c) —— activities are mainly responsible for it. So, the (d) —— of air pollution is a must for our own existence. We should also (e) —— environment friendly activities for decreasing air pollution.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1 × 7 = 7

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Environment pollution	i. used with a view to	i. the environment problem here has become more acute.
(b) Owing to setting up mills and factories	ii. suffer most owing to	ii. in our country.
(c) Air is constantly	iii. brick-kilns in busy areas	iii. from industrial plants, brick-kilns and motor vehicles.
(d) However, people living in urban areas	iv. has become a serious problem	iv. these pollutions.
(e) We have to be	v. being polluted by smoke	v. for setting up mills and factories.
(f) Suitable lubricants should be	vi. indiscriminately over the past decades,	vi. decreasing the level of emission and pollutants.
(g) Dangerous mills and factories including	vii. careful using vehicles and selecting sites	vii. should be relocated to lessen pollution.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from the early age. He wrote the book 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times' in 1988. In this book he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his Ph.D in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972 he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he has been confined to a wheel-chair with no power to control his body. But he continues teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He passed away on 14 March 2018.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 6 = 6

Stephen Hawking			
Aims	Highlighting his glorious works despite his being handicapped		
Lifespan	Spent a life of (i) —— years		
Who/What	**Activitiies**	**Name of work/Acheivements**	**Time/Date**
Stephen Hawking	wrote a book	(ii) ——	1988
He	took a degree	PhD in Cosmology	(iii) ——
(iv) ——	appointed Stephen Hawking	as a Lucasian Professor	1979
He	(v) ——		1972
Stephen Hawking	was awrded	(vi) —— for theoretical Physics	1974

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". 14

(a) What do you mean by traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) What are the effects of traffic jam? (d) When does it occur more? (e) Who are the worst sufferers for traffic jam? (f) How can we remove it?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

Rumana was a student of class ten in Dhaka city. Every morning she started for school and came back home in the afternoon. Oneday after coming back home, to her utter surprise, she found a lock hanging on the door.....

9. Suppose, you are Farhan/Fatema. You are living far away from home for study purpose. You have a younger brother named 'Akif' who is not at all attentive to studies. You are very anxious about his studies. Now, write an e-mail to your younger brother advising him to be more attentive to his studies. 12

10. Suppose, you are Tamim/Tamanna. You know mobile phone is now being used widely but it has both merits and demerits. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Kajol about the uses and abuses of mobile phone. 12

15

DHAKA BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution(1) in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions(2), half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives. *[Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The word 'commemorate' in line one means ——.
i. identify ii. remember iii. demonstrate iv. display

(b) The prevailing work hour of the workers had been very ——.
i. tolerable ii. short iii. lengthy iv. expectable

(c) In the rally, the labour leaders inspired the workers ——.
i. to follow their bosses ii. to honour their bosses
iii. not to surrender to their bosses iv. not to disobey their bosses

(d) Whom does trade union represent?
i. Farmers ii. Teachers iii. Workers iv. Businessmen

(e) During the industrial revolution the workers in mills and factories had a/an ——.
i. favourable environment ii. satisfactory environment
iii. accordant environment iv. adverse environment

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) Why is May Day or International Workers' Day observed now?
(b) When and where did the historic events of May 1st take place?
(c) How did the policemen behave with the workers during their protest?
(d) What inspired the workers joining the protest?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems.

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly–serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than twenty years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations. *[Unit–5; Lesson–2(B)]*

▶ At present, environment pollution is one of the greatest (a) —— in Bangladesh. There are various types of pollutions such (b) —— air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. Though it is wide spread, the urban areas are badly (c) —— with it. Unplanned industrialization, wastage (d) —— mills and factories, faulty vehicles and construction sites are the main (e) —— of pollution. To get rid (f) —— all types of pollutions, some fruitful steps must be (g) ——. Firstly, to reduce air pollution, faulty and old vehicles must be avoided. On the other (h) ——, we can minimise water and soil pollution by proper management of all (i) —— of wastage including industrial garbage. Finally, general people must be made (j) —— of the adverse consequences of environment pollution.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Air pollution	i. are	i. from the vehicles is the main cause of it.
(b) There	ii. must be taken	ii. to control this pollution.
(c) Black smoke which	iii. is	iii. a number of reasons behind this pollution.
(d) Immediate steps	iv. is emitted	iv. the most dangerous form of pollution.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

It was Autumn, August 26, 1910. A little girl was born to an Albanian descent, rich catholic merchant's family in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, who had known that this tiny, little girl would one day become the servant of humanity— would love and serve the poorest of the poor and become the mother of humanity. Yes we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa. At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within her that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish Community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught Geography and theology at St. Mary's high school in Kolkata. However, the prevailing poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa's mind, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to work among the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

[Unit–7; Lesson–4(A)]

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Name : Mother Teresa			
Nationality	(i) ——		
Who/what	**Event/activity**	**Place/where**	**Year/when**
Mother Teresa	(ii) ——	Skopje	1910
(iii) ——	had missions	India	
Mother Teresa	took vows as a nun	India	(iv)——
She	taught geography	(v) ——	
(vi) ——	shocked Mother Teresa	streets of Kolkata	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A School Library ". 8

(a) What is a school library? (b) What kinds of books are there in your library? (c) What is the use of your school library? (d) How can you use your school library?

8. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma living at Patenga, Chattogram. Your friend Sumon/Sumona lives at Himchori, Cox's bazar. Recently you have visited his/her house and stayed there for two days. Now, write an e-mail to him/her thanking his/her family members for their hospitality. 7

9. Suppose, you are Ebad and your friend is Rifa. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about tree plantation. 5

16

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

In the next class Ms Choudhury tells her students the story of Lipi.

The year before last, Lipi, a 14-year old girl, was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children---three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it real difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower– illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

[Unit–4; Lesson–4(B)]

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'impose'?
i. appear ii. set iii. enforce iv. rely

(b) Lipi had —— siblings.
i. two ii. three iii. four iv. five

(c) Which of the following words describes Lipi's father best?
i. jobless ii. indolent iii. widower iv. insolvent

(d) Which of the following best describes Lipi's stand on her marriage?
i. She was much interested in her marriage. ii. She requested her parents to marry her off.
iii. She was not willing to get married.
iv. Her father wanted Lipi to continue her studies.

(e) What is the author's main purpose behind writing the passage?
i. To focus on the life of rural women. ii. To depict the condition of our rural society.
iii. To show the consequence of early marriage.
iv. To focus on the poor girls' fate in our villages.

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What do you know about Lipi?
(b) How was the financial condition of Lipi's family?
(c) Why was Lipi's father going to marry her off at an early age?
(d) Why did Lipi become greatly upset?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

[Unit–11; Lesson–3(B)]

▶ People (a) —— the world are habituated to using two major types of energy sources. They are (b) —— as renewable and non-renewable. Non-renewable energy sources are very harmful (c) —— our nature. (d) —— they are burnt, they produce different types of pollutants which are very (e) —— for our environment. These kinds of energy sources are (f) ——. With the passage of time they will be (g) —— and very expensive. They are also (h) —— for global warming. (i) —— the other hand, renewable energy sources are very (j) —— and environment friendly.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) To generate electricity people of the world	i. are	i. finished or run out.
(b) One day these resources	ii. should use	ii. a lot of oil, coal and gas everyday.
(c) But wind and sunlight	iii. will be	iii. solar energy as an alternative source.
(d) For the betterment of us, we	iv. are burning	iv. unlimited around the world.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

It was late summer 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchant's family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this, little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata. *[Unit–7; Lesson–4(A)]*

For her contribution to humanity, she was awarded the Noble Peace Prize in 1979. She died at the age of 87, on 5 September, 1997

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 0.5 × 6 = 3

Biography of Mother Teresa

Aim	Serving the helpless people				
Life Span	1910– (i) ———				
Who	**Event/activity**	**When**	**Place**	**Reason**	**Award**
Mother Teresa	(ii) ———	1910	Skopje in Macedonia		
She	(iii) ———	1928			
She	taught Geography and Theology		(iv) ———		
(v) ———	was taken by her	1931			
She	achieved	1979		(vi) ———	Nobel Peace Prize

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Book Fair". 8

(a) What is a book fair? (b) What types of books are available in the fair? (c) How is the environment of the fair? (d) What is the importance of a book fair?

8. Suppose, you are Samin/Samina living at Rupnagar, Narayangonj. You have a friend named Joy/Joya living at Sonapur, Chattogram. He/She does not read the newspaper daily. Now, write an e-mail to him/her describing the importance of reading newspaper. 7

9. Suppose, you are Bakul and your friend is Nayon. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising. 5

17

JASHORE BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests. *[Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Cutting down trees is called ——.
i. afforestation ii. industrialisation iii. glorification iv. deforestation

(b) Greenhouse effect is strengthened by ——
i. planting trees ii. afforestation
iii. erosion of soil iv. destruction of forests

(c) Trees absorb ——.
i. carbon dioxide ii. oxygen iii. methane iv. hydrogen

(d) Natural gas is a kind of ——.
i. fossil fuel ii. toxic substance iii. harmful gas iv. crude oil

(e) Who are mainly responsible for green house effect?
i. wild animals ii. plants iii. humans iv. acquatic life

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) How does the loss of forests cause dual problems?
(b) What should we do to control the increase of greenhouse gases?
(c) How do forests help us?
(d) Can man influence the climate? How?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution(1) in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions(2), half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives. *[Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

May Day is a red letter day in the (a) —— of the working class people all over the (b) ——. This day reminds (c) —— of the valiant struggle of the (d) —— with a view to fulfilling their rightful demands. On this day in 1886, the workers went on (e) —— demanding an eight-hour workday. As a part of

their (f) —— they also brought out a rally. At one point, police fell upon the (g) —— and attacked them with clubs and revolvers. As a result, one striker was mercilessly (h) —— and many others were (i) —— badly. Now the day is observed (j) ——.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. 1 × 4 = 4

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) May Day	i. work in mills and factories	i. to commemorate the workers' sacrifice in 1886.
(b) The day	ii. is also called	ii. struggle and sacrifice.
(c) The workers had to	iii. is observed	iii. for quite a long time.
(d) We enjoy the facilities today	iv. because of their	iv. International Workers' Day.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

Steven Paul Jobs (24 February 1955 – 5 October 2011), most popularly known as Steve Jobs was the co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Apple Inc. He was the pioneer of the personal computer revolution. He was famous for his career in the electronic field of computers and consumers. This became possible through the marketing of Apple computers.

In 1985, Jobs left Apple after losing a power battle with the board of directors. He then founded NeXT, a computer platform development company specializing in the higher education and business market. Apple, however failed to bring up any new operating system during Jobs' absence. Jobs returned to Apple as an adviser, and took control of the company as an interim CEO. By 1998, Jobs brought Apple back to profitability from the verge of bankruptcy. He supervised the development of iMac, iTunes, iPod, iPhone and iPad. These devices are so simple and user friendly that even a child can operate them.

[Unit–7; Lesson–7(B)]

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 0.5 × 6 = 3

Who	Event	Contribution	Year/When
Jobs	was born		(i) ——
He	founded	(ii) ——	
He	brought Apple back to profitability		(iii) ——
He	supervised the development of	(iv) ——	
Apple	became almost bankrupt		(v) ——
He	(vi) ——		in 2011.

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Early Rising". 8

(a) What do you mean by early rising? (b) What facilities can an early riser get? (c) How does nature look early in the morning? (d) What opportunities does a late riser lose? (e) How can you form the habit of early rising?

8. Suppose, you are Rana/Rina of Rangpur and your friend is Moon/Minu who lives in Khulna. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing the importance of reading newspaper. 7

9. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your preparation for the coming examination. 5

18

CUMILLA BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toy maker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language– English.

English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

"But Miss, we learn English for 12 or 14 years, yet we do not find good jobs," says Rumi. She then tells the class about what happened to her brother. "Could you please tell us why?" Rumi asks.

"This is a very important question, Rumi. We should learn how to use English both orally and in writing for doing things as needed in our work, such as communicating with others at personal, social, national and international levels. But unfortunately, at the moment we are learning English mainly for our exams," continues Miss Choudhury. "Remember, English can greatly help you become skilled workers."

"But where and how can we learn this kind of English, Miss?" asks Ratan. Ms Choudhury says, "We can learn English both in and outside the classroom. Besides your textbook, the radio, television, newspapers, magazines, computers and other supplementary materials will greatly help you. During our classroom activities, we'll see how we can learn English." *[Unit–4; Lesson–5(D)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) In the given text- "The world has become smaller" means——.
i. The world's area is decreasing ii. The world has become small
iii. Easy communication systems shorten the distances
iv. The world's land area is getting smaller

(b) An 'ambassador' ——.
i. a businessman ii. an athlete
iii. a banker
iv. an official messenger sent to a foreign country to represent his/her country

(c) The word 'supplementary' used in the text means ——.
i. new ii. secondary iii. extra iv. primary

(d) Which of the following is true?
i. The internet widens the distances
ii. English is a medium of rapid communication
iii. One can use any language in any country to communicate
iv. English has not made communication easier

(e) The word 'opportunity' stands for ——.
i. opening ii. chance iii. offer iv. oppose

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) Describe briefly the things that have made the present world smaller.
(b) Why is a common language needed in today's world? Write in about 2/3 sentences.
(c) Why is English needed all the more in Bangladesh?
(d) How can our youths become a skilled workforce?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations. *[Unit–5; Lesson–2(B)]*

▶ Air is the most important (a) —— of human environment. Man cannot (b) —— a single moment (c) —— air. But we do not (d) —— that it is we who (e) —— this most vital element. For the (f) —— of air pollution we should avoid the use of vehicles (g) —— than 20 years. People can be (h) —— to use CNG or LPG for fuelling their (i) ——. Thus air pollution can be (j)—— to some extent.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Air is an	i. no living being	i. air in many ways.
(b) Without air	ii. important element	ii. to prevent air pollution.
(c) But unfortunately	iii. should be taken	iii. can survive.
(d) So steps	iv. we are polluting	iv. of our environment.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

It was late summer 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchant's family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this, little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata. *[Unit–7; Lesson–4(A)]*

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Who	What/Events	Where	When/Year
Mother Teresa	(i) ——	Macedonia	1910
She	left the parental home		(ii) ——
(iii) ——	took training	(iv) ——	1928
She	(v) ——		1931
She	(vi) ——	ST. Mary's High School	1931 to 1948

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution". 8

(a) Why is water called life? (b) How is water being polluted by humans? (c) How do industrial plants pollute water? (d) What measures should be taken to prevent water pollution?

8. Suppose, you are Helal/Helen, Your friend Labib/Labiba wanted to know from you about your preparation for the coming S.S.C examination. Now, write an e-mail to him/her telling about your preparation for the S.S.C examination. Your friend's e-mail id is inspiration99@gmail.com. **7**

9. Suppose, you are Masum/Masuma. You have a friend named Liton/Luna who does not rise early in the morning. Now, write a dialogue between you and our friend about the importance of early rising. **5**

19

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as fire wood, alcohol, etc. identified as bioenergy.

Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be tapped as geothermal energy to produce electricity for heating homes etc.. Ocean energy comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too. *[Unit–11; Lesson–2(B)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word 'rely' stands for in the passage ——.
i. Separate ii. Depend iii. Combine iv. Help

(b) What will not eventually run out?
i. Oil ii. Fossil fuels iii. Solar power iv. Petroleum

(c) Hydrogen and Oxygen help to form ——.
i. fuel ii. oil iii. ice iv. gas

(d) Which energy is not related with the sunlight?
i. Geothermal energy ii. Wind energy iii. Hydroelectric energy iv. Ocean energy

(e) Which is not a renewable energy?
i. Wind energy ii. Solar energy iii. Fossil energy iv. Geothermal energy

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What is a renewable energy?
(b) Why is a renewable energy more advantageous than a nonrenewable energy?
(c) Why is electric energy necessary for us?
(d) How can the ocean be a source of energy?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

▶ 26 March is (a) —— important for the Bengali nation. People celebrate the day every year becoming very (b) ——. As it is a national holiday, all offices do not remain (c) —— on the day. All the higher officials of the state offer wreaths of (d) —— at National Mausoleum at Savar. People (e) —— of caste and creed proceed with rallies and processions. People show respect to the heroic figures who (f) —— their lives in 1971. The audience get (g) —— in Bangabandhu National Stadium by the participants. All the offices both govt. and non-govt. (h) —— flags on their buildings and (i) —— them with colourful lights. Thus, the whole of the country wears a (j) —— look.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) We celebrate	i. to the martyrs by	i. at the national paradeground.
(b) We pay homage	ii. our independence day	ii. various displays in Bangabandhu Stadium.
(c) We witness	iii. are entertained with	iii. placing wreaths at national mausoleum.
(d) Spectators	iv. a smartly dressed parade	iv. with great enthusiasm and fervour.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

Zainul Abedin was born in Kishoregonj on 29 December 1914. He spent most of his childhood near the scenic banks of the Brahmaputra river. The river and the open nature inspired him from his early life. The Brahmaputra later appeared in many of his paintings and remained a great source of inspiration throughout his career. As his tribute to the river Brahmaputra, he drew a series of water colour paintings in this regard. This helped him earn Governor's Gold medal in all India Exhibition in 1938. This was the first time when he came under spot light and this award gave Abedin the confidence to create his own visual style.

Abedin got admitted to the Government School of Art in Calcutta (Now Government College of Art and Craft. Kolkata, India). Here he learned European academic style for five years. Later he joined the faculty of the same school after his graduation. He was the first Muslim student to obtain first class with distinction from the school. In 1951. Zainul went to London to study at Slade School of Art for two years. From the dissatisfaction of oriental style and the limitations of European academic style, he was attracted to realism. After his return from London, he started a new style called 'Bengali Style'. Therefore, be went back to nature, rural life and the daily struggles of men to make art that would be realistic but modern in appearance.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Who/What	Event/Activity	What/Where/Place	Whom/By whom
Zainul Abedin	enjoyed	the natural beauty of	(i) ——
The river	(ii) ——	him to draw	a lot of paintings.
(iii) ——	helped him to earn	a gold medal	
Zainul Abedin	(iv) ——	after he was	awarded the prize.
He	learned European academic style in	(v) ——	
(vi) ——	attracted	him	as he was dissatisfied with oriental style.

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "COVID-19". 8

(a) What is COVID-19? (b) What are the symptoms of it? (c) How does it spread? (d) What is the treatment of it? (e) How can we prevent this virus?

8. Suppose, you are Robin/Jerin and you are living in the hostel far away from your home. Your parents are anxious about your preparation for the forthcoming SSC exam. Now, write an email to pacify them regarding your preparation for the exam. 7

9. Suppose, you are Tomai/Jessica. Your friend's father has fallen in a road accident recently. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about road accidents and how to prevent it. 5

20

SYLHET BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Let's save our planet!

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.

Reduce!

Really, the best thing we can do for the planet is to use its resources properly. Our consumer society is mainly responsible for the environmental crisis. Here are some questions you can ask yourself before buying something, "Do I really need this?" or "Is there another product which would do the same thing but more sustainable?" Or ask the question, "Will this last a long time?" Some other questions may be, "Do I know how this item was made, how it will be used and how it will be disposed of?"

Reuse!

What do you think of using your own ceramic cup or mug at your school or local club? It means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day. 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 buy those that are durable; we should use them properly, and have them repaired when necessary. If we practise this, many things will not only last a life-time, but also be passed on for future use. However, if something is truly unusable for its original purposes, try to be more creative and think of how else it might be used. When you're done with it, think of whether someone else might be able to use it. You can donate some of the things to the poor. You may also sell some of your used items through personal ads in a local newspaper.

Recycle!

Rather than throwing an item out when neither you nor anyone else can make use of it, have it recycled. And if recycling is not possible, it is better to send goods to a landfill or have them burned up. Find out what types of materials can be recycled in your area. Clean and sort the materials before putting them out in the bin. Recycling your drink and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or landfill. Moreover, a company can use the old cans to make new ones. *[Unit–5; Lesson–5]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The word 'recovery' refers to ——.
i. get back ii. achieve iii. getting iv. find

(b) We should try to be more creative and think of ——.
i. how else it might be used ii. where it may be used
iii. how it was made iv. when it is used

(c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'encouraged'?
i. disheartened ii. discussed iii. made interested iv. barred

(d) What is the purpose of reduce, reuse, recycle?
i. to buy best things ii. to save the earth
iii. to use things properly iv. to save the money and energy

(e) If recycling is impossible ——.
i. we should donate it ii. we should sell it
iii. we should preserve it iv. we should send it to a landfill or burn up

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) Whom does the author blame for the environmental crisis?
(b) How many questions can you ask yourself before buying the things?
(c) Why is it necessary to save our planet?
(d) Do you think recycling can contribute to the development of our country? How?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions(2), half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives. *[Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The world observes the May Day in (a) —— of the struggle and great (b) —— of the working people on May I, 1886. For their great struggle and sacrifice workers now can (c) —— an eight-hour workday. May 1, 1886 has been (d) —— as a public holiday in (e) —— all the countries of the world. The workers had to work (f) —— hours or more a day (g) —— the May 1, 1886. It (h) —— the workers that they cannot get rid of (i) —— if they do not stand up and speak out to gain their (j) ——.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. 1 × 4 = 4

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) May Day	i. had to work	i. and went on strike on 1 May 1886.
(b) The workers	ii. them and so	ii. as International Workers' Day.
(c) They demanded	iii. is known	iii. one striker was killed instantly.
(d) The police attacked	iv. an eight-hour workday	iv. fourteen or more hours a day at that time.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

It was late summer 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchant's family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this, little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata. *[Unit–7; Lesson–4(A)]*

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 0.5 × 6 = 3

Mother Teresa —— the mother of humanity			
Aims : loving and (i) —— the poorest of the poor.			
Who/What	**Activities**	**When/Year**	**Place/Subject**
Mother Teresa	was born	in 1910	(ii) ——
She	heard a voice within herself		at the age of 12 .
Then she	(iii) ——		an Irish community of nuns.
(iv) —— and (v) ——	were taught		by her at St. Mary's High School.
She	(vi) ——	on May 24, 1931.	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Village Fair You Experienced". 8

(a) Where and when is a village fair usually held? (b) Who come to the fair and why? (c) When did you visit a fair and who were with you? (d) What did you do there? (e) Who enjoyed the most and why? (f) What is the role of a village fair in our economy?

8. Imagine, you are Salam/Salma. Robin/Runa is your best friend. You are going for a picnic. Now, write an email to your friend inviting him/her to join the picnic with you using his/her email address. 7

9. Suppose, you are Limon/Lima. Your friend Milon/Maliha wants to know about Digital Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about Digital Bangladesh. 5

21

BARISHAL BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything--- a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year. *[Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Meherjan's hands are trembling because ——.
i. she is tired ii. she is exhausted iii. she is frightened iv. she is feeble

(b) River erosion is the effect of ——.
i. climate change ii. environment pollution
iii. natural disaster iv. cyclone

(c) Before the erosion of the river, Meharjan was ——.
i. well off ii. sad iii. unhappy iv. healthy

(d) The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Here 'dancing' means ——.
i. jumping ii. unstable iii. glittering iv. bright

(e) River banks erode ——.
i. throughout the year ii. in one season iii. in two seasons iv. in three seasons

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) How was Meherjan's life earlier?
(b) Why are many more villages in the threat of erosion?
(c) Where does Meherjan live?
(d) Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer off springs. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressures on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Global warming is causing serious threat to fish population. It is climate change which is the cause of the (a) —— of water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. For this reason, available food and oxygen for fish in these water (b) —— will be less than (c) ——. For the same reason, the (d) —— of fish may not be full and off springs may not be (e) ——. So the pressure on fish population is (f) —— due to climate change. Fishes are one of the world's most (g) —— biological assets. The (h) —— of people in the world eating fish as their main source of protein is 40%. In case of our (i) —— to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the pressure on fish will be increased and consequently people (j) —— on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Fish is regarded	i. will extinct some	i. from lack of protein, hunger and poverty
(b) Fish population is under pressure	ii. fish will suffer	ii. fishes very soon
(c) Increasing temperatures	iii. and serious danger	iii. about 40% of people in the world
(d) People depending on	iv. as the main source of protein of	iv. due to global warming

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution(1) in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions(2), half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives. *[Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)]*

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

International Workers' Day

Who	Event/ Activity	When	Where
The workers in mills and factories	(i) ——	in the 18th and 19th century	(ii) ——
(iii) ——	went on strike	on May 1, 1886	at the McCormic Harvesting Machine Company
6000 workers	(iv) ——	on May 3,1886	(v) ——
(vi) ——	attacked the workers	on May 3, 1886	near the McCormic Harvesting Machine Company

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "The life of a Farmer". 8

(a) Who is a farmer? (b) When does he start his daily work? (c) How does he lead his life? (d) What is his contribution to the nation? (e) How can we improve his condition?

8. Suppose, you are Tomal/Toma. Your father is Abu Sayeed and he lives in the USA. He wants to know about your preparation for the SSC examination. Now, write an e-mail to your father informing him about your preparation for the SSC examination. 7

9. Suppose, you are Monir/Monira, a student of class X. Your friend, Zahid/Zeba wants to know about your aim in life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your aim in life. 5

22

DINAJPUR BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests. *[Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Which of the period describes the beginning of the rapid industrialization?
i. The start of the 19th century ii. The end of the 18th century
iii. The start of the 18th century iv. The end of the 19th century

(b) What are the fossil fuels mentioned in the passage?
i. Coal ii. Mineral oil iii. Natural gas iv. All the above

(c) The word 'instead' mentioned in the passage means ——.
i. option ii. choice iii. as an alternative iv. preference

(d) Trees transport —— into the air.
i. nitrogen ii. oxygen iii. hydrogen iv. all

(e) The word combustion mentioned in the passage means ——.
i. kindling ii. burning iii. consummation iv. flame

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) Why can humans neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun?
(b) Describe how human beings are responsible for the increase in the greenhouse gases.
(c) What do you think the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is?
(d) Why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by the people every year? Describe in brief.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toy maker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language– English.

English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

[Unit–4; Lesson–5(D)]

▶ Globalization has made the world (a) —— and so it requires a —— language for international communication. Now we can —— communication with a person thousands of kilometers away on the phone or the internet. In fact, we can communicate with the whole world with absolute (d) ——. The lingua franca of the world is (e) ——. English provides us with the (f) —— to pursue a good job. Being a densely (g) —— country, Bangladesh is (h) —— with unemployment. Proficiency in (i) —— may help (j) —— unemployment problem and bring economic development.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) People	i. require	i. learn and use English properly.
(b) They	ii. cannot but	ii. the purpose more effectively than other languages.
(c) English	iii. can serve	iii. a common language for the purpose.
(d) Therefore all	iv. need to	iv. communicate with others internationally.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. *[Unit–3; Lesson–4(B)]*

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. $0.5 \times 6 = 3$

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Whom/What	When/How
People all over the world	(i) ———	21 February	(ii) ———
We	remember	(iii) ———	by wearing black badges
People	(iv) ———	at the Shaheed Minar	at the early hours of the day
(v) ———	was declared as International Mother Language Day		(vi) ———

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution". 8

(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) What do you think about the causes of water pollution? (d) What are the effects and impacts of water pollution? (e) What measures should we take to prevent water pollution?

8. Suppose, you are Ayan/Anni. You live in B-3/Gopalpur, Haji Mohammad Mohosin Road, Pabna. Your friend is Farhan/Farhana who is living in 13/B, Purana Palton, Dhaka-1216. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing a road accident you have recently witnessed in your town. 7

9. Suppose, you are Shanta and your friend is Taslima. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone at teen-age. 5

23

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part-A : Reading Test [30 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997.The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

[Unit–7; Lesson–6(B)]

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) —— moved Mother Teresa.
i. The condition of working people on the streets
ii. The condition of dying people in her home
iii. The condition of ailing people on the streets iv. The condition of sick people in the world

(b) Mother Teresa is a symbol of ——.
i. love and beauty ii. kindness and honesty
iii. love and kindness iv. cruelty and jealousy

(c) The word 'divine' means ——.
i. worldly ii. social iii. heavenly iv. personal

(d) Mother Teresa smiled ——.
i. falsely ii. sacredly iii. sinfully iv. impiously

(e) People all over the world have —— the work of Mother Teresa.
i. appreciated ii. ignored iii. depreciated iv. denied

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 4 = 8

(a) For what purpose did Mother Teresa establish 'Nirmal Hriday"?
(b) Why did Mother Teresa emphasize on family?
(c) What does Mother Teresa teach us?
(d) How did the Missionaries of Charity help the people who survived?

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toy maker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language– English.

English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

"But Miss, we learn English for 12 or 14 years, yet we do not find good jobs," says Rumi. She then tells the class about what happened to her brother. "Could you please tell us why?" Rumi asks.

"This is a very important question, Rumi. We should learn how to use English both orally and in writing for doing things as needed in our work, such as communicating with others at personal, social, national and international levels. But unfortunately, at the moment we are learning English mainly for our exams," continues Miss Choudhury. "Remember, English can greatly help you become skilled workers."

"But where and how can we learn this kind of English, Miss?" asks Ratan. Ms Choudhury says, "We can learn English both in and outside the classroom. Besides your textbook, the radio, television, newspapers, magazines, computers and other supplementary materials will greatly help you. During our classroom activities, we'll see how we can learn English." *[Unit–4; Lesson–5(D)]*

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Different languages are being (a) —— in different countries. But a common language is necessary for (b) —— communication. For many (c) —— English has achieved the prestige (d) —— that common language. So, it is very (e) —— for everyone to learn English. If we want to (f) —— with other countries, there is no (g) —— of learning English. By learning English, we can easily (h) —— our unemployment problem. From the very (i) ——, a student should keep in mind that he has to learn English not only to (j) —— the exams but also to communicate with others.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write four complete sentences. 1 × 4 = 4

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Nowadays we can communicate	i. to get a good job both inside and outside the country	i. and that is English
(b) But the language	ii. with a person living anywhere in the world	ii. by learning English
(c) To communicate with anyone living anywhere	iii. is not the same	iii. on the phone or the internet
(d) One can have an opportunity	iv. we need a common language	iv. in all the countries

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. *[Unit–3; Lesson–4(B)]*

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 0.5 × 6 = 3

Aim	to narrate (i) ——			
Who/What	**Activities**	**When**	**Why**	**How**
People	commemorate the language martyrs	at an early hour of 21 February		(ii) ——
They	go to the Shaheed Minar			(iii) ——
Many people	visit Azimpur graveyard		(iv) ——	
(v) ——	are organized		in remembrance of the language martyrs	
Shaheed Dibosh	(vi) ——	in 1999		

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 5

Part-B : Writing Test [20 Marks]

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall". 8

(a) What is a tea stall? (b) Where is it seen? (c) What is sold there along with tea? (d) How long does it remain open? (e) Does a tea stall play an important role? If so, how?

8. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba of Dhaka. You have a friend named Neel/Nila who lives in Jamalpur. Your elder sister's wedding ceremony is going to be held next week. Now, write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to attend the wedding ceremony. 7

9. Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima. Your friend is Rahim/ Rahima. You want to do something good for the people of your locality after your SSC Examination. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your plan that you are going to materialize after the SSC Examination. 5

24

DHAKA BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

May Day or International Workers Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. Just at this moment some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 is a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives. *[Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Historical means ——.
i. traditional ii. primitive iii. inception iv. historic

(b) May Day events occurred in —— century.
i. 17th ii. 18th iii. 19th iv. 20th

(c) The policemen attacked the strikers on ——.
i. May 1st ii. May 2nd iii. May 3rd iv. May 4th

(d) Clubs and revolvers were used upon ——.
i. trade union leaders ii. policemen iii. strikers iv. strikebreakers

(e) The workers' demand was to —— work time.
i. sustain ii. assign iii. reduce iv. upgrade

(f) To stop exploitation workers should not ——.
i. express their opinion in public
ii. rule out any unfair condition by their bosses
iii. speak meekly
iv. think of their privilege

(g) "And not to give in to their bosses." —— What does 'give in' mean here?
i. Dominate
ii. Refuse
iii. Agree to continuing struggling
iv. Agree to stop struggling

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What does May Day commemorate?
(b) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
(c) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?
(d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
(e) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce green house gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ It is (a) —— from the passage that global warming is (b) —— great threat for fish population. (c) —— global warming, food production and oxygen (d) —— in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Neil Armstrong commanded the Gemini-8 Mission and became the first human to walk on the moon as commander of Apollo 11. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on August 5, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University and a Master of Science degree from the University of Southern California. Astronauts Neil A. Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11, on July 16 and landed on the moon on July 20, 1969. Neil A. Armstrong first

stepped on to the surface and then Aldrin. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours.
After exploring the surface they rejoined Collins in the orbiting mothership. Neil A. Armstrong died on August 25, 2012.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Neil Armstrong			
Event	**Year/Time**	**Place**	**Achievement**
Born	(i) ———		
Received BSc		(ii) ———	
Left for the moon	(iii) ———		
	20 July 1969		(iv) ———
Died	(v) ———		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Democracy means	i. fair and equal	i. of democracy.
(b) It allows freedom	ii. a system	ii. in a democratic country.
(c) It means	iii. of speech, religion	iii. of government.
(d) People elect	iv. their representative directly	iv. and political opinions.
(e) Free and fair	v. election is the precondition	v. treatment for citizens.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) In the evening, a lion entered the cave.
(b) One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
(c) Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.
(d) He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
(e) He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.
(f) The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.
(g) His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.
(h) He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

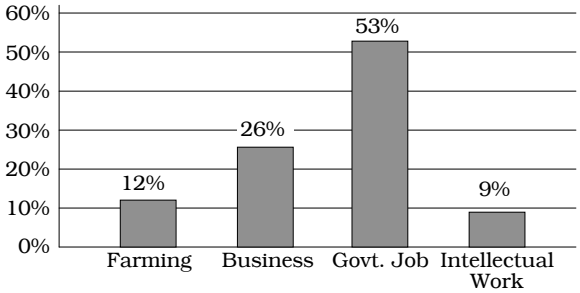
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". You should write about 250 words : 10

(a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What happens if there were no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) What should be done to save mankind? (e) How can the earth be made greener, cleaner and safer? (f) What part do people play in protecting trees and increasing forests?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the King Edward-1 of England. Being defeated for six times he lost his hope.....

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph : 10



11. Suppose, you are Roushan/Roushanara living at 114/B, Sadar Road, Barishal. Your younger brother does not take physical exercise at all. Now. write a letter telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. 10

12. Suppose, you are Bakul and your friend is Nayon. Recently you have noticed that road accident is on the rise horribly in your country. Everyday many people fall victim to road accidents. Now. write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies of road accidents. 10

25

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mother Teresa was moved by the presence of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded the home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hridoy', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns gathered the dying people off the streets of Kolkata and brought them to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hridoy. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, " May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she has received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. Draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, is the picture of Mother Teresa in our mind. *[Unit–7; Lesson–5(A)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) What did Teresa and her fellow nuns do?
i. Gathered the dying people ii. Brought them to Nirmal Hridoy
iii. Looked after them iv. All above

(b) She got Nobel Prize for peace in ——.
i. 1971 ii. 1972 iii. 1978 iv. 1979

(c) Mother Teresa is a symbol of ——.
i. love ii. kindness iii. jealousy iv. love and kindness

(d) Nirmal Hridoy is a home for ——.
i. the sick ii. drama iii. the dying destitute iv. the artists

(e) She got the Balzan Prize in ——.
i. 1975 ii. 1976 iii. 1977 iv. 1978

(f) Teresa founded ——.
i. Nirmal Hridoy ii. Niramoy centre iii. Niribili Kendra iv. Rest House

(g) Teresa served the ill-fated people with ——.
i. hatred ii. no love
iii. human and divine love iv. self-interest

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why was Mother Teresa moved?
(b) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
(c) When did Mother Teresa receive Nobel Peace Prize?
(d) Why does the world salute her?
(e) What did Mother Teresa say about commitment to family?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday. On this day. we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement. The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar.

As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh. *[Unit–3; Lesson–3(B)]*

▶ All Bangladeshis remember the memory of the (a) —— on February 21. They walk barefooted to the Shaheed Minar. They proceed (b) —— towards the Shaheed Minar. They pay (c) —— to the memory of the martyrs. They (d) —— flowers and pray for the souls of them. They also gather in mosques, temples and some other religious institutions and wish for salvation of the martyrs' (e) —— souls.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon. He was an American astronaut: he was also an aerospace engineer. Armstrong was born on 05 August, 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA. He earned his flight certificate in 1945 at the age of 15 only. In 1947, at the age of 17, he began to study aeronautical engineering in Purdue University, the USA. He received B.Sc degree in Aeronautical Engineering in 1955 and he did M.Sc in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Southern California in 1970. In 1958 he was selected for the US Air Force's Man in space programme. Neil Armstrong, along with his group, launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11 on July 16, 1969. He was the commander of Apollo 11 and four days later they landed on the moon. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. The next day they fired off the surface of the moon.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Name of event	Year/Date	Place
Birth of Neil Armstrong	5 August	(i) ——
Received B. Sc degree	in 1955	(ii) ——
(iii) ——	in 1970	University of South California.
They landed on the moon	(iv) ——	
Started their return journey	(v) ——	from the moon.

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Punctuality is a virtue	i. person is	i. accurate in timing.
(b) It helps	ii. which can make us	ii. loved by all.
(c) A punctual	iii. punctual we shall	iii. surely succeed in life.
(d) He who	iv. is punctual never	iv. successful in future.
(e) If we become	v. us to become	v. gets late in his work.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Penicillin is the life saving medicine.
(b) He passed his boyhood with his parents.
(c) It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
(d) He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
(e) He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
(f) He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
(g) Fleming was born in a poor family in Scotland.
(h) Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

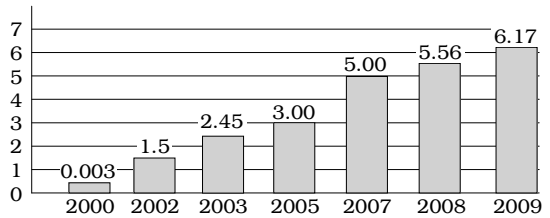
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Book Fair You Have Recently Visited". You should write about 250 words : 10

(a) What is a book fair? (b) What was the occasion of the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) How was the environment of the fair? (e) What experience did you gather by visiting the fair?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Oneday a crow became very thirsty. He flew from one place to another in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water.....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows 'The Internet Users' from 2000 to 2009. Now describe the graph in 150 words : 10



11. Suppose, you are Sayem/Samia. You have a friend, named Masud/Masuda. Your friend has recently sent you a nice birthday gift on the occasion of your 16th birth anniversary. Now, Write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for sending you the nice birthday gift. 10

12. Suppose, you are Emon/Ema. You and your friend, Emran/Eva know that English language plays an important role for communication in the present world. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. 10

26

JASHORE BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town--- not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh. *[Unit–8; Lesson–1(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) A Muslim colony founded near the sea-coast in Bagerhat was a —— place.
i. barbarous ii. desolate iii. crowded iv. welcoming

(b) The phrase 'Our future generation' means ——.
i. people who can see the future ii. people who passed away
iii. our future activities iv. those who will come after us

(c) The word 'originally' refers to ——.
i. gradually ii. ultimately iii. eventually iv. initially

(d) The word 'habitable' in the context means ——.
i. livelihood ii. fit for human habitation
iii. live on iv. habituated

(e) What does the expression 'the outskirts of Bagerhat town' in the text mean?
i. in the middle of Bagerhat town ii. the closest part of Bagerhat town
iii. the furthest part of Bagerhat town iv. at the centre of Bagerhat town

(f) Which of the followings has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?
i. Its Turkish design ii. Its being World Heritage site
iii. Its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture
iv. Its being an ancient mosque

(g) The original name of the city of 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' was ——.
i. Bagerhat ii. Sundarbans iii. Khalifatabad iv. Khulna

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you understand by 'World Heritage'?
(b) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
(c) Why is the Shat Gambuj Mosque one of the greatest tourist attractions?
(d) How did Khan Jahan Ali make the city habitable?
(e) "The vast prayer hall served different purpose."—Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Many people go to cities and forget their roots knowingly or unknowingly. The specialty of the Islam family is that they are living in their village. Mr. Islam and his brothers are great as they haven't forget their roots. Mainul Islam is a graduate from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He returned home and began advanced farming. His other two brothers are also graduate in different disciplines. They all are living in their own village in spite of being highly

educated. They could easily move to cities to do attractive official jobs. But city life and official jobs don't attract them. They think that they are the sons of the soil and they have an unavoidable obligation to this soil.

They not only struck to their own roots, they have been example for others to be respectful to their soil. *[Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)]*

▶ Mr. Mainul Islam, a graduate from Bangladesh Agricultural University has chosen his career as an (a) —— farmer. His two other brothers were not from the same (b) ——. All the three brothers are (c) —— educated and live in the village. They are unwilling to leave their village and they realize a strong (d) —— to the soil and they don't want to be city (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Alessandro Volta was a famous Italian physicist. He is well-known for the invention of the first battery in 1800. He was born in Como, Italy on February 18, 1745. In 1774, he became a professor of Physics at the Royal School in Como. Volta studied the Chemistry of gases from 1776–1778. In November, 1777, he discovered methane in a lake. In 1779, he became a professor of experimental physics at the University of Pavia. In 1794, Volta married an aristocratic lady. In honor of his work, he was made a count by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1801. In 1782, he travelled to France and Germany. In 1815, the Emperor of Austria made him the director of Philosophical Faculty of Padua. In 1819, he retired and settled in his native town where he died in March, 1827.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

About Alessandro Volta				
Aims	introducing his invention to the readers			
Life span	Born in 1745 and died in 1827 after (i) —— years of his retirement.			
Who/What	**Event**	**Year/Time**	**Place/Country**	**Work/field**
Alessandro Volta	Professor	1774	(ii) ——	Physics
He	discovered	(iii) ——	methane in a lake	
He	joined as a professor	1779	(iv) ——	Experimental Physics
(v) ——	made Alessandro Volta director	1815	Padua	Philosophical faculty

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Patriotism is a great virtue	i. to be ready to fight against	i. themselves to work for the country.
(b) It is such a virtue	ii. to be patriot and to be devoted	ii. all oppressions that can hinder our progress.
(c) Patriotism inspires us	iii. that inspire children to prepare	iii. dream of a developed nation.
(d) So, we all should encourage our children	iv. without which we cannot	iv. to their respective duties and responsibilities.
(e) Radio and television should telecast programmes	v. for which a citizen doesn't hesitate	v. to shed the last drop of his blood.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) They got money, made a shelter in a makeshift house and started making 'Nakshi Kantha' with new and old clothes and thread of different colours.
(b) Yet Nur Banu did not become frustrated and inspired her husband to stand against all odds.
(c) Her husband was a farmer and they had everything but they became helpless.
(d) As Nur Banu was good at art in her early age, she could make wonderful design in her Kanthas.
(e) A few years back Nur Banu lost everything for the river erosion.
(f) Her husband sold them in the market and became solvent.
(g) She together with her husband worked hard and made a lot of Kanthas.
(h) She had an ornament made of gold and she gave it to her husband to sell it.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "The Importance of Early Rising". You should write about 250 words : 10

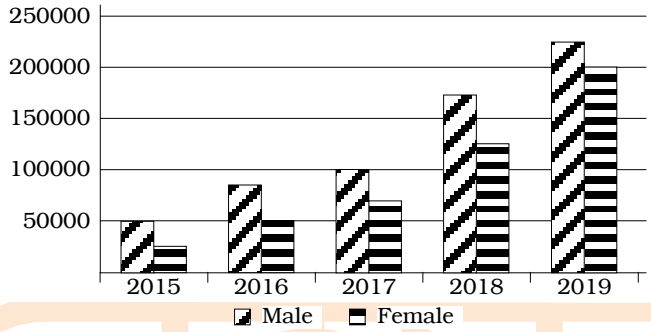
(a) What is early rising? (b) How is early rising beneficial to good health? (c) Why is it important for the students? (d) In what other ways early rising helps us? (e) How can we form the habit of early rising?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Once a school boy named Talha was returning from school. On the way to his home, he saw a boy of his age. The boy was working in a workshop. His body was covered with dirt, oil and other chemicals. Talha became curious about the boy. He asked the boy .....

10. The graph below shows the number of facebook users by gender in a city named 'T' from the year 2015 to 2019. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

Facebook users by gender in city 'T' : 2015 – 2019



11. Suppose, you are Himel/ Himu and live at the hostel of Vidyamayee Govt. Girls' High School, Mymensingh. Your village home is at Narayankhola, Modhupur. Tangail where your parents live. Now. write a letter to your mother telling her about your hostel life. 10

12. Suppose, you are Labib or Lovely and your friend is Nishat/Nishitha. Your friend is frustrated about the literacy rate of Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to remove illiteracy from our country. 10

27

CUMILLA BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media cite. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others. *[Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The Internet technology has helped —— sites to emerge.
i. social networking ii. multimedia contents iii. social services iv. expanding network

(b) The word 'frequent' refers to ——.
i. declaration ii. freedom iii. recurrently iv. timidly

(c) The word 'viewer' could be best replaced by ——.
i. vagabond ii. diplomat iii. vision iv. spectator

(d) Social networks help us to —— interests and activities around the world.
i. entertain ii. observe iii. exchange iv. tell

(e) The utility of website is ——.
i. abusing social network ii. forming social awareness
iii. discouraging social relations iv. promoting universal brotherhood

(f) What does the expression "The answer is simple" mean?
i. Social networks are not expanding so fast ii. Social networks are reducing very fast
iii. Social networks are expanding very fast iv. Social networks are spreading very dilatorily

(g) Web in the first paragraph could be best replaced by ——.
i. internet ii. trap iii. complexion iv. mesh

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you understand by social network?
(b) What are some uses of social networks?
(c) What does the clause "It is simple and easy" mentioned in the text indicate?
(d) Why are the social networks expanding so fast?
(e) Do you think that Facebook plays a great role to make the world a global village? Why/Why not?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is at the risk from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in lakes, rivers and seas. This indicates there is less food and supply of oxygen available for fish. It again means that fish may not grow properly and may have fewer generation. If temperatures rise even by one or two degree Celsius, some fishes will be extinct from our planet.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population and these fishes are treated as one of the most valuable biological assets. 40% people of the world depend on fish for their protein. In case of our failure to reduce greenhouse gas emission, we will increase the pressure on fish. Thus, people depending on fish will suffer from malnutrition, hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ The temperature rise of water in rivers, lakes and seas has (a) —— the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result the (b) —— and reproduction of fishes is being hampered. If temperature rise goes on in this rate it will cause the (c) —— of some fishes. If this happens, people (d) —— on fish as the main source of protein will suffer a lot. A possible solution to this problem is the (e) —— of greenhouse gas emission.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1819, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana state. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for president in 1850. Then he became the president of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was reelected President in 1864. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865 he was assassinated at Ford's theatre in Washington.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Name of Events	Place	Time/Year
Born	(i) ———	
(ii) ———		November 19, 1863.
Became the President	the USA	(iii) ———
Banned slavery	(iv) ———	January 1, 1863.
Died	(v) ———	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) The Japanese	i. cross the road in	i. violate the traffic rules.
(b) They never drive or	ii. transport, someone is found	ii. vehicle standing on the road.
(c) No Japanese, he or she,	iii. are law	iii. waiting on the road for a green signal.
(d) So long the red signal continues,	iv. a driver will keep the	iv. abiding people.
(e) At dead of night when there is no	v. alone on the street will	v. violation of traffic rules.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) "I am not playing. I have already gone through these pages."
(b) His father was passing by.
(c) From his boyhood, he was a very meritorious boy.
(d) He at once entered the room and said, "O my boy, don't play with your book."
(e) His father Kazi Wazed Ali was a renowned pleader in the Barishal bar.
(f) One day the boy Fazlul Huq was reading in his study room.
(g) He saw Fazlul Haq was reading his lessons and tearing off the pages of his book one after another.
(h) The great leader of the country whom we love and admire is Sher-E-Bangla A. K. Fazlul Huq.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

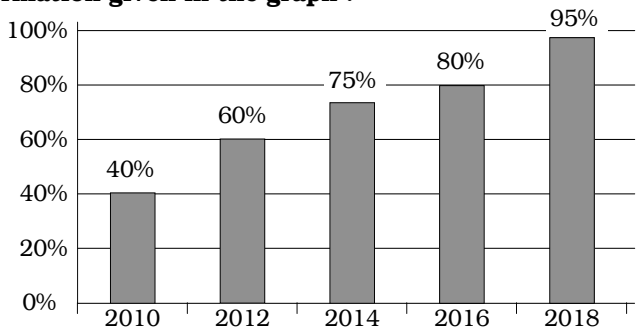
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Drug Addiction". You should write about 250 words : 10

(a) What is drug addiction? (b) What are the causes of drug addiction? (c) How does it affect young generation? (d) Why should the young generation have knowledge on drug addiction? (e) Give your own suggestion to get rid of this menace.

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Once there lived a poor rickshaw puller. He had to maintain his family consisting of six members with a great difficulty. He always thought of additional income for the maintenance of his family. One day while walking through the fields, he found a purse of gold dropped by a passer-by. He....

10. The graph below shows the number of people using mobile phone from the year of 2010 to 2018 in Bangladesh. Now describe the graph in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph : 10



11. Suppose, you are Salman living at Subidbazar, Sylhet. You had gone to your friend's house recently and stayed there for a few days with them. Your friend's name is Imran. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him for their hospitality. 10

12. Suppose, you are Idraq and your friend is Radit. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about dengue fever. 10

28

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town--- not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh. *[Unit–8; Lesson–1(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) When was the Shat Gambuj Mosque declared the World Heritage Site?
i. In 1885 ii. In 1985 iii. In 1987 iv. In 1888

(b) The mosque was established by a person who was ——.
i. an Indian general ii. an Arabian general
iii. a Turkish general iv. a Turkish saint general

(c) The synonym of the word 'unique' is ——.
i. incomparable ii. inspirable iii. remarkable iv. supportable

(d) The decorations of the mosque represent the mixture of ——.
i. Islamic and Mughal architecture ii. Mughal and Arabic architecture
iii. Mughal and Turkish architecture iv. Turkish and Arabic architecture

(e) The antonym of the word 'dense' is ——.
i. cubic ii. rarefied iii. thick iv. light

(f) The word 'slender' refers to ——.
i. thick ii. dense iii. large iv. lean

(g) What has made the mosque unique?
i. 60 pillars with 77 low height domes ii. 11 arched doorways and 4 towers
iii. 60 pillars and 14 doorways on the north and the south
iv. 11 arched doorways and 7 aisles

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What does heritage refer to?
(b) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
(c) Who founded the city and when?
(d) What did Khan Jahan Ali do to make the city habitable?
(e) How are the mihrabs decorated?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish is one of the most important resources of food and nutrition. It is the best and easiest source of protein. In the past, the rivers, ponds, lakes, marshes etc. abound with fishes in Bangladesh. There was a popular saying that once Bangladesh was rich in rice and fishes. But now-a-days, fish population in Bangladesh is in serious danger. This means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes have already become extinct and some will be extinct in future.

There are various reasons behind this danger. The first and foremost reason is the climate change which is causing the increase of the water temperature in rivers, ponds, lakes, seas and every water reservoir. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. Again, the random use of pesticides. and harmful fertilizers in the cultivable lands is also causing a great threat to fish population. Secondly, the harmful garbages and wastes of the mills and factories thrown into the rivers and other pools and reservoirs are polluting the water where fishes dwell.

All these matters are combinedly creating pressure on fish population. If we fail to reduce green house gas emissions, and temperature rise, if we fail to control the use of pesticides and harmful fertilizers and the throwing of wastes and garbages, we will continue to increase pressure on fish which will eventually cause fish-poverty in Bangladesh. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ Water is the most (a) —— place for fish. But now-a-days, this (b) —— place of the fish is not safe for them (c) —— of climate change and many other reasons. All these reasons along with climate change are creating a great threat and pressure on fish population. It is high time we (d) —— pragmatic steps to save the fishes from (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He was born in Mohongonj, Netrokona, Mymensingh on 13 November, 1948. His father Faizur Rahman Ahmed, a police officer, was killed by Pakistani military during the liberation war of Bangladesh in 1971.

He passed SSC Examination from Bogura Zilla School in 1965 and stood second in the merit list in Rajshahi Education Board. He passed his HSC exam from Dhaka College in 1967. He took his Honours and Masters in Chemistry from the University of Dhaka with first class. He did his Ph.D. from North Dakota State University. He worked as a Professor of Chemistry in Dhaka University.

Humayun Ahmed reached his peak of fame with the publication of his novel Nondito Noroke in 1972. He wrote over 200 fiction and non-fiction books all of which were best sellers in Bangladesh. His first television drama was 'Prothom Prohor'. It was followed by many dramas and drama serials. He also directed many films based on his own stories. For his outstanding achievements he was honoured with many awards including Bangla Academy Award (1981) and Ekushey Padak (1994). He died on 19 July, 2012 at Bellevue Hospital in New York. He was burried in Nuhash Palli.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Year/When	Place/Where
Humayun Ahmed	passed SSC	in 1965	(i) ——
Faizur Rahman Ahmed	was killed	(ii) ——	
Nondito Noroke	(iii) ——	in 1972	
(iv) ——	were written by him		during his life time
He	died	on 19 July, 2012	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) E-mail is a wonderful invention	i. two persons or offices and the receiver	i. within a few seconds.
(b) This is a scientific way	ii. need two sets of computers	ii. which are connected in a network.
(c) Communication through email is made between	iii. and it plays an important role	iii. and the Internet connection.
(d) To operate an email system, we	iv. a computer set, android mobile phone and tab	iv. in business and communication.
(e) E-mail functions instantly with the help of	v. of sending messages, data and information files	v. is not required to remain present simultaneously like telephone.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The dog was cured.
(b) He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into blood.
(c) One day a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur.
(d) He had been bitten by a mad dog.
(e) Pasteur was a French scientist.
(f) Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's disease.
(g) He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them.
(h) At first, he only treated animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

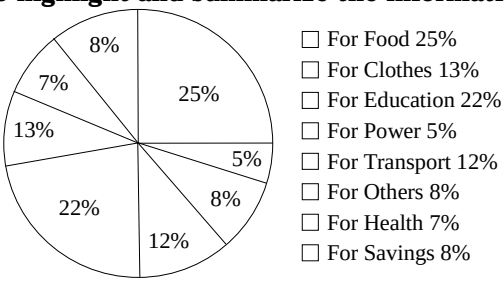
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Street Accident You Witnessed". You should write about 250 words : 10

(a) What do you mean by street accident? (b) What type of accident is a daily incident in Bangladesh? (c) When and Where did the accident occur which you witnessed? (d) How did the accident occur? (e) What was the condition of the accident spot after accident? (f) What is your opinion about such accident?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. Yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was very fond of gold. He thought if he had the golden touch, he would be.....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the percentage of family's household expenditure distributed into different categories. Now describe the pie-chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie-chart : 10



11. Suppose, you are Latif/Latifa and your friend is Tanim-Tanima who is living in 13/B, Kalabagan Colony, Laksmipur, Rajshahi. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rajib/Rajiya. Your friend Kajal is quite unaware of water pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and effects of water pollution. 10

29

SYLHET BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of Defence forces, Border guards, Police, Ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The celebration of the Independence Day is considered as ——.
i. a national holiday ii. the biggest state festival
iii. a cultural unity iv. a political outcome

(b) The Independence Day is celebrated ——.
i. annually ii. ordinarily iii. bi-yearly iv. worldwide

(c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'heroic'?
i. hesitant ii. valiant iii. fearful iv. dreadful

(d) The word 'tournament' is related to ——.
i. culture ii. education iii. tradition iv. sports

(e) A diplomat is a person who ——.
i. represents his own country ii. creates anarchy among people
iii. participates in games and sports
iv. highlights their political and social interest to the world community

(f) Which of the following describes the Independence Day best?
i. a mournful day ii. a day of hatred
iii. a day to celebrate independence iv. a gala day

(g) 26 March is a ——.
i. religious festival day ii. political festival day iii. social festival day iv. national festival day

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) How is the Independence Day observed?
(b) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(c) Who perform a smartly dressed parade?
(d) Mention some entertaining programmes held on the day.
(e) Describe the activities of the armed forces and school children on that day.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate changes is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish.

It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. If temperatures rise even by one or two degrees, some fishes will be extinct from our planet. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ Fish population is not free from the (a) —— of climate change. Because of climate change the water temperature will increase causing the (b) —— of food and oxygen for fish. As a (c) —— of this fishes will lose their breeding capacity. Some of the fishes are on the (d) —— of extinction. Climate change will (e) —— the pressure of fish population.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Munshi Abdur Rouf was a Lance Nayek in East Pakistan Rifles during the Bangladesh Liberation War. He was born on 1 May, 1943 at Salamatpur village under Boalmari thana in Faridpur district. Rouf had to stop his education at his eighth grade. He joined the East Pakistan Rifles on 8 May, 1963. He had to increase his age by three years in order to get the job. After the preliminary training at the EPR camp at Chuadanga, Rouf went to West Pakistan to receive advanced training. He was enlisted in the East Bengal

Regiment on 8 May, 1963 and was attached with a regular infantry unit during the War of Liberation, Munshi Abdur Rouf embraced martyrdom on 18 April, 1971 at Kurighat in Chattogram Hill Tracts after causing extensive damage to Pakistan Army with his MG and forcing them to retreat. He was buried at Naniarchor Upazilla in Rangamati District. He was awarded "Bir Sreshtho" which is the highest recognition of bravery in Bangladesh.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event	Year	Place/Where
Munshi Abdur Rouf	(i) ——	1943	Faridpur
He	joined	1963	(ii) ——
He	was enlisted	1963	(iii) ——
He	(iv) ——	1971	at Kurighat in Chattogram Hill Tracts
He	(v) ——	1971	Rangamati

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) ICT means	i. ICT to take	i. multimedia classes
(b) In education sector	ii. through telemedicine which	ii. is run with the help of ICT
(c) In health science ICT is	iii. ICT works as a means	iii. and give good treatment
(d) Teachers use	iv. used to diagnose disease	iv. of class presentation
(e) Patients can get treatment	v. information and	v. communication technology

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942.
(b) In 1993 Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
(c) For 20 years, he directed a campaign of peaceful nonviolent defiance against the South African Government and its racist policies.
(d) Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.
(e) In 1993, South African President F. W. de Klerk was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
(f) In 2009, Mandela's birthday was declared "Mandela Day" to promote global peace.
(g) Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in South Africa.
(h) In 1994, Mandela was elected as South Africa's first black President.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

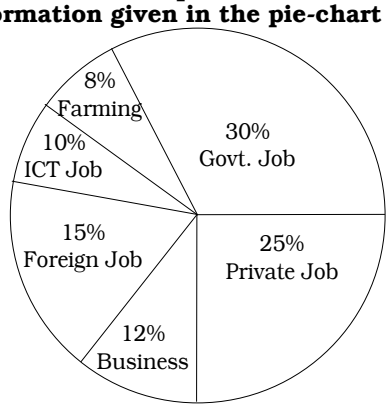
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". You should write about 200 words : 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the main causes of deforestation? (c) What are the effects of deforestation on men and animals? (d) What are the effects of deforestation on climate? (e) What measures should be taken to stop deforestation?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences a complete the story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Oneday, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for.....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie-chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize information given in the pie-chart : 10



11. Imagine, you are Jamal/Jamila and your friend is Hanif/Hanifa. Your friend sent a nice present on your last birthday. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for his/her nice birthday present. 10

12. Suppose, your name is Pritom/ Priyonti and you read newspaper daily. But your friend named Wasek/ Wasfia is reluctant to reading newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper daily. 10

30

BARISHAL BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of Defence forces, Border guards, Police, Ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'heroic'?
i. hesitant ii. valiant iii. dreadful iv. fearful

(b) The celebration of the Independence Day is considered as ——.
i. the biggest state festival ii. a cultural unity iii. a national holiday iv. a political outcome

(c) A diplomat is a person who ——.
i. represents his own country ii. participates in games and sports
iii. creates anarchy among people
iv. highlights their political and social interest to the world community

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'fervour' in line 2?
i. intense celebration ii. passionate feeling iii. colourful programs iv. indifferent feeling

(e) What does the phrase 'floral wreaths' mean?
i. flower arrangement in a circular band ii. flower arrangement in a bouquet
iii. relics of liberation war iv. spirit of freedom

(f) Various displays are arranged to —— the spectators.
i. irritate ii. sadden iii. annoy iv. amuse

(g) Cultural programmes are arranged to ——.
i. display our culture ii. entertain people
iii. highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice of 1971
iv. illuminate our culture

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) "26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest festival"– Explain in 2/3 sentences.
(b) Why are cultural programmes arranged on 26 March?
(c) Who hold rallies?
(d) Who perform at National Parade Ground?
(e) Explain the reason of building the National Mausoleum.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

The Pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his Bengal 'Famine Sketches'. Through the series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the harsh famine of 1943 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die of starvation in a man-made plight. Zainul developed a Knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school

student. After completing high school, he got admission to the Government School of Art, Kolkata. He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed a teacher of the Art school while he was still a student there. He also attended the Slade School of Arts, London in 1951-52. Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred to as 'Shilpacharya' meaning 'great teacher' of art in Bangladesh.

He designed the pages of constitution of Bangladesh. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon and also Zainul Abedin Sangrahashala, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975. *[Unit–7; Lesson–1(A)]*

▶ Zainul Abedin is considered the leading (a) —— of Bangladeshi modern art. He is well-known to the world for his 'Famine Sketches.' In his sketches, he (b) —— the cruel famine of 1943. After completing high school, he went to Kolkata and got admitted into the Government School of Art there. He received his (c) —— in art in 1938. Then he joined there as a teacher. He is given the (d) —— 'Shilpacharya' meaning 'great teacher of art' in Bangladesh for his outstanding qualities. This great artist was also involved in (e) —— the pages of our constitution.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Abul Fazal, educationist and writer, was born on 1 July 1903 in the village of Keochia in Satkania upaziila of Chattogram district. His father, Mulavi Fazlur Rahman, was an Imam of Chattogram Jame Masjid. He completed his BA from Dhaka University in 1928. In 1930, he did his BT from Teachers' Training College, Dhaka. He completed his Masters degree in Bangla Language and Literature from Kolkata University in 1940. He worked as a teacher of Bangla in Krishnanagar College and Chattogram College. In 1973 he was made Vice-chancellor of Chattogram University. In 1975 he Joined the Advisory Council of the Government of Bangladesh, but resigned on 23 June 1977. He wrote novels, short stories, plays, memories of travels etc. His contribution to Bangla literature earned him the Bangla Academy Award (1962), the President's Award (1963), the Adamjee Literary Award (1966) etc. He died on 4 May 1983 in Chattogram.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Abul Fazal					
Known as	educationist and writer				
Life span	from 1 July 1903 to (i) ——				
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**Time**	**Place**	**Specialty**
Abul Fazal	education	(ii) ——	in 1940	Kolkata University	(iii) ——
Abul Fazal	professional life	Vice-chancellor	in 1973	(iv) ——	
Abul Fazal		joined	(v) ——	Advisory council	of the Government

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Bangladesh lies	i. gave warning	i. everybody of our country.
(b) During recent years	ii. should be followed strictly	ii. earthquake zone.
(c) The recurrences of quakes	iii. in an active	iii. at the time of building any house.
(d) Experts	iv. Earthquakes recur	iv. frequently in Bangladesh.
(e) Earthquake-resistant building code	v. in recent years have frightened	v. regarding earthquake.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) On the way, people were showing due respect to the statue of the goddess.
(b) So, feeling proud, the donkey started to bray in joy.
(c) Once a statue of goddess was being taken to the town placing on the back of a donkey.
(d) Then the driver of the donkey became very angry.
(e) Saying this, he started beating the donkey with his stick.
(f) Seeing this, the donkey thought that people were showing him honour.
(g) He said, "you wretched, do you think people show you this respect? Such a bad day for man will never come."
(h) Moreover, it refused to move even a step.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

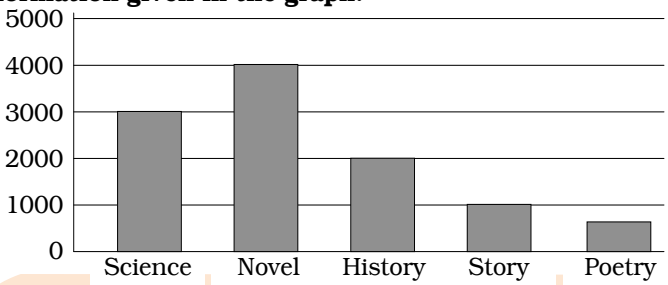
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". You should write about 150 words : 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the adverse effects of deforestation on environment? (d) How is it a global problem? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write ten new sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title to it : 10

One day two rats stole a piece of bread. They tried to divide it into two equal parts but failed. Because each rat wanted the larger part of the bread. They even fought for that. Lastly, they agreed to put up their problem to the monkey who was considered the wisest animal in the forest. They went .....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of five kinds of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2017. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Rupam/ Afsana living at Muradpur, Chattogram. Your friend is Rana/ Rina who lives at College Road, Rajshahi. He/She wanted to know how you spent your last summer vacation. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your experiences during the summer vacation. 10

12. Suppose, you are Roddur/ Rodela. The name of your friend is Piyash/ Piyasha. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy and how to eradicate illiteracy from the country. 10

31

DINAJPUR BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of Defence forces, Border guards, Police, Ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) What is the closest meaning for 'homage'?
i. Reverence ii. House iii. Modesty iv. Earnestness

(b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
i. Unwillingness ii. Intentness iii. Dedication iv. Entertainment

(c) Who place floral wreaths first at the National Mausoleum at Savar?
i. The freedom fighters ii. The President and the opposition leader
iii. The President and Prime Minister iv. The President and the Prime Minister

(d) Why do the people of our country take part in various displays?
i. To show respect to the freedom fighters ii. To pay homage to the President of this country
iii. To pay homage to the martyrs iv. To remember the relics of the freedom war

(e) All major public buildings are —— with colourful lights.
i. shaded ii. built iii. darkened iv. brightened

(f) 26 March is observed in ——.
i. a normal way ii. simple way iii. a befitting manner iv. a common way

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. To state how our Martyr Day is observed
ii. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
iii. To show us the way of arranging programmes
iv. To portray our tradition

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why do all people go to National Memorial?
(b) Who fought for our liberation?
(c) How is the Independence Day observed?
(d) Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
(e) What does the country witness at the National Parade Ground this day?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

The internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn,

etc. are other frequently used social services, social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider. *[Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)]*

▶ The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) —— are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) ——. There are also other network services (c) —— Google, Twitter, LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) ——. Users communicate with others through the internet. These services (e) —— made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque was born in 1872 at Saturia in Barishal. He received his primary education in a village Maktab. Then he entered Barishal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that he went to Calcutta for higher education. At the age of twenty one he passed the BSc Exam obtaining Honours in Chemistry, Physics and Math from the Presidency College, Calcutta. He took his MSc degree in Math in 1895. The next year he was appointed as an examiner of MA in Math in Calcutta University. Then he passed BL Examination. Then he enrolled himself in the Calcutta High Court. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah. He played an important role in founding the All Indian Muslim League in 1906. Then he became Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined Calcutta High Court. In 1913 he became an elected MLC. Three years after he attended the special joint session of the congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow. In 1918 he became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the President of the All Indian Muslim League.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque					
His main contributions		Founded the All Indian Muslim League and became the (i) —— of it			
His Honours subjects		Chemistry, Physics and Maths			
Who	**Event**	**Date/Year**	**Subjects**	**Place**	**Specialty**
Abul Qasem Fazlul Hoque	was born	1872		(ii) ——	
He	(iii) ——	1893	Chemistry, Physics and Maths	Presidency College, Calcutta	obtaining Honours
He	took his MSc Degree	(iv) ——	Math		
He	(v) ——	1896	Math	Calcutta University	of MA

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) We want to see Bangladesh	i. their democratic rights	i. looking ahead.
(b) We have a vision	ii. will be sent	ii. as well as their constitutional rights.
(c) Education will be	iii. of seeing or imagining or	iii. to the museum.
(d) Every citizen of Bangladesh will exercise	iv. as a democratic, corruption-free and developed country	iv. as it is their fundamental right.
(e) Poverty, injustice and corruption	v. free for all	v. in the world in 2041.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet.
(b) This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.
(c) Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature.
(d) John Keats was born on October 31, 1795.
(e) He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810.

(f) His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820.
(g) In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.
(h) He was the eldest son of his parents.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Your School Magazine". You should write about 250 words : 10

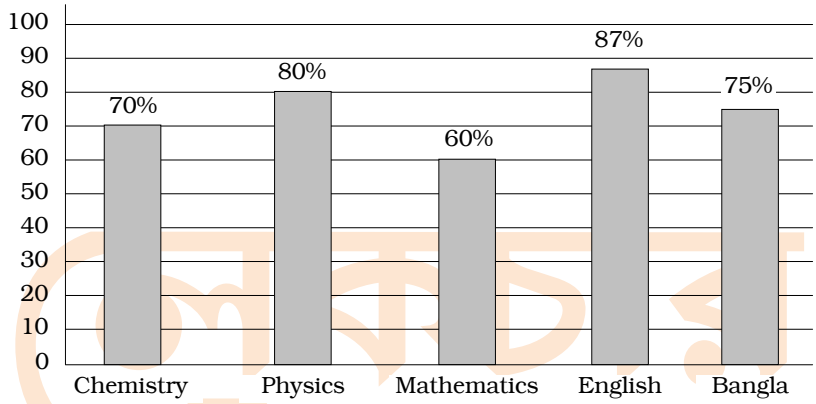
(a) What is a school magazine? (b) What is the name of your school magazine? (c) How is the magazine committee formed? (d) What does it contain? (e) What is the importance of a school magazine?

9. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 10

Mr. Rahman is a retired officer. Usually he goes for a walk everyday early in the morning. One day while he was walking in the morning he saw a man lying senseless by the side of the road. He went nearer to the man .....

10. The graph below shows Karim's obtained marks in different subjects. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given below : 10

Karim's obtained marks



11. Suppose, you are Shahin/Sahina of 9 Tajmahal, Station Road, Mymensingh. Recently you have enjoyed a study tour in a historic place. One of your friends is Nahid/Sahida of 6, Mahakhali, Dhaka. He/She wants to know about your study tour. Now write a letter to your friend describing ins and outs of your study tour. 10

12. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. One of your friends is Amin/Amina. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of watching television. 10

32

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town--- not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh. *[Unit–8; Lesson–1(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) What is the main purpose of the author of the text?
i. To show heroism of Khan Jahan Aii. ii. To show the infrastructure of Bagerhat town.
iii. To represent Shat Gombuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali.
iv. To introduce Khan Jahan Ali to the readers.

(b) Which of the followings describes Khan Jahan Ali best?
i. Brave ii. Kind iii. Philanthropic iv. Warrior

(c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'Unique' used in the text?
i. Common ii. General iii. Second to none iv. Universal

(d) The word 'outskirt' in the text can be replaced by ——.
i. suburb ii. centre iii. corner iv. outside

(e) What is the antonym of the word 'reveal'?
i. Disclose ii. Display iii. Conceal iv. Recall

(f) How many gombujes are there in the mosque in total?
i. 60 ii. Less than 70 iii. More than 70 iv. More than 80

(g) The word 'slender' in the text stands for ——.
i. thick ii. wide iii. large iv. lean

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
(b) What makes the mosque unique?
(c) What is a 'Mihrab'? Describe it in 2/3 sentences.
(d) How was the mosque used?
(e) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish, It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ Global warming raises the stress on fish population. Fish is one of the most (a) —— assets. Many people of the world eat fish as their main source of protein. Many people also earn their (b) —— by fishing. But they are not free from danger. Global warming is the major (c) —— for their extinction. Climate change bears a great effect on their lives. If global warming cannot be (d) ——, the full growth of fish will be hindered. Even they won't be (e) —— to produce. If temperature goes on rising by one or two degrees, fish may face extinction.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Subhas Chandra Bose (23 January 1897–18 August 1945) aged 48 was an Indian nationalist whose attempt during World War II was to rid India of British rule with the help of Germany and Japan left a trouble legacy. The honorific Netaji (Hindustani language : Respected leader) first applied to Bose in Germany, by the Indian soldiers of the Indische Legion and by the German and Indian officials in the Special Bureau for India in Berlin, in nearly 1942, was by 1990 used widely throughout India. Earlier, Bose had been a leader of the younger, radical, wing of the Indian National Congress in the late 1920s and 1930s, rising to become Congress President in 1938 and 1939. However, he was ousted from Congress leadership positions in 1939 following differences with Mohandas K Gandhi and the Congress high command. He was subsequently placed under house arrest by the British before escaping from India in 1940.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/Place
Subhas Chandra Bose	(i) ——	in India in 1897.
World War-II	took place	(ii) ——
He	Congress President	(iii) ——
(iv) ——	placed Bose under house arrest	
Subhas Bose	died at the age of	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Bassanio	i. had thought of an unusual plan	i. grandly dressed, with many servants.
(b) Portia's father	ii. wanted a man to marry Portia for herself	ii. lately.
(c) Before his death he	iii. went to Belmont to visit Portia	iii. and not for her wealth.
(d) He	iv. had	iv. to find a good husband for his daughter.
(e) He	v. had died	v. three caskets made, one of gold, one of silver and one of lead.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The king asked him why he was making such a small boat.
(b) Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
(c) One day he was walking along the sea-shore.
(d) He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
(e) The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go to my home."
(f) Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing.
(g) The boy was brought before him.
(h) An English boy was making a small boat.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

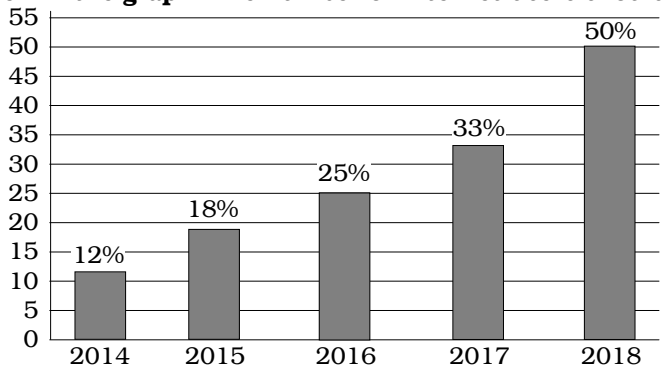
8. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". You should write about 250 words :** 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the impacts of deforestation on climate? (d) How can deforestation be related to global warming? (e) Why should we prevent deforestation?

9. **Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it :** 10

The King of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi to his court. Once on his way to.....

10. **The graph below shows the number of people using internet from the year 2014 to 2018 in Bangladesh. Now, describe the graph in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. The number of internet users should be counted in (%) :** 10



11. **Suppose, you are Samin/Samina. You live at 40/3 College Road, Dhaka. You have a friend named Joy/Joya who lives at 25/2 Hospital Road, Chattogram. He/She does not read the newspaper daily. Now, write a letter to him/her describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly.** 10

12. **Suppose, you are Tasnim and your friend is Tanzim. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising.** 10

33

DHAKA BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

The Maldives is famous as a tourist destination because of its pleasant weather, heavenly beaches and lagoons, luxurious holiday resorts and the peace-loving people. The Maldives was ranked as the best country for beautiful beaches and facilities for recreation in 2008. In the same year, it was also ranked second as the best country brand for natural beauty.

The Maldives is well known for being the lowest country in the world. Unfortunately, this small country with idyllic natural beauty is under threat from rising sea levels due to global warming. Most of the country is just 1.5 metres above sea level with the highest point of 2.3 metres! Many predictions have been made with respect to Maldives being swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean. When the power tsunami of 2004 hit the island nation, many of the island's dry parts were flooded by water. The government of the Maldives has begun to purchase land from nearby countries for resettling its people in case the islands go under water!

In order to highlight the threats of global warming to its low lying islands, the government of Maldives held a cabinet meeting underwater in 2009. That was the first ever underwater cabinet meeting in the world that took place underwater. The meeting took place about 5 meter underwater, in a blue-green lagoon on a small island. While underwater, the cabinet signed a document calling on all nations to cut their carbon emissions. *[Unit–6; Lesson–3(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The tourists have a great —— for visiting the Maldives.
i. devotion ii. attraction iii. destination iv. attention

(b) Which of the following words best describes the weather of the Maldives?
i. Unpleasant ii. Tropical iii. Warm iv. Enjoyable

(c) The Maldives is well recognized around the world for its ——.
i. smallness as a country ii. multi racial culture
iii. lowest land iv. threat of global warming

(d) During the tsunami of 2004, many parts of the country were ——.
i. submerged ii. dried iii. uprooted iv. eroded

(e) The word 'idyllic' in the phrase 'idyllic natural beauty' means ——.
i. ideal ii. very beautiful iii. very peaceful iv. idol shaped

(f) Global warming is a —— to the Maldives.
i. threat ii. victim iii. dangerous iv. warning

(g) The Maldives is faced with the threat of ——.
i. tsunami over and over again ii. serious water pollution
iii. disappearing from the map iv. extinction of its aquatic animals

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why is the Maldives a remarkable tourist spot?
(b) Why is 2008 a significant year for the Maldives?
(c) What may happen to the Maldives owing to global warming?
(d) What happened to Maldives during the tsunami of 2004?
(e) Do you support the idea of having a cabinet meeting underwater? What could be the reason for holding such a strange meeting?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

The pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his Bengal 'Famine Sketches'. Through a series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the harsh famine of 1940 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die of starvation in a man-made plight. Zainul developed a knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school student. After completing high school, he got admission to the Government School of Art, Kolkata. He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed teacher of the Art School while he was still a student there. He also attended the Slade School of Arts, London in 1951-52. Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred to as Shilpacharya meaning 'great teacher' of art in Bangladesh.

He designed the pages of constitution of Bangladesh. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon and also Zainul Abedin Shangrahashala, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975.

[Unit–7; Lesson–1(A)]

▶ Zainul Abedin had (a) —— potentiality to become an artist. He is the pioneer of Bangladeshi art. He loved nature and art from his (b) ——. He showed his artistic and visionary qualities in his student life. Graduating (c) —— credit, he served as a teacher for many years. He showed his talent in different sketches. In his different sketches, (d) —— sketches were acclaimed both nationally and internationally. He is also famous for designing the pages of constitution and (e) —— the Folk Art Museum.

Read the passage on rescue of Thai footballer and answer question no. 4 and 5 :

On 23 June 2018, twelve Thai young footballers along with their coach missed in a cave network in Chiang Rai province in Thailand. From the next day national and international community became worried for them. Their ages were between 11 to 16 and their coach was 25. The football team had been on an exploration to the cave network following a game. The group became stranded after monsoon rain caused the cave system to flood. The cave system named Tham Luang is 10 kilometres long. It is a snaking route which has a number of chambers already submerged in water. It took 6 hours to get where footballers were and five hours to come back to cave entrance. Thai rescuers began their expedition to find out them after the missing. International rescue team also joined them. On July 3 the footballers were discovered alive by a British diver. Spending nine days in darkness they were suffering from hunger. A Thai rescuer died while he was supplying them food and other necessities. Getting weather forecast the rescue team planned to rescue them immediately. Navy divers had to lead the boys along the underways path from the cave. On July 8, four boys were rescued. Finally all 13 were rescued in next three days.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Missing of young Thai Footballers			
Aim	**Rescue the team alive**		
Who	**Activities**	**When**	**Where/ Place**
12 Thai Footballers	missed	June 23, 2018	(i) ——
International community	(ii) ——	June 24, 2018	around the world
A British diver	(iii) ——	July 3, 2018	Tham Luang Cave, Chiang Rai, Thailand
A Thai rescuer	died	(iv) ——	Tham Luang Cave, Thailand
(v) ——	were rescued	next three days	Chiang Rai, Thailand

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Donation of blood	i. sound health can donate blood	i. we donate blood, we invite no harm to us.
(b) In our society, some of us nourish	ii. enough to save	ii. after every 3 months without any side effect.
(c) As per medical science every man in	iii. a crystal clear idea that if	iii. be a very noble deed.
(d) We should have	iv. a misconception about blood donation which conveys	iv. the life of a dying person.
(e) Sometimes, a bag of our blood is	v. is universally acknowledged to	v. a negative message for the others.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Shamim got a lease of land in his village.
(b) Shamim's lot has changed radically.
(c) Poverty forced him to look for work.
(d) He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk as well as to produce manure.
(e) Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.
(f) Then he joined the training programme of youth development and received training in vegetable cultivation.
(g) He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.
(h) He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution". 10

(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) How is water polluted? (d) What are the effects of water pollution? (e) What measures should we take to prevent water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title ot it. 10

Once upon a time, the house of a rich man was infested with rats. They were living there with great happiness without any fear. They were having a great fun and boldly moved in the house. But the inmates of the house were having a great trouble. One day they brought a cat.....

10. Look at the chart below. It is about the importance and uses of English. Now describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

Using English as a first language	Using English as a second language	Using of English in various organizations worldwide	Information in world's computer
58%	50%	33%	80%

11. Suppose, you are Sohan/ Sohana of 9, Mymensingh Road, Dhaka-1000. Recently you have enjoyed a picnic. Your friend Nahid/ Nahida of 71/C, Broad Lane, Khulna wants to know about the picnic. Now write a letter to your friend telling him/her how you have enjoyed the picnic. 10

12. Suppose, you are Farhan/Farhana. Your younger brother/sister, Shafi/Shafia does not like physical exercise. So he/she often becomes weak and does not get energy to work. Now, write a dialogue between you and your brother/sister about the importance of physical exercise. 10

34

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the follwing questions no. 1 and 2.

The Internet technology has helped a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the most popular. Google+, Twitter, Linkedin, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others. *[Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)]*

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The word 'advantage' in the first line refers to ——.
i. convenience ii. inconvenience iii. inappropriate iv. uncertain

(b) The utility of website is ——.
i. abusing social network ii. creating social awareness
iii. discouraging social relation iv. promoting universal brotherhood

(c) Users' accounts have —— protection measures.
i. virus ii. identity iii. personal secrecy iv. network

(d) The word 'content' stands for ——.
i. conversation ii. agreement
iii. a rehearsal iv. the things that are contained in something

(e) A lot of websites help ——.
i. to worsen social relations among the world people
ii. to dissuade the world people
iii. to develop social relations among the global people
iv. to spread terrorism only in the world

(f) This passage highlights the importance of ——.
i. electronic media ii. information technology
iii. social networking services iv. completing education

(g) —— are sharing interests through Internet.
i. Only students ii. People of the world iii. Only the rich people iv. A privileged few

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you mean by social networks?
(b) How can a user take privacy protection measures?
(c) Where can you make your personal profile?
(d) Do you support the idea that a good number of websites facilitate social relations among people around the world? Why or why not? Explain in 2 or 3 sentences.
(e) Write the merits and demerits of Facebook?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

A responsibility is a duty or an obligation to do something. It is also a duty or an obligation not to do something. For example, our to do's are casting our votes if we are 18 or over, maintaining discipline in all spheres of life, helping our trouble-ridden neighbours and relatives, completing our lessons in time, keeping our environment clean, etc. Again, our not to do's include keeping bad company, causing harm to anybody, hurting anybody, practising dishonesty or injustice, doing anything subversive of law, evading taxes, etc. The responsibilities of the government are to provide for the citizens the basic necessities of life, to protect the fundamental right of the citizens, to ensure freedom of speech, to ensure equality of all before law, etc. *[এ **Passage**-টি **2022** সালের পাঠ্যবই বহির্ভূত।]*

▶ It is unbelievable that a nation consists of people having (a) —— thoughts and ideas, a single religious (b) —— or a single language. People belong to different caste and (c) ——. So it is the responsibility of each and every citizen to (d) —— respect to others' thoughts, faiths, customs, way of life and so forth. He/She is expected to do what he/she should do and (e) —— from doing what he/ she should not do.

Read the passage on Major Youri Gagarin and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into outer space. He on his spacecraft Vostok completed one orbit of the earth on 12 April 1961. Yuri Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed his secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16, in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a vocational school in 1951. Then he took a training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technical school in 1955 and he was recruited in the Soviet Army. He became a lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In I960, Yuri was selected for Soviet space programme. On 12 April 1961, he became the first human to travel into space and move round the earth. He died in 1968 in a plane crash.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Name of Events	Year/ Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i) ———	in Klushino village, Russia	
(ii) ———	in 1946	at Klushino	
Took his bachelor degree	(iii) ———	from a vocational school	
	in 1961		(iv) ———
(v) ———	in 1968		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) There are many	i. in our country in respect	i. of the natural beauty.
(b) Cox's Bazar	ii. come to visit this	ii. sea-beach every year.
(c) Cox's Bazar	iii. nice places	iii. in Bangladesh.
(d) It is a remarkable place	iv. sea-beach	iv. place among them.
(e) Many people	v. is the most beautiful	v. is very charming.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Suddenly he stopped one of the guests.
(b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
(c) He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.
(d) He saw people walking past him.
(e) The old man told him about his last journey.
(f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
(g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
(h) "There was a ship," the old sailor began.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

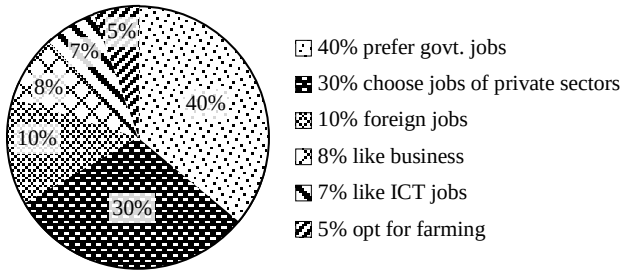
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Rainy Day" in about 150 words : 10

(a) How is a rainy day? (b) What usually happens on this day? (c) What do people do on this day? (d) What do children do on this day? (e) How do you spend the day?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great ruler of Bengal. He was very kind and just. He was fond of hunting. Oneday he went a hunting at a nearby jungle. He aimed at a fawn but.....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie-chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarise the information given in the pie-chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sajib and your friend is Tania who is living in Sylhet. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing about the co-curricular activities of your school. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rabeya living in village. You have a friend named Tulika. She lives in Barishal city. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of village and city life. 10

35

JASHORE BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage, then answer the questions below 1 and 2.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Illuminate stands for ——.
i. put out ii. light iii. put on iv. put off

(b) —— hold cultural functions on 26 March.
i. British Council ii. Bangla Academy and Shilpakala Academy
iii. Nazrul Academy iv. Children Academy

(c) Various displays are arranged to —— the spectators.
i. sadden ii. irritate iii. annoy iv. amuse

(d) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day ii. To show us the way of arranging programmes
iii. To describe our tradition iv. To show our nationalism

(e) 'Enthusiasm' means ——.
i. ambition ii. celebration iii. dedication iv. zeal

(f) 26 March is observed in ——.
i. a normal way ii. a simple way iii. a befitting manner iv. an organized way

(g) Our biggest state festival is ——.
i. Shaheed Dibosh ii. May Day iii. Independence Day iv. Pahela Boishakh

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What is the significance of our Independence Day?
(b) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
(c) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
(d) Where is the parade held on 26 March? Who take part in the parade?
(e) How do we become inspired from this passage?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can he held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. *[Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)]*

▶ It is true that most of the natural phenomena are beyond humans' control, yet he can (a) —— some aspects like the greenhouse effect by his wise activities. Carbon dioxide is the main (b) —— of it. Carbon dioxide is being (c) —— in the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels. In fact, industrial activities have given rise to many factories where coal is (d) —— for energy. Moreover, mineral oil and natural gas are also used for various (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

The great men were born in different places of this world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot towards Bangla language and literature. He was the greatest scholar of Bengal. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Pargonas in West Bengal, India. He passed his Entrance examination in 1904 and obtained his B.A.

degree six years later. It took him two years to complete his M.A. and another two years for his Bachelor of Law Degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorborne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Katha", the first well-arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him that was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his work till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. Dr. Shahidullah breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka. We remember him with great respect and gratitude.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah			
Speciality	Great contribution to Bengali literature		
Time	Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born in (i) ——		
Who/ What	**Event/ Activity**	**When**	**Where**
(ii) ——	passed Entrance examination	in 1904	
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	joined as Professor	in 1921	(iii) ——
He	(iv) ——	in 1928	Sorborne University, Paris
"Bangla Shahitter Katha"	was published	in (v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Morality develops the conscience	i. himself in a proper way and cultivate	i. which cannot ignore logic and reason.
(b) It helps a man guide	ii. is increasing and we are losing	ii. and right or wrong.
(c) It is such a great natural power	iii. from our childhood, we shall	iii. the invaluable virtue of morality.
(d) But nowadays moral erosion	iv. that it grows naturally in human behaviour	iv. fail in every aspect of life.
(e) If we do not practise morality	v. by which man can judge good or bad	v. all the virtues to become a complete man.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The merchant sold him to a rich man in another country.
(b) To escape torture, he one day fled from his master's house.
(c) Once there lived a young man named Androcles.
(d) Unfortunately, he was caught by a slave merchant.
(e) He took shelter in a cave.
(f) He used to inflict heavy torture on him.
(g) It was unbearable for him.
(h) The man was very rude and cruel.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

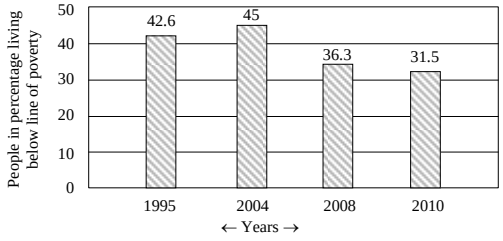
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

(a) What is tree plantation? (b) Why should we plant trees? (c) When and where should we plant trees? (d) How should we take care of trees? (e) What should the government do in this regard?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

There lived a hare and a tortoise in the same jungle. The hare used to taunt the tortoise for its slow pace. One day he challenged the tortoise in a race....

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



11. Suppose, you are Helal/ Helen. You have a friend called Limon/ Luna who informed you about his/ her plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn about computer. Your friend Nabil/ Nabila wants to know a lot about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 10

36

CUMILLA BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the text, then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. *[Unit–3; Lesson–4(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The word 'diversity' means ——.
i. similarity ii. variety iii. likeness iv. comparison

(b) On 21 February, people go to the Shaheed Minar in procession singing ——.
i. national anthem ii. mourning songs
iii. bhatialee iv. patriotic songs

(c) Our language martyrs are those who ——.
i. fought for Bengali language ii. died for Bengali language
iii. led the Language Movement iv. fought for East Pakistan

(d) Who observe 'Shaheed Dibosh' every year?
i. political persons ii. students
iii. people of all ages iv. the intellectuals

(e) The International Mother Language Day is being observed ——.
i. only in our country ii. all over the world
iii. in Indian sub-continent iv. in western countries

(f) What do you mean by the word 'supreme' in the phrase 'supreme sacrifice'?
i. at any cost ii. highest iii. suicide iv. utter

(g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
i. To highlight how 21 February is observed and its international recognition
ii. To highlight how the people go to the Shaheed Minar
iii. To portray how the freedom fighters lose their lives
iv. To state how the UNESCO approves Shaheed Dibosh

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why is 21 February observed as 'Shaheed Dibosh'?
(b) Why do we go to the Shaheed Minar bare-footed?
(c) What is your idea about the significance of wearing black badges on the Shaheed Dibosh? Write in two sentences.
(d) What do you understand by the phrase 'the rightful place of Bangla'?
(e) What is the importance of 'International Mother Language Day'?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transport. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So, we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier. There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So, if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployment youths.

[Unit–4; Lesson–5(D)]

▶ Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) —— language for international communication. The lingua franca of the world is (b) ——. English provides us with the (c) —— to pursue a good job. Being a densely (d) —— country, Bangladesh is cursed with unemployment. Proficiency in English may help (e) —— unemployment problem and bring economic development.

Read the passage on Altaf Mahmud and answer questions no. 4 and 5 :

Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter of Liberation War of Bangladesh. He was born on 23 December 1933. He was also a language activist of Language Movement and composer of 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano', the famous song, written by Abdul Gaffar Chowdhury, a famous journalist. In 1950, he sang gonoshongit in many places to inspire the activists of the Language Movement. Along with his singing Mahmud continued to support the movement. He tuned the song 'Amar

Bhaier Rokte Rangano' in 1969, in Zahir Raihan's film 'Jibon Theke Neya.' Altaf Mahmud took part in the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He created a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. But as the secret revealed, Pakistan Army caught him on August 30, 1971. He was tortured by them. A lot of other guerrilla war fighters like Shafi Imam Rumi were also captured by the Pak Army on that day. Along with most of them, he was lost ever since. His patriotic songs which were then broadcast at the 'Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra' also inspired the war fighters at that time. In 1977, Altaf Mahmud was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his valuable contribution to Bengali culture and the War of Liberation.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Altaf Mahmud			
Role	Musician, cultural activist and freedom fighter		
Life time	From 1933 to (i) ——		
Who/ What	**Activities**	**Type of work/ name**	**Time**
Altaf Mahmud	sang	(ii) ——	1950s
(iii) ——	was tuned	song	1969
Altaf Mahmud	(iv) ——		1971
Bangladesh Government	awarded him	Ekushey Padak	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Your friends cannot help	i. that makes us	i. in everyone.
(b) It is love	ii. loving you	ii. you don't love others.
(c) Love is divine	iii. to love you	iii. feel for others.
(d) You cannot find others	iv. it is a good evidence that	iv. if you love them.
(e) If you are not loved	v. which exists	v. unless you love them.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food.
(b) Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.
(c) As a result, he burnt his fingers.
(d) He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.
(e) Once young Taimur attacked a province of a powerful prince but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed.
(f) The food was very hot.
(g) One day, he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.
(h) He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Your School Library". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

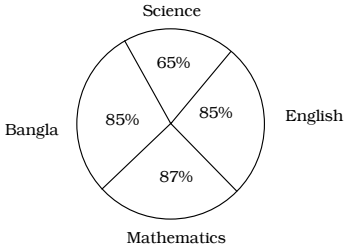
(a) What is a library? (b) Where is it situated? (c) What kind of books are there in your school library? (d) What is the use of your school library? (e) How can you borrow books from there? (f) What types of books do you borrow from the library?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a holiday. Rimi was staying home alone as her parents had gone to their village home. They told Rimi to remain careful and also assured that they would come back before evening. She thought of making a good use of her lonely time. She was fond of reading adventure stories and so started reading one. Suddenly she heard a sound.....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It represents the passing rates of different subjects of the students of a school. Now, describe the chart in your own language. 10

Passing rates of different subjects



11. Suppose, you are Habib/ Habiba. You have a friend called Ramesh/ Reshma. He/ She informed you about his plan after the SSC Exam. He/ She also entreated you to inform him/ her about your plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her about your plan after the SSC Exam. 10

12. Suppose, you are Nabil/ Nabila. You have a friend Nabeen/ Nabeena. Both of you are very interested in different types of games and sports. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend emphasizing the importance of games and sports in our life. 10

37

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below.

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything--- a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year. *[Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Meherjan tries to make fire to ——.
i. warm herself ii. cook day's meal iii. make tea iv. make night's meal

(b) Before the erosion of the river she was ——.
i. wealthy ii. healthy iii. unhappy iv. joyful

(c) —— has made Meherjan's life miserable.
i. Old age ii. Sickness iii. River erosion iv. Frustration

(d) How old is Meherjan?
i. Below 40 ii. Below 45 iii. Below 50 iv. Above 50

(e) What does the word 'Demolish' mean?
i. Build ii. Preserve iii. Destroy iv. Support

(f) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
i. Cruel hunger ii. River erosion iii. Landed property iv. The course of nature

(g) Meherjan's hands are trembling because ——.
i. she is frightened ii. she is feeble iii. she is tired iv. she is exhausted

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Where does Meherjan live?
(b) What happened to her after the erosion of Jamuna?
(c) Describe Meherjan's residence.
(d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
(e) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness and how?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with 31 gunshots.

Early in the morning the president and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]

▶ 26 March is a (a) —— day for the people of Bangladesh. On this day, our (b) —— war began. The heroic sons of our country sacrificed their (c) ——. So, the whole nation (d) —— the day every year to (e) —— respect to the martyrs.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Milton was a great poet after William Shakespeare. His father decided early that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted in Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year John Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his M.A. degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father,

however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643 Milton met Mary Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "The Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. "The Paradise Lost" saw the light of the day in the year 1665. Nine years after its publication, this great artist in English literature died.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

John Milton			
Name of events	**Place**	**Year/ Time**	**What/ Contribution**
Born		(i) ——	
Studied from 1617–1624	(ii) ——		
(iii) ——		at 24	
Famous work			(iv) ——
Milton passed away		(v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Education means	i. conscious of our rights	i. the individual.
(b) The purpose of education	ii. frees a man	ii. removing darkness.
(c) Education makes us	iii. aims at	iii. from restrictions.
(d) Education	iv. is to enlighten	iv. from an educational institution.
(e) Education	v. the receiving of formal learning	v. and responsibilities.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to write the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

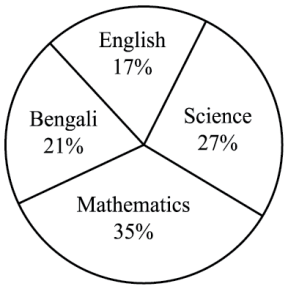
(a) In the evening a lion entered the cave.
(b) One day he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
(c) Once upon a time there lived a young man named Androcles.
(d) He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
(e) He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.
(f) The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.
(g) His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.
(h) He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

8. Answer the questions to write a paragraph on "A School Library". You should write about 150 words : 10
(a) What is a school library? (b) What kinds of book are there in a school library? (c) What is the use of a school library? (d) How can it help students? (e) What is the importance of a school library?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete ten new sentences to complete the story land give a suitable title to it. 10
Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the King Edward-1 of England. Being defeated for six times he lost his hope.....

10. The pie-chart below shows the interest of a secondary school in different subjects. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, your father lives abroad. He wants to know your progress of studies for the coming S.S.C Exam. Now, write a letter to him about your progress of studies. Imagine you are Rana/ Rani and you live in Sonapur, Rangpur district. 10

12. Suppose, you are Nadim/Nadia. You have a friend named Fahim/ Fahima who does not read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 10

38

SYLHET BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage, then answer the questions below.

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, *ansars* and the VDP *(Village Defence Party)* at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) How is the parade conducted on the Independence Day?
i. challenging ii. enchanting iii. risky iv. competitive

(b) How does the celebration of the Independence Day begin with?
i. a procession ii. a gun shot
iii. placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum iv. parade by the defence forces

(c) What do the President and the Prime Minister do at the first hour of the day?
i. attend seminars with the freedom fighters ii. highlight the heroic struggle of the martyrs
iii. pay homage to the martyrs by placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum
iv. attend different cultural programmes

(d) "Freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs" means that they ——.
i. highlight the sacrifice of the martyrs ii. praise highly of the martyrs
iii. maintain silence iv. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs

(e) Which of the following activities is done on the Independence Day?
i. organising cultural programmes by different persons only
ii. organising debating programmes only
iii. illuminating all the major public buildings iv. arranging fairs only

(f) What is the purpose of the author of writing the passage?
i. focus on the importance of the sacrifice of the martyrs
ii. show the importance of the freedom fighters
iii. highlight the significance of the day iv. to show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs

(g) Where is the National Parade held on the Independence Day?
i. at the National Parade ground ii. in a decorated hall
iii. on the streets iv. in the Bangabandhu Stadium

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What are the main features of the day?
(b) Why do people from all walks of life go to the National Mausoleum according to the text?
(c) What are the most spectacular events of the day?
(d) What kind of programmes are held other than the parade?
(e) Which leading organisations of our country organise cultural programmes on this day?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of

the text. 1 × 5 = 5

As human beings, we have ability to bring about a great change in our social, national and international life. But we cannot change everything. For examples, we can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But we can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. It is a matter of great sorrow that only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

Carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is increasing due to burning of fossil fuels. Since the 19th century, industrial activities and the number of industries have been increased. So, for energy combustion of coal increased. Natural gas and oil are also burnt for different purposes. Thus, we are generating more and more greenhouse gases worldwide. *[Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)]*

▶ So, it is our duty to stop cutting down trees indiscriminately. We should also inspire the general mass to plant more and more trees for our existence on earth. There are several reasons why the carbon dioxide concentration has been (a) —— in the atmosphere. Our mills and factories burn coal, mineral oil. natural gas etc. with a view to (b) —— energy. We also burn these materials to (c) —— our everyday needs. But for our own safety, we have to encourage (d) ——. Otherwise our existence on earth will be at (e) ——.

Read the passage on SAARC and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

SAARC is a regional organization for mutual cooperation, friendship and development. The full form of SAARC is 'South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation'. At the initial stage, there were only seven developing nations to form the organization. Later, Afghanistan was included as one of its member countries.

SAARC started its journey through holding its first conference in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. At present, the member countries of this organization are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The secretariat of this organization is situated in the capital of Nepal. Its head is called Secretary General.

There is a deep relationship between Bangladesh and SAARC. It was Bangladesh that took the first initiative to form SAARC. As the initiator of SAARC, Bangladesh has been playing a significant and strong role in its different activities. As one of the member countries it has also been making every effort to expand the trade between the member countries and to solve the regional conflicts and existing crisis between the neighbouring countries.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Aim	Mutual cooperation		
Time	Officially started in (i) ——		
Who/ What	**Event/ Activity**	**When**	**Where**
(ii) ——	initiator of SAARC	1985	
Secretariat	located		(iii) ——
(iv) ——	included as the last member country		
First conference	(v) ——		Dhaka

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Sonargaon was	i. had a reputation for	i. dwelling place in the 19th century.
(b) The importance of the city	ii. many beautiful buildings on	ii. during the Sultani period.
(c) The place at that time	iii. the capital of Bengal	iii. both sides of the road.
(d) Many businessmen selected	iv. declined during	iv. the manufacture of 'Maslin Saree'.
(e) They built	v. Sonargaon as their	v. the next Mughal period.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet.

(b) This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.

(c) Finally he abandoned surgery for literature.
(d) John Keats was born on October 31,1795.
(e) He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810.
(f) His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale'. 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' etc were published in 1820.
(g) In 1811 Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.
(h) He was the eldest son of his parents.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

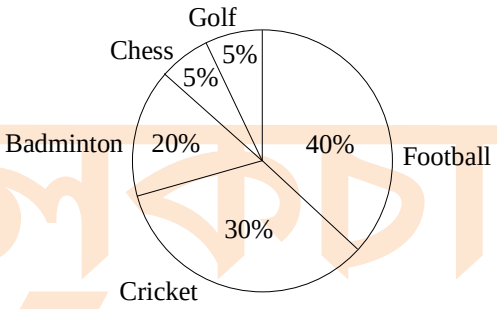
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

(a) What is a tea stall? (b) What kind of foods and drinks are sold in a tea stall? (c) Where is it located? (d) When do people come to take tea here? (e) Why is it called a "Mini Sangsad"?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Lina is a student of class ten. One day in the afternoon she was gossiping with her friend beside a pond near her house. While gossiping she noticed two small boys quarrelling over a trifling matter. She did not take it seriously thinking that their quarrel would come to an end soon. But.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of supporters of different games of a country. Now, describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Roushan/ Roushanara living at 64, Pragpur road, Kushtia. Your younger brother does not take physical exercise at all. Now, write a letter telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rohan/ Raiyana reading in class ten. You along with your classmates want to make a garden in front of your school. So, you need to talk to the headmaster. Now, write a dialogue between you and the headmaster about making a garden. 10

39

BARISHAL BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage and answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by he authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war in 1971 this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, whol had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaisar was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Rihan left home to get his brother back he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. He could see the emergence of an independent Bangladesh though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

[Unit–10; Lesson–4(B)]

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Which of the following word describes Zahir best?
i. Brilliant ii. Polite
iii. Energetic iv. Revolutionary

(b) "Stop Genocide" was a ——.
i. novel ii. film
iii. documentary iv. drama

(c) In the passage the word 'Inception' means ——.
i. end ii. finish iii. beginning iv. conclusion

(d) What is the main theme of the passage?
i. About Zahir's last day ii. About Zahir's activities
iii. About Zahir's life iv. About Zahir's contribution

(e) Zahir Raihan —— in liberation war.
i. took part ii. fled away iii. escaped iv. avoided

(f) The film "Jibon Theke Neya" is a symbol of ——.
i. barbarism ii. autocracy
iii. revolt against autocratic government iv. brutalism

(g) Jibon Theke Neya is based on ——.
i. the mass movement ii. the freedom fighter
iii. the liberation war iv. the language movement

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Who is Zahir Raihan?
(b) Why did Zahir leave home?
(c) Who was Shahidullah Kaiser? What happened to him?
(d) What was the effect of "Stop Genocide"?
(e) Where did Zahir contribute to all his earning?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a Home for the dying destitute and named it "Nirmal Hriday", meaning "Pure Heart". She and her fellow nuns gathered the dying people of the streets of Kolkata and brought them to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. Those who survive, the Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for them or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried, are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family."

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she has received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace and Understandine (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980). Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa, draped in a white and blue- bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind. *[Unit–7; Lesson–5(A)]*

▶ Mother Teresa is still alive in our (a) —— though she expired almost 16 years back. She spent her entire life for the (b) —— of the poor people. She has taught us that helping the needy is the greatest work that a man can do. She lived a very poor life (c) —— the poorest (d) —— all pleasure and comfort. She loved all people irrespective of caste, creed and religion. That's why she has become (e) —— to all people of the world.

Read the following passage and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was also a mechanical engineer who is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October, 1871.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Name of Events	Place	Year/ time	Contribution
Born	(i) ——	(ii) ——	
Received honours degree		(iii) ——	
(iv) ——		1816	
Death	(v) ——		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) The moon	i. has no light	i. the gift of the sun.
(b) She	ii. the moon reflects	ii. a small fraction of brightness.
(c) The sun	iii. has an appeal	iii. vast flood of light.
(d) To illuminate the earth	iv. light depends on	iv. of her own.
(e) The moon's	v. pours forth a	v. on poets and artists.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942.
(b) In 1993. Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
(c) For 20 years he directed a campaign of peaceful nonviolent defiance against the South African government and its racist policies.
(d) Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.
(e) In 1993, South African President F.W. de Klerk was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
(f) In 2009, Mandela's birthday was declared "Mandela Day" to promote global peace.
(g) Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, in South Africa.
(h) In 1994, Mandela was celebrated as South Africa's first black President.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

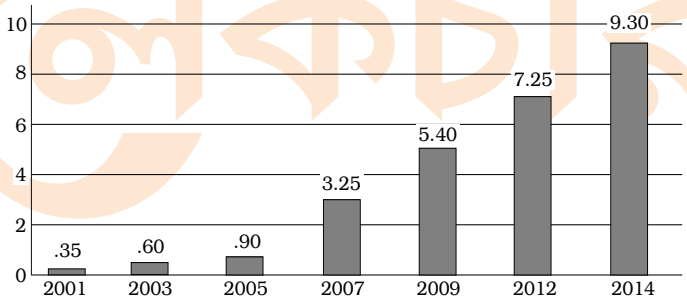
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". You should write it in about 150 words : 10

(a) How is "A Winter Morning"? (b) Why can't people see the things from distance in a winter morning? (c) What do the old people and children do to make themselves warm? (d) What are the interesting foods of people in a winter morning? (e) Do you like winter morning? Why?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

One day a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water.....

10. The graph below shows "The Number of Telephone and Mobile Users" from 2001 to 2014. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Fahim/ Fariha. You have a friend called Arafat/ Irin. Arafat/ Irin informed you about his/ her plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Suppose you are Limon. Your friend is Tousif. Your school arranged the annual prize giving ceremony. Your friend wants to know about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend describing the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. 10

40

DINAJPUR BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage and then answer the questions below (1–2).

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything--- a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year. *[Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the four alternatives given after each question. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) What does the expression "The turmoil in her life" in the 1st paragraph mean?
i. The pleasures of life ii. The thunderstorm in her life
iii. The pangs and pains of her life iv. The dreams of her life

(b) What are the rivers mentioned in the passage?
i. The Jamuna ii. The Padma iii. The Meghna iv. All the above

(c) Once Meherjan was ——.
i. solvent ii. insolvent iii. poor iv. impoverished

(d) Meherjan was homeless because of ——.
i. the erosion of the Jamuna ii. selling of her house
iii. destruction of her house iv. flood

(e) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. To explain the importance of river ii. To describe the impact of monsoon
iii. To describe the effect of river erosion iv. To describe the fate of a woman

(f) She is living —— in her makeshift house now.
i. with her relatives ii. alone iii. with her husband iv. with her family

(g) Dancing of the flame means ——.
i. a traditional form of folk dance ii. a flame that makes people dance around it
iii. unstability of flame iv. a flame made by people to remmeber their past

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why does Meherjan look more than her age?
(b) Where does she live and how does her living place look like?
(c) When are many more villages threatened by the roaring rivers?
(d) What happens then?
(e) How can we reduce the increasing number of shelterless people affected by river erosion?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with 31 gunshots. Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organizations and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs.

People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansar and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the national Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga. *[Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)]*

▶ Independence Day is the biggest festival in our country. The day is observed throughout the country in a befitting (a) ——. The (b) —— of the Independence Day begins with 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life (c) —— to the National Mausoleum to pay their respect by offering (d) ——. Several cultural programmes are also (e) —— to highlight the supreme sacrifice of our heroic sons for the independence of the country.

Read the following passage and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was born in the renowned Tagore family in March, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So arrangements were made at house for his proper education. In his thirteenth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit Himalayas. At the age of seventeen he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel Banaphul at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911 he translated his poems of "The Gitanjali" into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.

One year after his awarding of the Nobel Prize, he was made a knight by the British Government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of British Government at Jalianwalabagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D. Litt. in 1940. Earlier in 1921. he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of eighty, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Known as	a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician				
Life span	From 1861 to (i) ——				
Who	**What**	**Event/ Activity**	**Time/ When**	**Place/ Where**	**Subject/ Speciality**
Rabindranath Tagore	tour	went to visit	(ii) ——	Himalayas	accompanied by his father
Rabindranath Tagore	education	was sent to study	(iii) ——	London	(iv) ——
	(v) ——	brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize	1913		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Our Parliament House	i. by an artificial lake called	i. in 1982.
(b) It has been designed	ii. is one of the most spectacular	ii. buildings in the world.
(c) The building is surrounded	iii. was held on February in	iii. the same year.
(d) It	iv. was inaugurated	iv. Louis I Kahn.
(e) The first parliamentary session	v. by a famous American architect	v. Crescent Lake.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

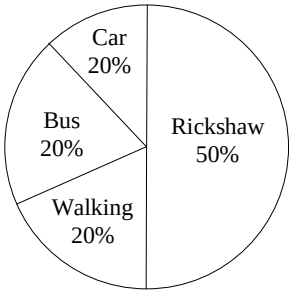
(a) The dog dropped the bone and looked at the crow.
(b) One of them started picking the dog's tail.
(c) Both the crows went near the dog.
(d) Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat under a tree.
(e) The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry.
(f) It flew away and after some time returned with another crow.
(g) A crow saw him and wished to eat that.
(h) In the meantime the other crow flew away with the bone.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution" in 200 words : 10
(a) What do you mean by 'Environment Pollution'? (b) What are the elements of Environment? (c) How are the elements being polluted? (d) What are the effects of pollution? (e) What should we do to get rid of Environment Pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
Liton is a brilliant student. Though he wants to make good result, he does not attend classes regularly. Rather going to a coaching center, he memorises answers from guide books and sheets and finds that he cannot cut a good figure in the exams. One day his class teacher called him and.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of transportation used by the students to come to their school. Describe the chart in ISO words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Imagine, you are Rafi/ Rafia and your friend is Swapan/ Swapna. You are an SSC examinee of 2019. After your examination you will have enough time for leisure. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her what you intend to do after your SSC examination. 10

12. Suppose, you are Bakul and your friend is Nayon. Recently you have noticed that road accident is on the rise horribly in our country. Everyday many people fall victim to road accidents. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies of road accidents. 10

41

COMBINED BOARD–2018

English (Compulsory)– First Paper

[Dhaka; Rajshahi; Jashore; Cumilla; Chattogram; Sylhet; Barishal & Dinajpur Board]

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[**N.B.** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part–A : Reading Test [Marks-50]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 :

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. After completing his higher education, Mainul came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different areas. The speciality of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all have fame in their own fields. His younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a Social Science graduate and he too would like to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled. He said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. I could be an officer or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that every educated individual shouldn't be a job seeker. He continued that since his discipline was Agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they have any frustration to live in a village, he confirmed that they were very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great - they never forgot their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their own roots. *[Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)]*

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives : 1 × 7 = 7

(a) According to Mr. Islam, —— should not be the only motto of education.
i. aquisition of knowledge ii. to be aware of responsibilities
iii. job seeking iv. fellow feeling

(b) Mainul along with his brothers —— in a village.
i. live ii. work iii. studies iv. lives

(c) Mainul and his brothers are —— with their present life.
i. frustrated ii. dissatisfied iii. satisfied iv. annoyed

(d) Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?
i. He is a graduate ii. He is an educated farmer
iii. He does not like conventional jobs iv. He shows responsibility to his root

(e) Mainul's younger brother graduated from ——.
i. Agricultural University ii. Rajshahi University
iii. Dhaka University iv. Rajshahi College

(f) "People forget their roots"—What does 'root' mean here?
i. country-side ii. lower portions of trees
iii. place of birth and its surroundings iv. world heritage

(g) Mainul started —— farming in his village.
i. modern ii. traditional iii. out dated iv. conventional

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
(b) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker."—Do you agree? Why?
(c) What is the speciality of Islam family?
(d) Why did Mainul become a farmer?
(e) Why are the three brothers great?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is at the risk from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in lakes, rivers and seas. This indicates there is less food and supply of oxygen available for fish. It again means that fish may not grow properly and may have fewer generation. If temperatures rise even by one or two degrees, some fishes will be extinct from our planet.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population and these fishes are treated as one of the most valuable biological assets. 40% people of the world depend on fish for their protein. In case of our failure to reduce greenhouse gas emission, we will increase the pressure on fish. Thus, people depending on fish will suffer from malnutrition, hunger and poverty. *[Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)]*

▶ The temperature rise of water in rivers, lakes and seas has (a) —— in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, the (b) —— and reproduction of fishes is being hampered. If temperature rise goes on in this rate, it will cause the (c) —— of some fishes. If this happens, people (d) —— on fish as the main source of protein will suffer a lot. A possible solution to this problem is the (e) —— of greenhouse gas emission.

Read the passage on Gustave Eiffel and his Tower and answer questions no. 4 and 5 :

The Eiffel Tower was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. He was born in a prosperous family in 1832. He took his graduation from the Central School of Engineering in Paris and went to work for a railway construction company. His mother thought that he would not go far. "Be patient, mum. I've got some ideas. You'll see," Gustave assured his mother.

For years, Gustave made plan after plan of dams, factories, stations and structures of great sized buildings. All over Europe engineers copied them. In the middle of 1880's, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organize a World Fair in Paris. Gustave proposed a 989 feet tower of iron as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began in January 1887. Forty engineers and designers worked under Gustave's direction for two years. The tower was finally completed in March 1889. It is the highest structure of iron made by man. No such structure had ever been constructed before. It is regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Gustave Eiffel			
Speciality	Designer of the highest structure of iron made by man.		
Time	The construction of the tower began in (i) ———		
Who/ What	**Event/ Activity**	**When**	**Where**
Gustave	(ii) ———	in 1832	in a prosperous family
Gustave	started working	(iii) ———	for a railway construction company
(iv) ———	persuaded the government to organise a fair	in 1880's	(v) ———

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Substances called acids	i. be very acidic in	i. and damage to human health.
(b) Ordinary rain water	ii. are at risk	ii. known as acidity.
(c) But rain can	iii. between acid rain	iii. slightly acidic.
(d) There is a link	iv. is	iv. due to severe acid rain.
(e) Many world famous buildings	v. have a sharp taste	v. severely polluted areas.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to the whole story. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) He made his first appearance in literature by writing "Liza of Lambeth", a realistic study on the life of low neighbourhood in London.
(b) Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardilac, Lady Frederick and so on.
(c) He was born in Paris in 1874.
(d) This brought for him a good name.
(e) He wrote a few other novels too.
(f) William Somerset Maugham was one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.
(g) Despite being a doctor, he gave up medicine for literature because of having no charm.
(h) Then he took to writing plays.

Part–B : Writing Test [Marks-50]

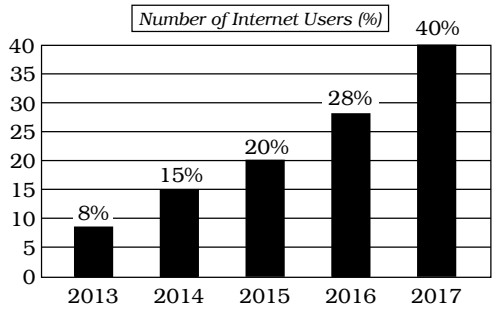
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the impacts of deforestation on human being, fauna, nature and climate? (d) How will the low-lying countries be affected? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

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! Fire! Help! Help" .....

10. The graph below shows the number of people using the internet from the year 2013 to 2017 in Bangladesh. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sayem/ Samia. You and your parents went to Chattogram by train a few days ago. You wish to share this new experience with your friend Abrar/ Anika. Now, write a letter to your friend sharing the experience of the train journey that you made. 10

12. Suppose, you are Anik/ Anika. Your younger brother/ sister, Rashed/ Rasheda goes to bed late and does not get up early. So he/ she often goes to school late and feels drowsy. Now, write a dialogue between you and your brother/ sister about the importance of early rising. 10

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও
শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্র

42

RAJUK UTTARA MODEL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA
Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)**

The advantages of the Internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular* social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus *have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.*

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The advantages of the Internet technology have made it possible to emerge a good number of websites. What part of speech is 'internet' in this sentence?
i. Adverb ii. Noun iii. Adjective iv. Verb

(b) At present, Faccbook is the most popular. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. What part of speech is 'present' in this sentence?
i. Adverb ii. Adjective iii. Verb iv. Noun

(c) The word 'protection' can be replaced by ——.
i. Shielded ii. Fortification iii. Safeguarded iv. Ramification

(d) Social networking sites are based on ——.
i. Facebook ii. Blog post iii. Internet iv. Personal profile

(e) Finally, there are —— protection measures too.
i. Publicity ii. Financial iii. Confidentiality iv. Suitableness

(f) In the passage, the writer has —— view on social networks.
i. Critical ii. Positive iii. Ominous iv. Neutral

(g) Social networking services —— privacy protection measures.
i. Undermine ii. Ascertain iii. Neutralize iv. Enfeeble

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What is social network?
(b) What are some uses of social networks?
(c) How can we present ourselves before the entire world?
(d) What is the advantage of social networks?
(e) How are these networks making a global community?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–13; Lesson–3(C)** 1 × 5 = 5

But in e-learning, as said by' global e-learning guru Dr. Badrul H Khan, every step such as, registration, admission, classroom entry and exit, class work, attendance, discussion with course mates, feedback, exams and finally certification must take place electronically through computer and the Internet technology in a virtual campus. Everything is digitized and conducted by a system called Learning Management System (LMS). So online education programmes blend various components of e-learning. The revolutionary concept of e-learning is already in its practice phase in many parts of the world. Professor Khan has developed a framework and important literatures on e-learning which have been praised by pundits worldwide including Bangladesh. Professor Khan is especially enthusiastic about the prospect of e-learning in Bangladesh.

▸ E-learning (a) —— to (b) —— learning. It is an education system in which all the (c) —— of imparting education to students are performed using computer and internet technology. In this (d) —— system of education the normal processes of (e) —— are conducted by LMS.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *The Padma Bridge*

The Padma Bridge is a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh, It is built across the Padma River. This bridge is now completed. It has connected Louhajong, Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur. It has connected 21 southern districts with the capital. The Padma Bridge is the most expensive project in the history of Bangladesh. There is a highway on the upper level and a railway line on the lower level. It has

41 spans and each span is 150 meter long. Its length is 6150 m and width is 18.18 m. The project has taken 1062 hectares of land. The total cost of the bridge is Tk. 30,139.39 crore. This total cost has been dunded by the government of Bangladesh alone. China Major Bridge Engineering company Ltd. did the overall construction work. This mega project has been inaugurated on 25 June 2022. The Bridge will contribute a lot to the economic development of Bangladesh. It will increase the GDP by as much as 1.2 percent.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Activity/What	Relevant Information
The Padma Bridge	(i) ———	21 districts
(ii) ———	did the construction work	
The Padma Bridge	total land	(iii) ———
(iv) ———	has funded	The Padma Bridge project
This mega project	(v) ———	On 25 June 2022

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) The migration of meritorious, skilled	i. brilliant boys and girls leave there nature lands	i. in the country to stop it.
(b) Lured by the great advantages of developed countries	ii. the government should create suitable atmospehere	ii. for fat salaries and better service condition.
(c) Often expert doctors, scientists and	iii. every country as there is always a scarcity	iii. of skilled and talented people.
(d) Brain drain is a great loophole for	iv. engineers go abroad and work there	iv. another is called brain drain.
(e) Brain drain being a great curse	v. and experienced people from one country to	v. and settle there.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) In 1850, Alfred Nobel joined his father's company.
(b) He was an engineer and chemist.
(c) He earned a lot of money from his Dynamite business.
(d) This award was named after Alfred Nobel and it was called 'Nobel Prize'.
(e) Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21st October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.
(f) After some years, Alfred Nobel invented Dynamite.
(g) He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work for setting up peace in the world.
(h) His father Emanuel Nobel was an architect and researcher.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

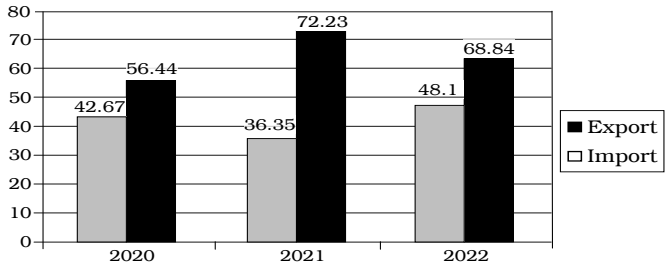
8. Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit to a Place of Historical Interest' by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What do you mean by a place of historical interest? (b) Have you ever paid a visit to such a place? (c) Where did you go? (d) Which thing attracted you most? (e) What have you learnt by visiting that historical place?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

In his boyhood, Hazrat Abdul Qadir Zilani (R) was going to Baghdad for education. On the eve of his departure from home, his mother said to him.....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows the yearly imports and exports (Billion Dollars) of a country. Describe the graph. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Saiful/Sharifa and your friend is Tamim/Tiara. Now, write an e-mail describing merits and demerits of Facebook. 10

12. Suppose, you are Siam/Samia. You have a friend named Emon/Emi. You know that English language plays an important role for communication in the present world and you both want to improve your skill. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to improve your skills in this global language. 10

43 IDEAL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)**

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great - they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Mainul along with his brothers —— in a village.

i. live ii. work
iii. lives iv. studies

(b) According to Mr. Islam, —— should not be the only motto of education.

i. acquisition of knowledge ii. to be aware of responsibilities
iii. job seeking iv. fellow feeling

(c) Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?

i. He is a graduate ii. He is an educated farmer
iii. He does not like conventional job iv. He shows responsibility to his roots

(d) "People forget their roots'-what does 'root' mean here?

i. country-side ii. lower portions of trees
iii. world heritage iv. place of birth and its surroundings

(e) What is the meaning of the phrase 'sons of soil'?

i. attraction to the soil ii. avoiding of soil
iii. made of soil iv. native village

(f) The synonym of the word 'bureaucrat' is ——.

i. civil servant ii. government
iii. royal personality iv. public

(g) What does the expression "not every educated individual should be a job seeker" mean best?

i. Education is not the precondition to be a job seeker
ii. Every educated persons should not hanker after job
iii. As we are educated, we should not look for job
iv. Every educated individual finds job easily

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why are the three brothers great?
(b) What made Mainul come back to his village?
(c) What is the speciality of Islam family?
(d) How did Mainul become successful in life?
(e) What is the main theme of the passage?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)** 1 × 5 = 5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

- Global warming is causing serious threat to the fish population. It is climate change which is the cause of the (a) —— of water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. For this reason, available food and oxygen for fish in these water resources will be less than requirement. For the same reason, the (b) —— of fish may not be full and offspprings may not be (c) —— . So, the pressure on fish population is (d) —— due to climate change. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. The number of people in the world eating fish as their main source of protein is 40%. In case of our (e) —— to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the pressure on fish will be increased and consequently. People depending on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Munshi Abdur Rouf*

Munshi Abdur Rouf was a Lance Nayek in East Pakistan Rifles during the Bangladesh Liberation War. He was born on 1 May, 1943 at Salamatpur village under Boalmari thana (Currently Modhukhali) in Faridpur district. Rouf had to stop his education at his eighth grade. He joined the East Pakistan Rifles on 8 May, 1963. He had to increase his age by three years in order to get the job. After the preliminary training at the EPR Camp at Chuadanga, Rouf went to West Pakistan to receive advanced training. He was enlisted in the East Bengal Regiment on 8 May 1963 and was attached with a regular infantry unit during the War of Liberation. Munshi Abdur Rouf embraced martyrdom on 18 April 1971 at Kurighat in Chattogram Hill tracts after causing extensive damage to Pakistan Army with his MG and forcing them to retreat. He was buried at Naniarchor upazilla in Rangamati district. He was awarded Birsreshtho, which is the highest recognition of bravery in Bangladesh.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Munshi Abdu Rouf					
Main focus	Our glorious War of Liberation				
Recognition	He was awarded (i) ——				
Who/What	**Event/Activity**	**Year**	**Place/Where**	**How/Why**	**Rule/Function/ Achievement**
Munshi Abdur Rouf	born	1943	Boalmari Faridpur		freedom fighter
He	joined	(ii) ——	the East Pakistan Rifles	increasing his age three years	
He	was enlisted	1963	(iii) ——		fought against Pakistan Army during Liberation War
He	(iv) ——	1971	at Burighat in Chattogram Hill Tracts	to free our mother land from the Pakistani Army	forced Pakistani army to retreat
He	was buried	1971	(v) ——		was awarded Birshreshtha

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Now a days students are getting busy	i. for the better future of	i. in near future
(b) As a result, they cannot	ii. passing their time on Facebook	ii. indifferent to their studies
(c) Their parents who struggle	iii. cut a good figure in the examination	iii. their children are worried about the matter
(d) The students are now seen	iv. with trifling matters and are seen	iv. doing nothing beneficial
(e) Thus, they waste their valuable time	v. unawarely and fall in problems	v. which is expected by the parents

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Hazrt Omar (R) became shocked and assured the woman of providing her with food.
(b) She also explained that she was boiling water in a pot only to console her children.
(c) He instantly went to the godown and carried a sack of food himself for that woman and her children to that cottage.
(d) Hazrat Omar (R) used to go out to see the condition of his subjects with his own eyes at dead of night.
(e) He asked the woman of that cottage about the cause of crying of her children.
(f) One night, he was passing by a cottage.
(g) The woman explained that the children were crying for food as they had been starving for two days.
(h) He heard that children were crying.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

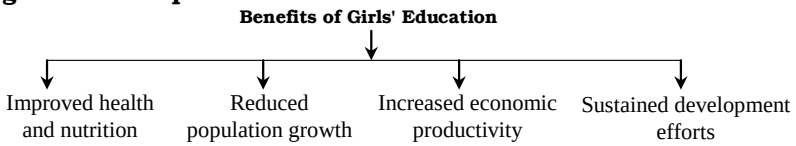
8. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation" answering the following questions : 10

(a) What do you mean by 'deforestation'? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the effects of deforestation? (d) What measures should be taken to prevent deforestation?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against King Edward the First of England. Beging defeated for six time, he lost his hope .....

10. Look at the chart. It shows the Benefits of Girl's Education. Now analyze the chart in 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10



11. Suppose, you are Amin/Amina living at 10, East Bashaboo, Dhaka-1214. You've an intimate friend named Mahbub/Mahbuba who lives at 302, Mehedibag, Chattogram. Now write an e-mail to your friend thanking him for their hospitality. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Hasan about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 10

44 VIQARUNNISA NOON SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–10; Lesson–4(B)** ◂

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war in 1971 this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaisar was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Zahir Raihan was an inborn ——.
i. soldier ii. contributor iii. patriot iv. educator

(b) The name 'Zahir Raihan' commemorates ——.
i. Liberation war ii. Mass movement
iii. Language movement iv. All the above

(c) What does the phrase 'local collaborator' mean?
i. local renowned person ii. local associates
iii. local official iv. local authority

(d) 'Jibon Theke Neya' was a ——.
i. legendary film ii. legendary record
iii. momentary film iv. temporary feature

(e) 'Stop Genocide' was a ——.
i. work of fiction ii. movie iii. drama iv. documentary

(f) In the passage the word 'conspiracy' is a/an ——.
i. verb ii. adjective iii. noun iv. preposition

(g) The word 'atrocity' refers to ——.
i. violence ii. massacre iii. immoral iv. offence

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What did Zahir Raihan dream all through his life?
(b) What was the role of his documentary 'Stop Genocide'?
(c) What was the fate of Shahidullah Kaiser?
(d) What was Zahir Raihan's contribution to our language movement?
(e) What do you think about the demise of Zahir Raihan?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)** ◂ $1 \times 5 = 5$

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world.

Since the Industrial Revolution(1) in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions(2), half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The evenets of May 1, 1886 is a seminder that workers will contunue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

- May Day is a (a) —— day in the history of the world. For the (b) —— made on this day, now the workers can (c) —— various rights and (d) ——. This day reminds that the workers will be exploited until they raise their (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Mount Everest*

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is over 29,000 feet above the sea level. It was named after George Everest an Englishman who first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841. Many expeditions had been led to conquer Mount Everest. Some of them were abandoned. Many climbers, who took part in them lost their lives. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and his companion Tenzing Norgay from Nepal led an expedition in 1953. The expedition was set out on March 10. As the climbers were going up, they set up campus at different places. They left some of their men and supplies in those camps.

The highest camp was set up at 27,000 feet away. They went up and up.

After two months of difficult and dangerous climbing, they succeeded in reaching the top on May 10. They must have felt excited when they stood there. They have gone down in history as the conquerors of the highest mountain in the world. They were given hearty welcome in 1954. Hillary went to Britain with Tenzing in 1955. They were given tribute in 1956. In 1956 they were recorded in the Guinness Book. In 1958 both of them were given honour of world hero.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/ What	Event	Time/ Year
George Everest	first surveyor of the Himalayas	(i) ——
Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay	led an expedition	(ii) ——
(iii) ——	set out on	March 10
Hillary and Tenzing	(iv) ——	1956
(v) ——	recorded in the Guinness Book	1957

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.
1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Democracy means	i. fair and equal	i. of democracy.
(b) It allows freedom	ii. a system	ii. in a democratic country.
(c) It is	iii. of speech, religion	iii. of government.
(d) People elect	iv. their representative directly	iv. and political opinions.
(e) Free and fair	v. election is the precondition	v. treatment for citizens.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The angel took down his request and went away.

(b) His name was Abu Ben Adhem.

(c) Abu then requested him to put his name in the list because he loved mankind and his fellow brothers.

(d) He again appeared the next night and showed Abu that his name was at the top of the list.

(e) Suddenly he woke up and saw an angel who was writing the names of the persons who loved God.
(f) Once upon a time, there was an honest and pious man.
(g) He asked the angel if his name was there and in reply the angel said that his name was not there.
(h) He was once sleeping peacefully.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

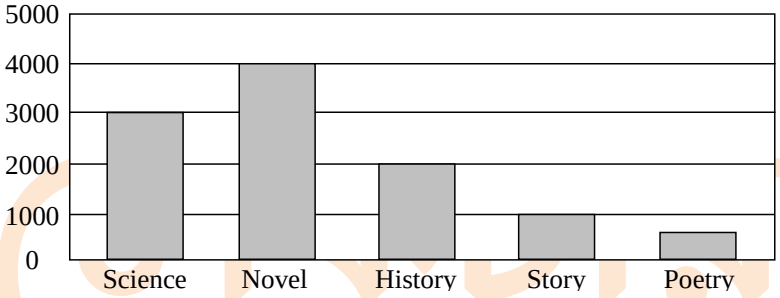
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution". 10

(a) What is environment pollution? (b) What are the elements of the 'environment'? (c) How are the elements of environment being polluted? (d) What is the effect of pollution? (e) How are people responsible for environment pollution? (f) What should we do to stop environment pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

A long time ago, the town of Hamelin in Germany was faced with a great problem. It became full of rats. The rats were so big and fierce that they fought the dogs, killed the cats and bit the babies in the cradles. They ate up.....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of five kinds of books in Ekushey Boi Mela, 2018. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona of 18/5, Shantinagar, Dhaka. Recently you have gone to a study tour from your school. Now, write a letter to your friend Abid/Abida who lives at 18/A, Board Lane, Chattagram, telling him/her about the tour. 10

12. Suppose, you are Salma and your friend is Naima. Nowadays, it has become very essential to learn about computer. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 10

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RAJSHAHI GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–8; Lesson–4(B)**

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set at 445 meters above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia.

The lake covers 31,500 sq km. It is 636 km long and on an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq km and contains 23,000 cu km (cubic kilometer) of water, which is about one fifth of the world's reserves of fresh surface water.

The average water level in the lake is never higher than 456 m. The average depth of Lake Baikal is 730 m, and its maximum depth in the middle is 1,620 m. It would take about one year for all the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin, and would take four hundred years for all the rivers, streams and brooks now flowing into Siberian lake sea to do the same.

There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. The lake acts as a powerful generator and bio filter producing this water. Baikal is a stormy lake. Autumn is the most stormy time. The wind blows in various directions.

The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with white crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following words describes 'the spring' best?
i. cool ii. moderate iii. animated iv. mordant

(b) What do you think the best title of the text will be?
i. All about Lake Baikal ii. Hot springs around Lake
iii. Lake Baikal-the second to none iv. Storms in Lake Baikal

(c) Lake Baikal presents a/an —— view.
i. unimpressive ii. engrossing iii. indecent iv. repulsive

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'cover'?
i. retreat ii. compensate iii. safeguard iv. encompass

(e) In the passage, 'hot springs' refer to ——.
i. the season between winter and summer ii. a twisted piece of metal
iii. a natural flow of hot groundwater iv. a quick sudden jump upwards

(f) What is the most significant utility of Lake Baikal?
i. It is world's deepest lake
ii. It has many springs
iii. It can reserve one fifth of the world's fresh surface water
iv. It is situated at the centre of Asia

(g) What does the word 'crest' refer to?
i. a mass of small bubbles formed on liquid ii. the sea foam created by saltwater
iii. the curling foamy top of the wave iv. the bottom of the wave

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Do you think the beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional? Why/Why not? Explain briefly.
(b) "Lake Baikal is calm and quiet all the year round." Do you agree? Why/Why not?
(c) What do you understand by the sentence. "The weather depends on the wind"? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
(d) 'Lake Baikal is the deepest lake of the world.' Give two example supporting the aforementioned fact.
(e) 'It would take about one year for the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin." What does the sentence convey?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–5; Lesson–5(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

The environment must be protected and everyone must play a part for it. The consumer society is mainly accountable for the environmental crisis. Before buying a thing, one has to think of its necessity, sustainability and durability. One should buy durable items and repair them when necessary. Thus, many things can last long time and be passed on to the future. We can donate or sale many things when we no longer use them. Recycling is a good way of using things properly. Otherwise, we can send goods to a landfill or have them burned up. Recycling drink and food cans will make less trash and lessen pollution. A company can also make new cans from the old ones.

▸ Everyone must play a part in (a) —— the environment. Before buying a thing, a buyer has to consider whether it is necessary, (b) —— and durable. (c) —— or selling of unusable things is a proper way. We can (d) —— drink and food cans. It will lessen (e) —— and pollution.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *P.B Sehlley*

P.B Shelley (1792-1822) was the most vitally instinct with the pure essence of romantic spirit. He gave himself up most unreservedly to the impulses and inspiration of the romantic spirit. He had imbibed the

explosive forces of the French Revolution and championed the causes of revolution and freedom in every sphere of human life. There is, however, a melancholic tone in his poetry which springs from his frustration and unfulfilled desires. He pined for an ideal world of beauty, love and freedom but he yearned in vain. His poetry is, however, imbued with optimism. He sang of millennium when evils of life would disappear like passage of clouds. Shelley's best qualities are revealed in his Prometheus Unbound, Ode to the West Wind, To a Skylark. He is a lyrical genius par excellence. His poetry is marked by melody and imagery.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Activity/Event	Where	When/Time
P.B. Shelley	(i) ——		French Revolution
Shelley	born		(ii) ——
(iii) ——	melancholic tone		
He yearned for	(iv) ——		
Shelley's thoughts	expressed to	(v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Education is basically a complete training of	i. women should be made educated so that	i. to both males and females.
(b) It should not be considered narrowly	ii. of the society if we desire to ensure	ii. against the spread of female education.
(c) Since women constitute almost half of our population,	iii. a person mentally and morally	iii. a balanced development of our country.
(d) There are some conservative people	iv. and it should be made open	iv. they can contribute to our national economy.
(e) This narrow mentality should be driven out	v. in our society who are still dead	v. and it should be exercised universally.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Next day, the wise man went to the king and begged seven years.
(b) The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed.
(c) Once, there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
(d) His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years to teach the horse.
(e) The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
(f) The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
(g) One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.
(h) When he reached home, he told everything to his daughter.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on Global Warming. 10

(a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes of global warming? (c) What are the effects of global warming? (d) What should we do to stop it? (e) Why do we need a green environment?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

There was a boy named Kabir who hailed from an obscure background. But he was brilliant, diligent and innovative. He.....

10. Look at the following chart and describe it in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the depicted chart. 10

	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	India	China
Garments worker	35%	30%	29%	32%
Farmer	45%	22%	54%	20%
Technology user	25%	50%	45%	85%
Health insurance	3%	15%	22%	50%
Unemployed people	40%	35%	47%	23%
Death rate	1.40%	0.7%	1.41%	0.5%

11. Suppose, you are Farin, and your younger sister Tarin is going to attend the 'International Math Olympiad' to be held at Paris in France. Now, write a letter advising her how to take adequate preparation to win the competition. 10

12. Suppose, you are Runa, and your friend's name is Rima. Nowadays, teenagers are getting involved in evil company and taking drugs. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the role of the family to keep the children away from evil company and drug addiction. 10

46 PROMOTHNATH (P.N.) GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–1; Lesson–3(B)**

Identifying the UN as the parliament for the human kind, Bangabandhu recognized the moment of delivering his speech historical. He mentioned that the very moment justified the century-long struggle and sacrifice of the Bangalees for self-rule, independence, dignity and co-existence along with other nations. He assured that Bangladesh would follow the ideology of mutual respect, national sovereignty, regional integrity, and non-interference into internal issues of other countries. Bangabandhu explained Bangladesh's absolute pledge to the UN charters and reminded how the people of his country made the highest sacrifice to achieve the same. The Father of the Nation added that Bangladesh would look forward to such a world where peace and justice would take their rightful place. It was essential to justify the sacrifice of the countless martyrs.

In his speech, Bangabandhu expressed his almost gratitude to the UN and the international community for standing beside Bangladesh with their aids and support in the reconstruction of the war-ravaged country, relocation of 10 million war-refugees who took shelter in India during the Liberation War. The leader of the country reminded the world how Bangladesh stood on the ruins and debris of a war where people were just struggling for survival. However, the repeated natural calamities were making their life harder and people even didn't have a minimum intake of food, for a day.

Going beyond Bangladesh, he expressed solidarity for all the oppressed people around the world and denounced racism, discrimination, imperialism, and the use of force to stop people's justified movements for their rights. Referring to the struggle of the people in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Namibia, Palestine and Zimbabwe, he expressed his worry about people's plight to achieve their own rights. The leader of the oppressed noted– when millions of people were destitute with unending miseries, only a handful of people were enjoying the highest luxuries. He emphasized quick measures for global financial management based on justice. Bangabandhu warned that an absence of such a system would lead the world to experience an unprecedented misery of the history.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is UN?

i. Unity of Nations ii. Undivided Nation
iii. United National iv. United Nations

(b) What does the 'regional integrity' stand for?

i. Territorial uprightness ii. Local dispute
iii. Universal honestness iv. Worldwide cohesion

(c) It was essential to justify the sacrifice of the countless martyrs. Who were those countless martyrs?

i. The people who sacrificed their lives for Language Movement.
ii. The people who sacrificed their lives in the Liberation War and they were counted later.
iii. The numberless people who sacrificed their lives to get freedom and to establish human rights.
iv. The uncounted people who sacrificed their lives irrelevant reasons.

(d) At that time, Bangladesh was a war-ravaged country because she was ——.

i. intact by the Liberation War ii. disintegrated during the Liberation War
iii. demolished by natural calamities iv. restored after the Liberation War

(e) In his speech, Bangabandhu expressed —— for all oppressed people of the world.

i. antagonism ii. alliance
iii. concern iv. gratitude

(f) Bangabandhu termed the UN as ——

i. the global community ii. the court of justice
iii. the parliament of humankind iv. the charters of independence

(g) According to Bangabandhu, the world will experience an unprecedented misery of the history because of the absence of ——

i. quick solutions of the misery ii. unending miseries
iii. rapid management of financial support to the real deprived people
iv. social responsibility

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) In his speech at the UN, what assurance did Bangabandhu declare on behalf of Bangladesh?
(b) Why did Bangabandhu express gratitude to the UN?
(c) What condition of Bangladeshi people was revealed in Bangabandhu's speech?
(d) How you will define Bangabandhu as 'the leader of the oppressed'?
(e) What was 'the Father of the Nation's vision about the world?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–7; Lesson–1(B)** 1 × 5 = 5

The pioneer of Bangladeshi painter modern art Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his Bengal 'Famine Sketches'. Through a series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the haresh famine of 1943 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die or starvation in a man-made plight.

Zainul developed a knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school student. After completing high school, he got admission to the Government School of Art, Clacutta (now Kolkata). He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed teacher of the Art School while he was still a student there.

▸ Zainul Abedin's world famous sketches (a) —— his artistic genius. His (b) —— to become an artist was found when he was a school student. In his sketches, he (c) —— the cruel famine of 1943. His (d) —— result, for graduation proved how (e) —— he was as an artist.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Milton*

Milton was a great poet after William Shakespeare. His father early decided early that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted in Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year John Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his M.A. degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father, however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643 Milton met Mary Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "The Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. "The Paradise Lost" saw the light of the day in the year 1665.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activities	Time	Place/What
John Milton	was born	(i) ——	
He	(ii) ——	till 1624	St. Paul's School
His father	(iii) ——	for six years	at Horton
John Milton	made of foreign tour	(iv) ——	
(v) ——	was published	1665	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) We can't ensure	i. for both the privileged	i. because of violence and terrorism.
(b) Rights should be preserved	ii. is an organization	ii. working for human rights.
(c) Human rights are violated	iii. peace and prosperity	iii. without establishing human rights.
(d) Violation human rights	iv. is a crime	iv. and the underprivileged classes of people.
(e) Human Rights Commission	v. throughout the world	v. and society should get rid of it.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) He had only one son named Sindbad.
(b) Soon he fell in economic difficulty.
(c) At last, one of his father's friends helped him start a business and being successful in it, he became rich again.

(d) Sindbad, a young and inexperienced boy, spent money extravagantly for his relatives and friends.
(e) He went to his friends and relatives for help, but none helped him.
(f) Long long ago, there lived a rich man.
(g) Sindbad, having inherited all his father fast wealth, many of his relatives and friends gathered round to look after him.
(h) Sindbad a father died when he was only sixteen.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

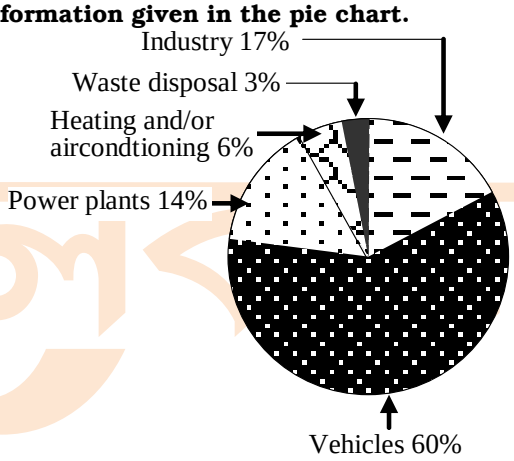
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall'? 10

(a) Where is a tea stall seen? (b) What is the sitting arrangement of a tea stall? (c) Why and when people come to a tea stall? (d) How is a tea stall managed? (e) What do people discuss gathering there?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once there was a cowboy in a certain villa. He used to tend cows in the field near a forest. It was not far from the village. The boy was very wicked. To make fun he after cried out, 'Tiger! Tiger!' the villagers would come running to help him .....

10. The pie chart below shows the source of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart highlighting and summarizing the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Dengue fever is spreading in an alarming rate throughout the country, especially in Dhaka. Suppose, your younger brother Dipto is staying in a hostel of Residential Model School, Dhaka. Now write a letter to your brother advising him what he should do to protect himself from dengue fever. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your father about the causes and preventing measures of frequent road accidents of your country. 10

47 RAJSHAHI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)**

26 March, our Independence Day, is the one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is the closest meaning for 'homage'?
i. reverence ii. house iii. modesty iv. earnestness

(b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
i. unwillingness ii. intentness iii. dedication iv. entertainment

(c) Who place floral wreaths first at the National Mausoleum at Savar?
i. The freedom fighters ii. The President and the opposition leader
iii. The President and Prime Minister iv. The President and the Prime Minister

(d) Why do the people of our country take part in various displays?
i. To show respect to the freedom fighters
ii. To pay homage to the President of this country
iii. To pay homage to the martyrs
iv. To remember the relics of the freedom war

(e) All major public buildings are —— with colourful lights.
i. lit ii. built iii. lit or lighted iv. lighted

(f) 26 March is observed in a ——
i. a normal way ii. a simple way iii. a befitting manner iv. a common way

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. To state how our Martyrs Day is observed
ii. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
iii. To show us the way of arranging programmaes
iv. To portray tradition

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Which leading organizations of our country organize cultural programmes on this day?
(b) In 2/3 sentences, describe how 26 March is observed.
(c) How does the political authority pay homage to the martyrs? How do the general people of Bangladesh observe the day?
(d) Do you support the view that 26 March is a significant day in the history of Bangladesh? Give reasons in favour of your answer.
(e) How could you say that 26 March is a great day for the Bangladeshis?

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. $1 \times 5 = 5$

26 March is certainly an (a) —— part of our national history. The day is (b) —— all over the country with due solemnity. The birth of Bangladesh was not so easy. Our heroic sons (c) —— their lives (d) —— its independence. We all should (e) —— hard to materialize their dreams.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *William Wordsworth*

William Wordsworth was the second of his fathers' five sons. He was born at Cumberland on April 4, 1770. When he was eight years old, his mother died and in the same year he was sent to the Grammar School of Hawks head. Wordsworth's father died five years after his mother's death. Wordsworth speaks

of his father as heaving never recovered his usual cheerfulness after the loss of his mother. In 1787 he entered into St. John's College at the University of Cambridge where he studied four years until he took his B.A Degree.

In 1786 two sets of his verses were published and in 1789 he finished writing the 'Evening Walk'. Of his Cambridge friends the chief was Robert Jones with whom he undertook the walking tour in France and Switzerland in 1790. Forty years later, Jones looked back to that journey as golden and sunny sport of his life. At the end of November, 1791, he went to France for learning French and stayed there till the end of November, 1792. Both 'Descriptive Sketches' and 'An Evening Walk' were published in 1793. In the same year England declared war upon. France which shocked him much.

In 1795 he began and in 1796 he finished 'The Borderers'. The publications of 'The Lyrical Ballads' in collaboration with Coleridge in 1798 constitute the most important event in the history of English poetry. A new edition of 'The Lyrical

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Year	Event	Why/Where
1770	was born	(a) ——
(b) ——	sent to the Grammar School	Hawks head.
1792	for learning French	(c) ——
(d) ——	undertook the walking tour	France and Switzerland
November, 1791	again went to France	(e) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Dengue	i. standing or stagnant water	i. virus may get into his body or
(b) Aedes, a kind of mosquito	in the house or trees	blood.
(c) This mosquito lays eggs on	ii. bites a healthy man,	ii. through mosquito bite.
(d) If Aedes mosquito	iii. carries the virus	iii. infection and lasts up to ten
(e) Symptoms of dengue usually	iv. begin four or six days after	days.
	v. is a viral fever transmitted	iv. after the rain has stooped
		v. of the disease.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

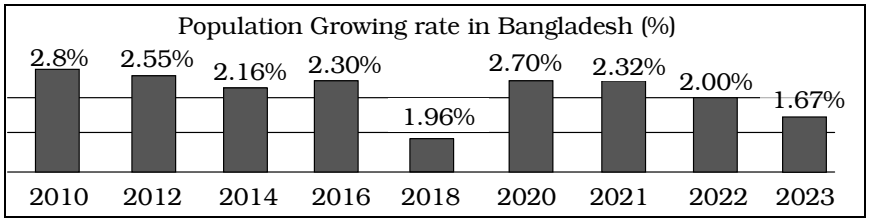
(a) He is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.
(b) He is very skilled in Mathematics from an early age and having a brilliant result, he was able to join Cambridge University as a Lucasian professor of Mathematics.
(c) In it the explains Cosmology for the general public.
(d) He got married in 1963.
(e) He became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist.
(f) He got his Ph. D in cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old.
(g) Stephen Hawking was born in an educated family.
(h) He wrote a book, 'A brief history of Time, From the Big Dang to the Present Times'.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair". 10

9. Write a story about 'Two rats and monkey with a piece of cake'. 10

10. Look at the graph that shows 'Population Growth Rate' from 2010 to 2023. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write a letter to your friend Samit who lives in Dhaka thanking him for hospitality. 10

12. Write a dialogue between two friends Andy and Smith about the bad effects of drugs. 10

48 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Rupsha]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–12; Lesson–3(A)** ◂

Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshobpur Upazila under Jashore district.

From an early age, Michael aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.

Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.

Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. Gradually he could realise that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kabya*.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Teachers said that Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a/an —— child.
i. valuable ii. insignificant iii. unimportant iv. worthless

(b) What does the word 'ardent' mean?
i. uncultured ii. destitute iii. dedicated iv. dishonest

(c) Who was Lord Byron?
i. a famous English singer ii. a famous English playwright
iii. a renowned English poet iv. friend of Michael Madhusudan Dutt

(d) What is not true about Michael Madhusudan Dutt according to the text?
i. a 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist
ii. an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron
iii. he converted to Christianity as a young man
iv. the first English epic writer

(e) It was believed by Michael Madhusudan Dutt that he was born on the —— side of the world.
i. correct ii. suitable iii. perfect iv. improper

(f) The word 'reputation' indicates ——.
i. infamy ii. fame iii. disrepute iv. notoriety

(g) Why did Michael Madhusudan Dutt regret his fascination for England and the West?
i. As he got the right appreciation from there
ii. As he failed to get the right appreciation from there
iii. As he was esteemed as a native writer
iv. As he was honoured in the West

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Who was Michael Madhusudan Dutt?
(b) Why did he go to Europe?
(c) What inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect?
(d) What was the reason of his frustration in Europe?
(e) "Gradually he could realize that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe." Explain it in two or three sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–8; Lesson–1(B)** ◂ 1 × 5 = 5

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as ' Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

- The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' which is a World Heritage Site is situated in Bagerhat town. It was founded by a Turkish general (a) —— Ulugh Khan Jahan who was a saint warrior. The (b) —— name of the historic Mosque City was Khalifatabad. It was a (c) —— colony. The infrastructure of the city has the (d) —— of significant technical skills. Both Mughal and Turkish architectures were followed for the decorations in this (e) —— mosque.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Maxim Gorky*

Maxim Gorky was born on March 16, 1868, in the Volga River city of Nizhny Novgorod, Russia's fourth largest city. Gorky lost his father when he was 4 years old and mother at the age of 11. He was brought up by his maternal grandparents. Gorky's grandmother had a fondness for literature and compassion for the poor. He left home at the age of 12 and began a series of occupations, as an errand boy, a dish washer on a steamer, and apprentice to an icon maker. He wandered widely about Russia, the Ukraine, and the Caucasus for six years. Gorky began writing under pseudonym (Jehudiel Khlamida). publishing stories and articles in newspapers of the Volga region. He began using the pseudonym Gorky (literally "bitter") in 1892, while working for the Tiflis newspaper (The Caucasus). Gorky's first book, a two-volume collection of his writings entitled (Essays and Stories) was published in 1898. After the publication of his world famous novel 'Mother' in 1906 his reputation increased rapidly. From 1906 to 1913, Gorky lived on the island of Capri in southern Italy, partly for health reasons and partly to escape the increasingly repressive atmosphere in Russia. He was awarded 'Griboyedov' prize in 1903. This great man breathed his last on 18 June 1936 in Moscow, Russia.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Maxim Gorky			
Life span of Maxim Gorky (i) ——			
Who/What	**Events**	**Time/When**	**Place/Where**
Maxim Gorky	(ii) ——	1872	
(iii) ——	had a fondness for literature and compassion for the poor		
Maxim Gorky	his world famous novel was published	(iv) ——	
For escaping the increasingly repressive atmosphere	he stayed	1906 to 1913	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Global warming	i. is the increase of	i. desert due to global warming.
(b) The main reason of global warming	ii. are melting in both	ii. gradually and the lower parts are going under water.
(c) Many green parts of the world	iii. is rising up	iii. carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
(d) The ice-caps	iv. has become a great threat	iv. the poles for global warming.
(e) The sea level	v. are turning into	v. to the living beings of the world.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Then his father told him to quote some lines from the book.
(b) He was born in Barishal in 1833.
(c) The boy could quote the lines thoroughly and his father became astonished.
(d) All of you have heard the name of Sher-e-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Haque.
(e) Sher-e-Bangla replied that he had already memorised the book.
(f) Then he entered the room and asked him the reason of his tearing off the pages.
(g) Just at that moment his father was passing by the room and noticed it.
(h) One day while studying he was tearing off the pages of his books.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

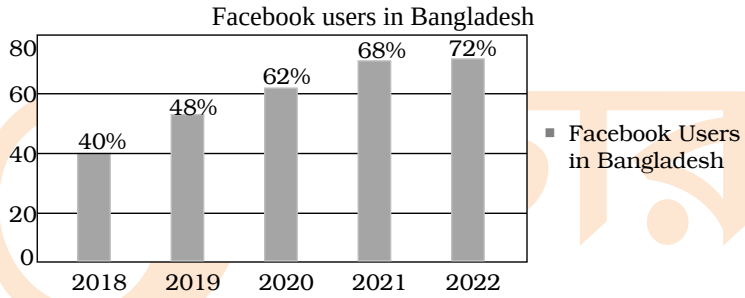
8. Write a paragraph on 'Water Pollution' answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is water pollution? (b) How is it being polluted? (c) What are the effects of water pollution? (d) Who are responsible for water pollution? (e) How can we control water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Rafiq was a boy of class eight. One day he was going to school by the side of a rail line. Suddenly he noticed that there was a crack in the line. Then he.....

10. The graph below shows the percentage of Facebook users in Bangladesh from 2018 to 2022. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should effectively highlight the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Anis/Anisha living at 12/6 Mirpur, Dhaka. Your friend Rimon/ Rima lives at 13/3, Rail Road. Natore. Now, write an e-mail to your friend telling him/ her about the importance of reading newspaper. 10

12. Suppose, you are Abir/Akhi. Your friend is Jakir/Jakia. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of physical exercise. 10

49 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Jamuna]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)** ◂

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is greatly responsible for the greenhouse gas emission?
i. burning of fossil fuels ii. planting trees
iii. raising sea level iv. clearing regions for mining

(b) The greenhouse effect is —— by deforestation.
i. lessened ii. affected
iii. accelerated iv. reduced

(c) The word 'combustion' stands for ——,
i. expenditure ii. burning
iii. consumption iv. release

(d) 'Forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air.' Here the word 'absorb' means ——.
i. take in ii. take out
iii. release iv. leave

(e) Deforestation —— greenhouse effects.
i. slows down ii. shrinks iii. increases iv. abates

(f) According to the passage, the main reasons of destroying enormous areas of forests are ——.
i. 2 ii. 3 iii. 4 iv. 5

(g) What thing cannot be changed by human being?
i. the structure of a building ii. the amount of fossil fuel
iii. the increase of carbon dioxide iv. the rotation of the earth

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is greenhouse effect?
(b) How is deforestation responsible for greenhouse effect?
(c) What are the impacts of increasing greenhouse gases?
(d) Why are people using more fossil fuels?
(e) "The loss of the forest causes dual problems." Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–4; Lesson–1(B)** ◂ $1 \times 5 = 5$

On a weekly bazar day, people were coming back with their shopping bags and baskets in hands, on shoulders and heads. They had to cross the river. It was not a big river. There was a ferry boat plying on the river. The boat could cross it in 8-10 minutes. It was just after sunset. The weather was getting bad. The wind started blowing from the north-west. Black clouds were moving fast in the sky.

Everybody was trying to get into the boat. "No more, no more, please wait," shouted the boatman. But nobody listened to him.

With too many people on board, the boat sank in the middle of the river.

It was not a fatal accident. All the passengers swam to the other side. But. some of them lost their things such as oil, salt and milk.

- Just after the sunset, people were returning home from the bazar with their daily commodities. On the way, there was a (a) —— river and a ferry boat was plying there. As the weather was rough, people were (b) —— trying to get into the boat. The (c) —— warned the people not to overload the boat but nobody paid any (d) —— to him. As a (e) ——, the boat sank in the middle of the river.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Stephen Hawking*

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 1942. He was very skilled in Mathematics from the early age. He married at the age of 21. He wrote the book 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times' in 1988. In this book he explains cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his Ph.D in cosmology from Cambridge University when he was only 26. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972 he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he has been confined to a wheel-chair with no power to control his body. But he continue teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using his computes. The great scientist breathed his last on 14 March 2018.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Stephen Hawking			
Life span of Stephen Hawking (i) ——			
Who/What	**Events**	**Time/When**	**Place/Where**
(ii) ——	was written	1988	
Stephen Hawking	did his Ph.D	(iii) ——	Cambridge University
He	(iv) ——	1963	
He	joined	1979	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Character is	i. breeds	i. to bear a good character.
(b) It	ii. the supreme place of	ii. asset of a man.
(c) A man of	iii. an invaluable	iii. acceptance in society by dint of good character.
(d) He occupies	iv. should try our best	iv. is respected by all.
(e) So, all of us	v. good character	v. all other noble qualities.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The king was impressed by the words of the small boy.
(b) Then the boy was very happy to get the chance to meet his mother.
(c) One day he saw that an English boy was making a small boat by the sea.
(d) The king wanted to know the reason of his making such a small boat.
(e) He made all arrangements to send him to his country.
(f) Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero who won many battles.
(g) The boy said, "I shall cross the sea by this boat."
(h) "I want to go to my country because I have not seen my mother for a long time."

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

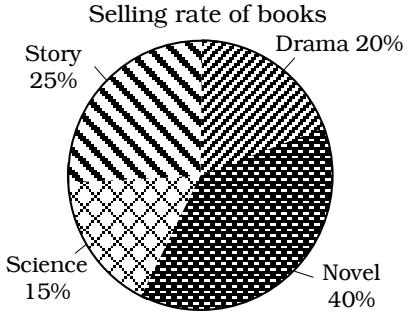
8. Write a paragraph on 'Road Accident' by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is road accident? (b) Why does road accident occur? (c) What are the impacts of road accident? (d) Who are the worst sufferers of it? (e) How can we get rid of it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Sufia is a worker in a big garments factory in Dhaka. More than five thousand workers work in that factory. One day while she was working in the factory, she heard a sound "Fire! Fire! Help1 Help!" She understood that the building had caught fire. Then she.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of selling different books in Ekushey Boi Mela in 2023. Now, describe the chart in 150 words. You should effectively highlight the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Limon/Lima. Your friend is Tousif/Toufa. Your school arranged the annual prize giving ceremony. Your friend wants to know about it. Now, write an e-mail to your friend about the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. 10

12. Imagine, you are Sourav/Sabiha. Your friend is Borno/Borsha. He/she is very eager to learn computer. So, he/she wants to know the necessity of learning computer. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the necessity of learning computer. 10

50 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Meghna]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–7; Lesson–4(A)**

It was late summer 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchant's family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa, and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Mother Teresa was a ——.
i. Jew ii. Muslim iii. Christian iv. Hindu

(b) Mother Teresa's forefathers came from ——.
i. Germany ii. Bosnia iii. Italy iv. Albania

(c) The love for Christ —— her to be a missionary.
i. tensed ii. inspired iii. depressed iv. discouraged

(d) 'Sisters of Loreto' is ——.
i. a group of monks ii. a group of witches
iii. a group of nuns iv. a group of magicians

(e) The word 'spread' stands for ——.
i. arrange ii. preach iii. cast iv. decrease

(f) The word 'impact' means ——.
i. avoidance ii. prevention iii. influence iv. elusion

(g) What does 'mother of humanity' mean in the passage?
i. a good mother
ii. a kind mother who has many children
iii. a mother who dislikes humans
iv. the woman who serves the mankind like her own children

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who was Mother Teresa?
(b) Why did she leave her parental home?
(c) How did she become the mother of humanity?
(d) What was her mission in India?
(e) "At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–4; Lesson–1(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

On a weekly bazar day, people were coming back with their shopping bags and baskets in hands, on shoulders and heads. They had to cross the river. It was not a big river. There was a ferry boat plying on the river. The boat could cross it in 8-10 minutes. It was just after sunset. The weather was getting bad. The wind started blowing from the north-west. Black clouds were moving fast in the sky.

Everybody was trying to get into the boat. "No more, no more, please wait," shouted the boatman But nobody listened to him.

With too many people on board, the boat sank in the middle of the river.

It was not a fatal accident. All the passengers swam to the other side. But. some of them lost their things such as oil, salt and milk.

▸ Just after the sunset, people were returning home from the bazar with their daily commodities. On the way, there was a (a) —— river and a ferry boat was plying there. As the weather was rough, people were (b) —— trying to get into the boat. The (c)—— warned the people not to overload the boat but nobody paid any (d) —— to him. As a (e) —— the boat sank in the middle of the river.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Padma multipurpose bridge*

The Padma Bridge is a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh. It is built over the Padma River. This mega project was inaugurated on 25 June, 2022. It has connected Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur. It has connected 21 southern districts with the capital. The Padma Bridge is the most expensive project in the history of Bangladesh. There is a highway on the upper level and a railway line on the lower level. It has 41 spans and each span is 150 meter long. Its length is 6150 meter and width is 18.18 meter. The project has taken 1062 hectares of land. The total cost of the bridge is Tk. 30,139.39 crore. This total cost

has been funded by the government of Bangladesh alone. China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd. did the overall construction work. The bridge will contribute a lot to the economic development of Bangladesh. It will increase the GDP by as much as 1.2 percent.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

The Padma Multipurpose Bridge			
Who/What	**Activity/What**	**Year**	**Place/District**
The Padma Bridge has been built over			(i) ———
(ii) ———	financed the total cost.		
The Padma Bridge	has connected the capital with		(iii) ———
The Padma Bridge	was inaugurated	(iv) ———	
(v) ———	finished the overall construction work		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) In this world, there is no other word	i. has been given	i. all through our life on this earth.
(b) We are related to our mother with such an spiritual	ii. this earth who loves us	ii. the word 'mother.'
(c) In fact, there is no other person on	iii. which is so sweet as	iii. for us.
(d) She is a divine soul	iv. bond that she covers a large part of mental world	iv. the highest place of honour.
(e) In every religion, mother	v. that represents heavenly love	v. so dearly as mother.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) This famous woman breathed her last in 1932.
(b) She was born in 1880 in the village Pairabond, Rangpur.
(c) In 1908 she composed her famous writing named 'Sultana's Dream'
(d) In 1902 she started her writing career.
(e) A tragic moment came to her life in 1909 when her husband died.
(f) She w'as married with Khan Bahadur Sakhawat Hossain in 1898.
(g) All of you have heard the name of Begum Rokeya.
(h) After five months of her husband's death she established a school named Sakhawat Memorial Girls' High School with five students.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

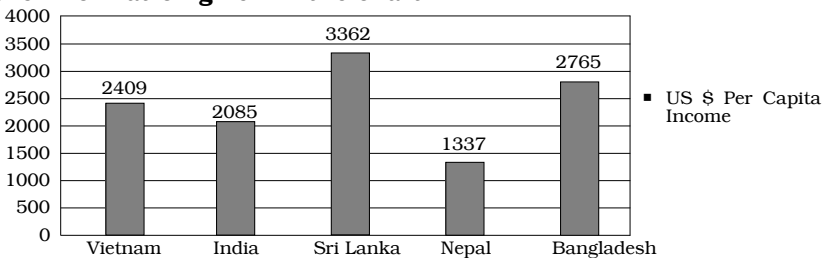
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning' answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is a winter morning? (b) How does it look? (c) What are the special features of a winter morning? (d) What is the special food of a winter morning? (e) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a winter morning?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Nazmul Hossain was a well-educated youth. But he did not look for any job. Actually he decided to be self-reliant by doing something different. So he took training on advanced farming. Then he..... .

10. The graph below shows the national per capita income of Vietnam, India, Sri Lanka. Nepal and Bangladesh of 2022. Now. describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Rajon/Roja and your friend is Simul/Simla. Recently you have visited a historical place. Now, write an email to your friend describing it. 10

12. Suppose, you are Tabid/Tuba. Your friend is Rohan/Rehana. Both of you know that illiteracy is a great barrier to the development of the country. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to eradicate illiteracy from your country. 10

51 CUMILLA ZILLA SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)**

26 March, our Independence Day, is the one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following describes Independence Day best?
i. a mournful day ii. a salvation day iii. a joyful day iv. a gala day

(b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'fervour'?
i. intense celebration ii. colourful programmes
iii. passionate feeling iv. indifferent feeling

(c) Cultural programmes are arranged to ——.
i. display our culture ii. illuminate our culture
iii. entertain people
iv. highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice of 1971

(d) What is the closest meaning of 'homage'?
i. reverence ii. house iii. modesty iv. earnestness

(e) Various displays are arranged to —— the spectators.
i. irritate ii. sadden iii. annoy iv. amuse

(f) 'Freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs' means that they ——.
i. highlight the sacrifice of the martyrs ii. praise highly of the martyrs
iii. maintain silence
iv. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs

(g) What is the purpose of the author of writing the passage?
i. to focus on the importance of the sacrifice of the martyrs
ii. to show the importance of the freedom fighters
iii. to highlight the significance of the day
iv. to show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(b) How is the Independence Day observed?
(c) Why are the cultural programmes arranged on 26 March?
(d) What are the most spectacular events of the day?
(e) What is the significance of our Independence Day?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–4; Lesson–5(D)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometres away on the phone or the internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier. There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths.

▸ Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) —— language for international communication. The lingua franca of the world is (b) ——. English provides us with the (c) —— to pursue a good job. Being a densely (d) —— country, Bangladesh is cursed with unemployment, (e) —— in English may help to solve unemployment problem and bring economic development.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Titanic*

The Titanic was the largest ship that had ever travelled on the sea. The Titanic hit a large iceberg on its first trip across the Atlantic and it sank four days after setting out. It was carrying about 2224 people. But it had taken lifeboats for only 1174 people. When the passengers tried to leave the ship, only 651 of them were able to get into lifeboats. Carpathia was 58 miles away when the Titanic called in its radio for help. It arrived two hours after the great ship had submerged and it had saved 705. Some of the survivors had been in the icy water for hours when they were saved. 1502 people had lost their lives. Throughout the whole tragedy, the California was only ten miles away. The officers of the California were close enough to see the Titanic but they could not understand the situation. They did not receive the message from the Titanic and did not come to rescue the passengers.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Events	Time/Place
The Titanic	launched first voyage	(i) ——
2224 passengers	(ii) ——	in the Titanic
(iii) ——	arrived to help the Titanic	(iv) ——
651 people	(v) ——	life boats

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) A freedom fighter is	i. their valuable lives	i. sons in that war.
(b) But he fights for a noble	ii. our heroic	ii. in every country.
(c) Freedom fighters sacrifice	iii. cause that is to	iii. for the cause of motherland.
(d) The people of Bangladesh	iv. honoured every-where	iv. defend his country.
(e) We have lost	v. fought a glorious war	v. aganist the Pak Army in 1971

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last times.
(b) Then there came a man with a cup in hand.
(c) With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates the last farewell.
(d) He told them that the soul of man cannot die.
(e) He argued with them about the immortality of soul.
(f) At last, the hour of departure had arrived.
(g) At sunset, the Governor of the prison came.
(h) The cup contained hemlock, a very strong poison and Socrates took the cup in his hand and drank hemlock without any hesitation.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

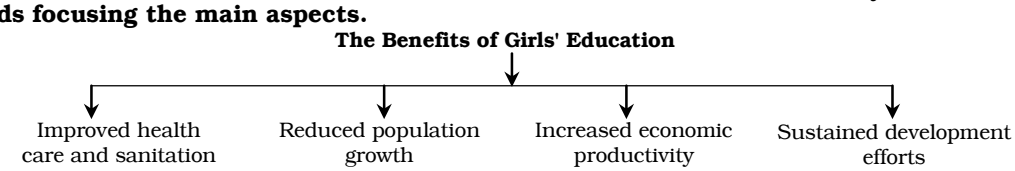
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'. 10

(a) What do you mean by Price Hike? (b) What are the causes of it in Bangladesh? (c) What are the impacts of it in our lives? (d) Who are the worst sufferers due to Price Hike? (e) How can it be controlled?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a holiday. Sabina was staying at home alone as her parents had gone to their village home. They told her to stay careful and also assured her that they would come back before evening. She thought of making a good use of her lonely time. She was reading adventure story book. Suddenly she heard a sound.....

10. Look at the chart. It shows the Benefits of Girls' Education. Now, analyze the chart in 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sakib. A few days ago you went to Chattogram by train with your parents. You wish to share your experience of that journey with your friend Abir. Now, write an email to your friend sharing the experience of the train journey that you made. 10

12. Suppose, you are Nasir. You have a friend called Anis. Both of you are very interested in different types of games and sports. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of games and sports in our lives. 10

52 NAWAB FAYZUNNESSA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–1; Lesson–4(B)** ◂

"I have not seen the Himalayas. But, I have seen Sheikh Mujib. In personality and in courage this man is the Himalayas. I have thus had the experience of witnessing the Himalayas." - said Fidel Castro, the then Prime Minister of Cuba in 1973, when he first met Bangabandhu. Such was the impression Bangabandhu left on the minds of world leaders. He owned the position in the heart of people across the world by his selflessness, courage and greatness.

Any country has to determine its mode of dealing with other countries of the world. The constitution of Bangladesh of 1972 clearly reflects the philosophy, 'Friendship for all, malice to none.' Bangabandhu led new government decided to maintain friendly 'co-existence' with other countries based on this principle.

The charismatic leadership of Bangabandhu inspired India extending its support during the Liberation War even in his absence. It played an active role to convince the world leaders about sufferings of the people of Bangladesh and their right to be free. Moreover, this country supported the freedom fighters with its army fighting the Pakistani occupation forces in a frontal war. Bangabandhu was grateful to India for this. Yet it was Bangabandhu who could ask the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on their first meeting when she would withdraw her army from Bangladesh. Mrs. Gandhi soon replied, "Any time when you wish". Noticeably, the great leader Bangabandhu had a strong personality to ask for any clarification from any other leader of the world! Consequently, very soon, before Bangabandhu's next birthday, the withdrawal was completed.

Bangabandhu had an open mind to maintain good relationship with all countries irrespective of their capitalist, democratic or socialist ideologies. He left no stones unturned to make entry into different global organisations. During the period between 1972 and 1975, Bangladesh signed more than seventy treaties, agreements, memoranda and contracts with different countries of the world. Managing entry into OIC (Organisation of Islamic Cooperation) and attending its conference at Lahore filled up a major gap in diplomacy of Bangladesh. It opened opportunities to explore all the possibilities of trade and other potentials with the Islamic world.

Bangabandhu charmed common people all over the world. His speech in different summits revealed that Bangladesh did not only think about its own self, it was also concerned about injustices prevailing in the rest of the world. Bangabandhu sent a medical team to Egypt and Syria for the treatment of the war victims of Arab-Israel war. He always used to say, "Today the world is divided into two parts - the oppressors and the oppressed. And I am with the oppressed." This kind of strong voice and wisdom made his position firm as a global leader. He was such a leader for whom the British Prime Minister Edward Heath broke all the protocols to welcome him at Claridge's Hotel on 8 January, 1972 while Bangabandhu was returning from Pakistani prison. His elegance was reflected in the voice of a renowned journalist, "The courage and charm that flowed from him made him a unique superman of these times."

Bangabandhu's philosophy of secular democracy honoured him with a firm position in the world. The period from 1972 to 1974 was actually a bright and busy era for Bangabandhu Government, when he visited many countries of Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America. He made those visits to gain support from those countries and to promote friendly relationships with them. Consequently, wherever he went, he cast a very positive influence on the leaders of those countries. Among the world leaders who admired him were India's Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Cuba's President Fidel Castro. His leadership, wisdom and personal relationship with world leaders made him a successful politician of international repute.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Through his speech at the United Nations' General Assembly, Bangabandhu introduced —— to the global community.

i. Bangla language ii. his people
iii. his contribution to our Liberation War iv. our Liberation war

(b) It was a veni vidi vici experience for him. Here veni vidi vici is a —— phrase.

i. Macedonian phrase ii. Classical Medieval English phrase
iii. Greek phrase iv. Latin phrase

(c) Which of the following word is not a synonym of the word 'charismatic'?

i. hypnotic ii. mesmerizing iii. repugnant iv. alluring

(d) The subject matter of Bangabandhu's speech in the United Nations General Assembly is ——.

i. Bangladesh's stand on national and international issues
ii. Bangladesh's participation at the United Nation's General Assembly
iii. Bangladesh's achievement of independence
iv. Bangladesh's getting the membership of the United Nations

(e) What do the words 'denounce' and 'debris' mean respectively?

i. glorious and atrocity ii. venerate and demolish
iii. criticize and rubbish iv. applaud and dictator

(f) The word 'Sovereignty' means ——.
i. subservience ii. subjection iii. self-governance iv. subordination

(g) Bangabandhu emphasized quick measures for global financial management based on justice. Here the underlined word 'based' is a/an ——.
i. noun ii. verb iii. adjective iv. participle

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) How did Bangabandhu pay tribute to the language martyrs?
(b) Why did Bangabandhu seek for togetherness and global partnership?
(c) What foreign policy did Bangabandhu formulate in his speech?
(d) Do you think Bangabandhu could speak about the national, regional and international problems? Justify your argument.
(e) How did the text evaluate Bangabandhu as a leader of the oppressed and leader of the third world?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–8; Lesson–3(D)** 1 × 5 = 5

The French sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was assigned to design and complete a sculpture Liberty Enlightening the World within 1876, so that it could be a gift for the Americans on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. The statue was a joint venture between the USA and France. The French people would build the statue and assemble it in the States, and the people of the USA were to build the pedestal for the statue.
Raising money for the pedestal was completed in August 1885. The construction of the pedestal was finished in April 1886. In the meantime, France completed the Statue in July 1884. They sent it to New York by the French war ship 'Isere' in 1885.
Thousands of people saw the unveiling ceremony of the Statue of Liberty on 28 October 1886.
The Freedom that the Statue stands for is not stationary. The broken chain wrapped around her feet, sticking out from the bottom of her robe, symbolizes her free forward movement, enlightening the world with her torch, free from oppression and slavery.

▸ Broken chains (a) —— the overthrowing of tyranny, are lying at her feet. The statue was designed by a French Sculptor Frederic Bartholdi and was given by France to the United States to (b) —— the (c) —— of the US independence in 1876. France raised funds by popular (d) —— to pay for the statue while US donors financed the pedestal and (e) —— of the monument.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :** Adolf Hilter*

Adolf Hitler, (born April, 1889, Braunau am Inn, Austria-died April 30, 1945, Berlin, Germany) was the Dictator of Nazi Germany (1933-45). As a soldier in the German Army in World War 1, he was wounded and gassed. In 1920 he became head of propaganda for the renamed National Socialists (Nazi Party) and in 1921 party leader. He set out to create a mass movement, using unrelenting propaganda. The party's rapid growth climaxed in the Beer Hall Putsch (1923), for which he served nine months in prison, there he started to write his virulent auto-biography. Mein Kampf. Believing that 'races' were unequal that this was part of the natural order. And so he exalted the 'Aryan 'race' while propounding anti-Semitism, anti-communism and extreme German nationalism. The economic slump of 1929 facilitated Hitler's rise to power. In the Reichstag election of 1930 the Nazis became the country's second largest party and in 1932 the largest. Hitler ran for president in 1932 and lost but entered into intrigues to gain power, and in 1933 Paul Von Hindenburg invited him to be chancellor. Adopting the title of 'Fuher (Leader), Hitler gained dictatorial powers through the Enabling Act and suppressed opposition with assistance from Heinrich Himmler and Joseph Goebbels. Hitler also began to enact anti-Jewish measures, which culminated in the Holocaust. His aggressive foreign policy led to the signing of the Munich Agreement with France, Britain and Italy which permitted German annexation of Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland, He became allied with Benitto Mussolini in the Rome-Berlin Axis. The German-Soviet Non-aggression Pact (1939) enabled him to invade Poland, participating World War II. As defeat grew imminent in 1945, he married Eva Braun in an underground bunker in Berlin and the next day they committed suicide.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Work/Activities	Time/Place/Result	Year
Hitler	wounded and gassed	world war I	(i) ——
Anti-Semitism, anti communism with nationalism	propounded to exalt	(ii) ——	
The title (iii) ——	made Hitler	more dictatorial	in 1933
(iv) ——	enable Hitler to attack	Poland while participating world war II	in 1939
Hitler	(v) ——	with Benitto Mussolini	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.
$1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) The pronunciation of a language	i. with English spoken in the English speaking nations	i. a man from the city
(b) The speakers of one and the same language will	ii. varies every six miles	ii. to the other, from one country to another.
(c) A villager may speak	iii. from one geographical entity	iii. because of geographical and cultural reasons.
(d) The pronunciation of English also varies	iv. vary in the standard of pronunciation on the basis	iv. such as the UK, the USA, Canada and Australia.
(e) There are marked and distinct phonetic features associated	v. language of a different variety from	v. of their standards of education and living.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) His radio speeches during World War II gave the British people a strong determination to win the war.
(b) The conservative party, led by Churchill lost the election of 1945.
(c) But he became Prime Minister again from 1951 to 1955 when he retired at the age of 80.
(d) He was a Member of Parliament from 1900 to 1965, for five different constituencies.
(e) When Neville Chamberlain was forced to resign in 1940, Churchill became Prime Minister and Minister of Defence.
(f) He was made a knight in 1953, the same year in which he won the Nobel Prize for literature.
(g) Winston Churchill (1874-1965), a great statesman, served as a soldier in India and Egypt, and as a journalist in South Africa.
(h) He is remembered with great affection in both Britain and the US.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Your visit to a place of historical interest'. 10

(a) What does historical place mean? (b) When did you go there? (c) Who went with you? (d) How long did you stay there? (e) What did you see there and narrate their importance in education?

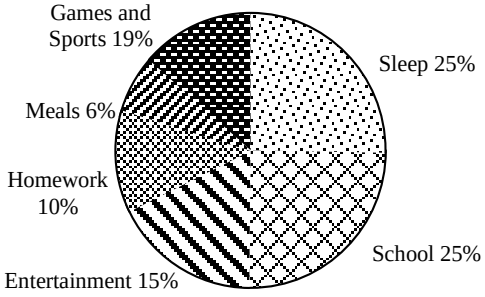
9. Suppose, you are Sabrina, a student of class X of Middle Star English School. Yesterday you witnessed a terrible accident which you cannot but share with your friend Sraboni. Now, write an e-mail to Sraboni about the accident you faced witnessed. 10

10. Suppose, you, Priya with your friend Samia attended a seminar on World Environment Day on June 5, 2023 where you learned about the usefulness of tree plantation. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the usefulness of tree plantation. 10

11. Read the beginning of the story and write at least ten new sentences to complete it. 10

Once upon a time there lived a king named Midas. The king was greedy. He was very fond of gold. At times he even loved gold more than his own child .....

12. The pie chart below shows time spending on different activities. Now, write the description of the chart highlighting the trend. 10



53

CUMILLA MODERN HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–10; Lesson–4(B)**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war in 1971 this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaisar was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Zahir Raihan ——— in liberation War.
i. took part ii. fled away iii. escaped iv. avoided

(b) Zahir Raihan's birth place was in ———.
i. Dhaka ii. Cumilla iii. Feni iv. Chattogram

(c) Zahir Raihan's profession was ———.
i. farming ii. photography iii. journalism iv. film making

(d) Zahir Raihan did not participate in ———.
i. World War ii. the language movement
iii. the Liberation War iv. the mass movement

(e) "Jibon Theke Neva" is based on ———.
i. the Liberation War ii. the language movement
iii. the freedom fight iv. the mass movement

(f) The word "appreciate" refers to ———.
i. appropriate ii. accomplish iii. admire iv. aware

(g) Zahir Raihan's disappearance day was ———.
i. 30 January 1972 ii. 30 December 1972 iii. 30 November 1971 iv. 30 December 1971

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Who is Zahir Raihan?
(b) What was the dream of Zahir Raihan?
(c) Who was Shahidullah Kaiser? What happened to him?
(d) What was the effect of "Stop Genocide"?
(e) When was Zahir Raihan taken to prison and why?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)** 1 × 5 = 5

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. Not long ago Meherjan had everything a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property, it finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

- Meherjan is a (a) —— of river erosion, now living in a slum in Sirajganj. She has a (b) —— experience about the river Jamuna. The erosion of this river (c) —— every of her property including land, trees, shelter, etc. She also lost her husband for (d) —— of food. The greedy Jamuna caused her to live on (e) —— no dream and happiness.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Rabindranath Tagore*

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was born in the renowned Tagore family in March, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So arrangements were made at house for his proper education. In his thirteenth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit Himalayas. At the age of seventeen he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel Banaphul at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911 he translated his poems of "The Gitanjali" into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.

One year after his awarding of the Nobel Prize, he was made a knight by the British Government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of British Government at Jalianwalabagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D. Litt. in 1940. Earlier in, 1921. he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of eighty, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Rabindranath Tagore					
Known as	a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician				
Life span	From 1861 to (i) ——				
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**Time/When**	**Place/Where**	**Subject/ Speciality**
Rabindranath Tagore	tour	went to visit	(ii) ——	Himalayas	accompanied by father
Rabindranath Tagore	education	was sent to study	(iii) ——	London	(iv) ——
	(v) ——	brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize	1913		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) A freedom fighter is honoured	i. and defeated the well-trained	i. are called the freedom fighters
(b) The people of Bangladesh	ii. and the people who took part in the war	ii. for the cause of the motherland
(c) They fought for long nine months	iii. in all lands and in all times, because	iii. against the Pakistani occupation forces in 1971
(d) The people who fought against the Pakistani army	iv. sacrificed their lives	iv. Pakistani forces
(e) Many of the freedom fighters	v. fought a glorious War of Independence	v. he fights for a noble cause which is the freedom of the motherland

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) He told her that if she could bring a handful of mustard seed from a house where nobody had died, her son would be alive again.
(b) She requested Buddha to bring her dead son back to life again.
(c) Buddha told her that death is inevitable to everybody and it was not possible to bring back her dead son's life.
(d) One day a woman came to Buddha with her dead son.
(e) She returned to Buddha with a broken heart and told him everything.
(f) The sorrowful mother went from door to door but failed to collect the mustard seed.
(g) Buddha realized the emotion and sorrow of the mother.
(h) In every house she saw that death had shown its cruel face.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

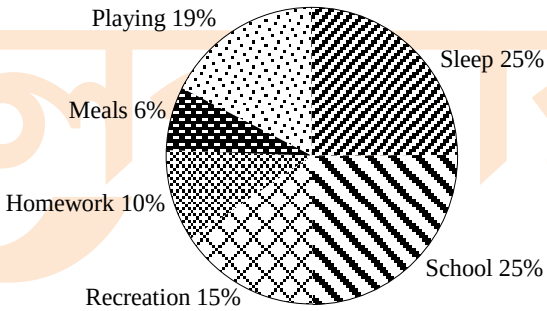
8. Write a paragraph on "A street Hawker" answering the following questions : 10

(a) Who is a street Hawker? (b) Where does he usually live? (c) How does he earn his livelihood? (d) How does he attract his customers? (e) How is his lifestyle?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

A richman wanted to find a contented man. So, he wrote a poster and hung before his big building indicating that "this house would be given to the person who will prove himself as a contented man" .....?

10. The pie chart below shows 'Tamim's time spending on various activities. Now, describe the chart in 150 words. 10



11. Suppose, you are Nadira/Nahid. Your friend is Moly/Masum is not interested in reading newspaper regularly. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the importance of reading newspaper. 10

12. Suppose, you are Maha/Mahir and your friend is Mitu/Mahadi. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of education. 10

54 CHATTOGRAM COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–8; Lesson–4(B)**

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set at 445 meters above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia.

The lake covers 31,500 sq km. It is 636 km long and on an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq km and contains 23,000 cu km (cubic kilometer) of water, which is about one fifth of the world's reserves of fresh surface water.

The average water level in the lake is never higher than 456 m. The average depth of Lake Baikal is 730 m, and its maximum depth in the middle is 1,620 m. It would take about one year for all the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin, and would take four hundred years for all the rivers, streams and brooks now flowing into Siberian lake sea to do the same.

There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. The lake acts as a powerful generator and bio filter producing this water. Baikal is a stormy lake. Autumn is the most stormy time. The wind blows in various directions.

The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with white crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following has the closer meaning of the word 'cover'?
i. safeguard ii. encompass iii. retreat iv. show

(b) The average depth of Lake Baikal is ——
i. 79.5 m ii. 1,620 m. iii. 730 m iv. 456 m

(c) The word 'brook' means ——
i. small canal ii. a drain iii. a rainy river iv. a stream

(d) What influences weather condition of the lake?
i. the wind ii. the depth iii. vast water iv. the height

(e) Which of the following statements is not true?
i. Baikal is a stormy lake ii. It remains calm and quiet all the year round
iii. Sometimes strong wind creates high waves iv. It is a reservoir of fresh water

(f) Which of the following does not describe Lake Baikal?
i. the deepest ii. the biggest iii. the calmest iv. charming

(g) In the passage 'hot springs' refers to ——
i. a twisted piece of metal ii. the period between winter and summer
iii. the weather condition in spring iv. natural flow of hot ground water

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Where is Lake Baikal located?
(b) How is Lake Baikal unique?
(c) How does the wind influence the weather around Lake Baikal?
(d) 'The beauty of the lake is exceptional'. Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.
(e) Give a description of the water of Lake Baikal.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

▸ Fish population is severely affected (a) —— to global warming. For want of food and oxygen some (b) —— of fish may be (c) —— one day. To stop global warming, we have to convince people not to (d) —— greenhouse gas. Otherwise, many people have to (e) —— poverty and hunger.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Charles Babbage*

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was also a mechanical engineer who is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Porterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician

there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal University in 1861. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October, 1871.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Name of events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution
Birth	(i) ———		
Received degree		(ii) ———	
(iii) ———		1816	
		1822	(iv) ———
Death	London	(v) ———	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) A man's character	i. no fellowship	i. with unrighteousness.
(b) The influences of a	ii. can be best identified	ii. by the company he keeps.
(c) We should keep	iii. meet together	iii. from the bad associations.
(d) Righteousness can have	iv. ourselves away	iv. they destroy each other.
(e) When fire and water	v. good company can	v. change the bad nature of a man.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Unfortunately they failed to find him out because he was shabby in his dress.
(b) "But I can assure you that I have greatly enjoyed the walk," said Einstein.
(c) Being invited by the queen of Belgium. Einstein, the great scientist, travelled to Brussels by train and got down at the station.
(d) "I didn't think that anybody would send a car for me,", replied the great scientist with a smile.
(e) When he reached the destination, the queen said to him," I sent a car for you, Dr. Einstein.
(f) So, they went back to the queen and told her that Einstein had not come by train.
(g) Many gorgeously dressed official were sent to received him as the station.
(h) Einstein however, walked the whole way with a suitcase in case hand and a an the other hand,

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

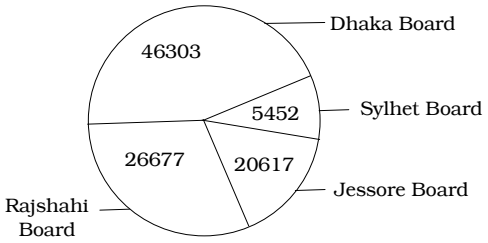
8. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation' based on the following questions. 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) How does it affect our life? (d) What can be done to present it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Have you heard the name of Robert Bruce? He was the king of Scotland. A war took place between Scotland and England. In the war .....

10. The pie chart below shows the number of GPA-5 holders in the SSC examination 2023 held under different education boards. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Saikat. You have a friend named Akash who informed you about his plan after the exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling what you intend to do after the SSC examination. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you (Sumon) and your friend (Rajon) about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 10

55 BANGLADESH MOHILA SAMITY GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–3; Lesson–2(B)** ◂

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) May Day events occurred in —— century.
i. 17th ii. 18th iii. 19th iv. 20th

(b) What does 'stand together' mean?
i. to raise hands together ii. to be assembled
iii. to be parted iv. to be helpful

(c) The workers struggled to settle for a ——
i. maximum wage ii. handsome wage iii. freedom of speech iv. freedom of work

(d) What is the purpose of the author of the passage?
i. to highlight the history of Industrial Revolution
ii. to highlight the history of industrialization
iii. to portray the brutality of the owners of mills and factories
iv. to state the history of May Day and its importance

(e) The word 'exploit' mentioned in the passage means ——
i. blackmail ii. trouble iii. entrap iv. usurp

(f) The result of the May Day —— the working hours of the workers.
i. extended ii. increased iii. decreased iv. elaborated

(g) What does the phrase 'give in' mean?
i. bring down ii. defend iii. yield iv. endure

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What were the causes that led to the struggle?
(b) What did the workers do against the authorities?
(c) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
(d) Why is May Day celebrated?
(e) What inspired the workers? How many workers joined the rally?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–10; Lesson–4(B)** ◂ 1 × 5 = 5

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war in 1971 this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

▸ Zahir Raihan desired to (a) —— a society free from exploitation. He dreamt of a society that would (b) —— freedom of speech. He (c) —— in different movements to achieve his goals. He wanted to (d) —— world sentiment in favour of our liberation war. Though he is not more, he will remain (e) —— among us.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Padma Bridge*

The Padma Bridge is a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh, It is built across the Padma River. This bridge is now completed. It has connected Louhajong. Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur. It has connected 21 southern districts with the capital. The Padma Bridge is the most expensive project in the history of Bangladesh. There is a highway on the upper level and a railway line on the lower level. It has 41 spans and each span is 150 meter long. Its length is 6150 m and width is 18.18 m. The project has taken 1062 hectares of land. The total cost of the bridge is Tk. 30,139.39 crore. This cost has been funded by the Govt. of Bangladesh alone. China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd. did the construction work. It has been inaugurated on 25 June, 2022. The Bridge will contribute to the economic development and boost trade, tourism industry and create opportunities for employment in the southeast part of the country. It will increase the GDP by as much as 1.2 percent.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Activitiy/What	Information
The Padma Bridge	connecting	(i) —— districts
(ii) ——	did construction work	
The Padma Bridge	total land	(iii) ——
Bangladesh Govt.	(iv) ——	
It	has been inaugurated	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Nowadays the horrible social aspects	i. and humiliated by their husbands	i. the main job of conscious people now
(b) Many young married girls have become victim of it	ii. the clutches of dowry system exists till now	ii. for the non-payment of dowry
(c) Sometimes newly married women are subjugated	iii. through dowry system is	iii. deprives women of their basic human rights
(d) Again male dominated society where	iv. and they are tortured and maltreated	iv. is the curse of dowry system.
(e) To stop women's oppression	v. that hold the important talk in dailies	v. by their husbands everyday.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Once a poor woman asked a saint whether he could give her any medicine to restore her dead child to life.
(b) One said, "I have lost my husband."
(c) The sorrowful mother went from door to door seeking the mustard seeds but every door she met with sad replies.
(d) She returned with a heavy heart to the great teacher and told him the result of her great search.
(e) He told her that there was only one medicine which could revive her son.
(f) Another said, "Our youngest child died last year."
(g) Then the saint told her that she must not think much for her our grief since sorrow and death are common to all.
(h) He told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never entered.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation" by answering the following questions : 10

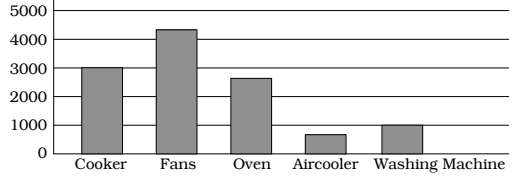
(a) What does deforestation mean? (b) What are the main causes of it? (c) How does it affect us? (d) Does our country face this problem? (e) How can we prevent it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His Army was defeated again and again against the King Edward-1 of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope .....

10. Look at the graph below. It shows the number of selling electronic items of 'Lonka Electronics' in Bijoy Mela, 2022. Describe the graph. 10

Sale of electronic items in Bijoy Mela–2022



11. Suppose, you are Muna. Write an e-mail to your friend Luna showing sympathy who is infected with Dengue fever and hospitalized. 10

12. Imagine, you are Lamia. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Suhana about the benefits of games and sports in life. 10

56 DR. KHASTAGIR GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)** ◂

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular* social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus *have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.*

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The word 'web' stands for ——.

i. trap ii. internet
iii. mesh iv. widespread

(b) Social networks help us —— interests and activities around the world.

i. entail ii. observe
iii. tell iv. exchange

(c) The utility of website is ——.

i. promoting universal brotherhood ii. farming social awareness
iii. abusing social network iv. discouraging social relations

(d) Users have to pay for ——.

i. social networks ii. their online connections
iii. multimedia contents iv. uploading pictures

(e) This passage highlights the importance of ——.

i. electronic media ii. information technology
iii. social network services iv. complete education

(f) "You can make your personal profile Here" 'profile' means ——

i. drawing ii. biography iii. outline iv. diagram

(g) Which of the following describes the acceptance of social media?

i. Social media connect the people all over the world
ii. Social networks are expanding fast
iii. The users can use these networks paying their internet service provider
iv. The young generation like them very much

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you understand by social networks?
(b) Why are the social networks expanding so fast?
(c) Why are the websites important?
(d) Write the name of some social network services?
(e) Which is the most popular strong social service and why?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–1; Lesson–3(B)** ◂ 1 × 5 = 5

Bangabandhu's speech at the United Nation's General Assembly is a matter of great pride for us. He delivered the speech on 25th September 1974, just after a week Bangladesh became a member of the UN. To be a member of the UN was not an easy go as some influential countries were opposing the membership for Bangladesh. So it was another war that Bangabandhu had to wage.

But finally, Bangabandhu won. He won not only the UN membership, but also everyone who listened to his ever first speech at the UN. It was a veni vidi vici experience for him - he came, he saw and he conquered everyone. Bangabandhu was the first person in the history of the UN to deliver a speech in Bangla, the language of the seventy-five million Bangalees, the language of the language martyrs. The poet of oration, the icon of charismatic leadership touched another milestone and so did the Bangalees through him. It was a speech that revealed Bangladesh's stand on national and international issues before the global community.

- Bangabandhu, the post of oration, delivered his speech at the United Nation's Assembly in Bangla. Through his (a) —— leadership, Bangladesh gained the membership of the UN in 1974. It was a very difficult task because some powerful countries (b) —— the membership Bangladesh. But the world leaders were spellbound listening to his ever (c) —— speech at the UN. His speech won (d) —— everyone in attendance. Through his powerful words, he was able to (e) —— the perception of Bangladesh and reveal the true potential of the country.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Begum Sufia Kamal*

Begum Sufia Kamal, a poet, litterateur, social activist, feminist, was born on 20 June, 1911, in a landowning family of Shayestabad in Barishal. She was the daughter of Abdul Bari, a lawyer and Sabera Banu, a house-wife. In accordance with aristocratic social practice of the time, Begum Sufia Kamal was given education at home. She learnt Urdu, Arabic and Persian from family tutors. Besides, she got lessons in Bangla from her mother and maternal uncle Syed Mohammad Hossain.

In 1918, Sufia went to Kolkata accompanied by her mother. Here the young Sufia met Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain. In 1923, she wrote her first story "Sainik Bahadur" which was published in the Tarun. Her first book of poems 'Sanjher Maya' was published from Kolkata in 1938. Kazi Nazrul Islam wrote the Forward of the book. Rabindranath Tagore also read the book and praised her highly. Author of more than a dozen volume of poetry, Sufia Kamal also wrote seven volume of short stories and an autobiography "Ekale Amader Kal". Sufia Kamal received nearly fifty major awards including Bangla Academy Award (1962), the Ekushey Padak (1976), the Independence Award (1997). Begum Sufia Kamal died in Dhaka on 10 November, 1999.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Begum Sufia Kamal			
Aims	Focusing her literary works and achievement.		
Lifespan	Born in 1911 and passed away in (i) ——.		
Learned	(ii) —— from house tutor		
Who/What	**Event/Activity**	**Year**	**Place/Where**
Sainik Bahadur	(iii) ——	1923	in the Tarun
"Sanjher Maya"	publication	(iv) ——	
Begum Sufia Kamal	(v) ——	1976	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Introverts and extroverts are	i. are shy and they don't like	i. they are dominating in nature
(b) They are considered	ii. but the extroverts don't like	ii. talking too much.
(c) People who are introvert	iii. opposite in nature from	iii. to remain isolated
(d) In contrast, extroverts are	different perspectives	iv. of their ways of life.
(e) Introverts like to live alone	iv. two opposite types of	v. personality of human beings.
	v. usually outgoing, noisy and	

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) After the death of his father in 1847, he entered the printing trade with his brother.
(b) With the outback of the civil war (1861), he put an end to his career as a river pilot.
(c) His schooling began at the age of five and ended when he was twelve years old.
(d) In June 1874, he went to England to receive the honorary degree of D. Lit at Oxford.

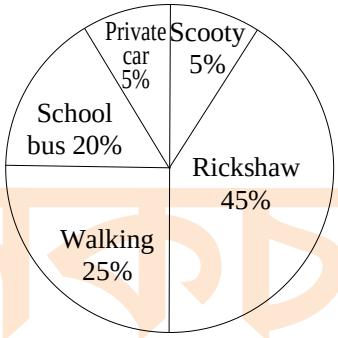
(e) Mark Twin was born on November 30, 1835 in Florida, in the USA.
(f) And he remained for ten years in it till 1957.
(g) In 1870, he married Olivia Langdan.
(h) Then he gave up the printing trade and started career as a river-boat pilot on the Mississipi River.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Write a paragraph on "Drag Addiction" answering the following questions : 10
(a) What is drug addiction? (b) What are the causes of drug addiction? (c) How do the young generation become addicted to drugs? (d) Describe the after-effects of it. (e) How can this great problem he checked? Give your opinion.

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
A rickshaw puller named Abdul Mia lives near Kamalapur in Dhaka. He has to maintain his large family consisting of 8 members with great hardship. His eldest daughter, a student of class 10, is suffering from high fever .....

10. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of transportation used by the students to come to their school. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Fabiha and your friend is Konika. She wants to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Write an e-mail to her describing the co-curricular activities of your school and their importance beside academic affair. 10

12. Suppose, you are Nabid and your cousin is Mahi. She is fond of taking junk food which is not healthy at all and causes harm to health. Now write a dialogue between you and your cousin discussing about the bad effects of taking junk food and advise her to avoid it. 10

57 SYLHET GOVERNMENT PILOT HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–10; Lesson–3(B)**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance : *Dogs and Indians not allowed.* Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club.

She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Which of the following words is synonym of the word meritorious?
i. talented ii. active iii. industrious iv. lazy

(b) When was Pritilata born? She was born on —— century.
i. Nineteenth ii. Twentieth iii. Twenty first iv. Eighteenth

(c) Her birth place was ——.
i. Dhaka ii. Kolkata iii. Chattogram iv. Khulna

(d) What kind of society did she dream?
i. Gender dominated ii. Male dominated iii. Female dominated iv. Gender discrimination free society

(e) When did Surja Sen plan to attack Pahartali European Club?
i. In 1932 ii. 1933 iii. 1935 iv. 1936

(f) What type of poison did she take for committing suicide?
i. Calcium Cloride ii. Potassium cyanide
iii. Sodium Cloride iv. Potassium nitrate

(g) প্রশ্নে নেই।

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Who was Pritilata Waddedar?
(b) From which institutions did she have her educational qualification?
(c) What were the dream of Pritilata about the society and for the native land?
(d) Why did Pritilata attack Pahartali Europian Club?
(e) How did she sacrifice her life for the mother land?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–3; Lesson–3(B)** 1 × 5 = 5

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

▸ 21st February, International Mother Language Day is a memorable and (a) —— day in our country. The day is (b) —— with dignity and honour all over the country along with all over the world. On the day, the people from different walks of life pay (c) —— to the language martyrs. We remember the people who laid down their (d) —— on the day. We should show profound dignity and (e) —— for their sacrifice.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Begum Rokeya*

Begum Rokeya was born in 1880, at Pairabond, a village in the district in Rangpur. Her family was very conservative. Yet she received her education in English and Bengali from her elder brother Ibrahim Saber. In 1896, at the age of sixteen, Rokeya was married to Shakhawat Hossain. He was pleased to see the eagerness of his wife for education. In 1909, Shakhawat Hossain died. After the death of her husband, Rokeya started the Shakhawat Memorial Girls' School at Bhagalpur. But the local people opposed it. She therefore left Bhagalpur for Kolkata and in 1911, she started the Shakhawat Memorial Girls' school in Kolkata with only 8 female students. In 1917, Lady Chamsford, wife of the then Viceroy of India, visited the school. It was then upgraded to a High English School. In 1931, three girls students sat for the Entrance Examination under the Kolkata University. The school still stands at the heart of the city of Calcutta. In 1916 Begum Rokeya established the Muslim Mahila Samity. Begum Rokeya was a writer also. Through her pen she tried to awaken the Muslim women of the Indian subcontinent. In 1932, on the 9th December, Begum Rokeya died at the age of 52. At her death the country plunged into deep grief.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Year/When	Place/Where
Begum Rokeya	Date of birth	(i) ———	
	Birth place		(ii) ———
	Shakhawat Memorial Girl's school	(iii) ———	
	Up-grading English High School	(iv) ———	
	Got married	(v) ———	

5. Summaries the text in your own language. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman	i. declared	i. for 24 years to establish the right of the people of Bangladesh.
(b) He	ii. is	ii. the independence of Bangladesh on 26th March in 1971.
(c) People from different walks of life	iii. delivered	iii. the dreamer, founder, great political leader and father of the nation.
	iv. struggled	iv. a splendid and significant speech on 7th March in 1971 in Race Course Maidan.
	v. were	v. The whole Bengali nation to fight against Pakistan.
	vi. prepared	vi. deeply influenced through the delivered speech on 7th March.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) One day he bought a goose from the market.
(b) Selling the golden egg he got much money.
(c) After cutting the belly of the goose, he found no eggs in the belly.
(d) There lived a poor farmer in a certain village.
(e) The goose laid an golden egg everyday.
(f) For much greed he became looser and sad.
(g) He became very greedy to have all the eggs in a day.
(h) He used to sell the golden egg in the market.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' following the questions below. The pagraph should not exceed 200 words. 10

(a) What is traffic jam? (b) Where does it occur generally? (c) When does it occur? (d) Why does it occur? (e) What are the real causes of it? (f) What are effects of it in the society? (g) How can we over come the odd situation? (h) What necessary measure should be taken by the Government to dismiss the problem?

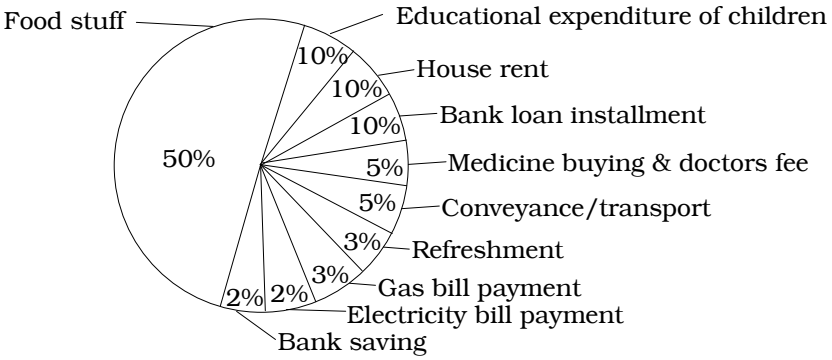
9. Complete the following story. Give a suitable title to the story and write the moral of the legend story after completing it. 10

A poor rickshaw puller lived in the slum in Sylhet. He maintained his family by pulling rickshaw. One day he got out with his rickshaw on the road. He got a huge amount of money on the road .....

10. Suppose, you are Adil. Nabil is the most bosom friend of you. Recently his father died on a tragic road accident. You are deeply shocked at the death of his father. Now, write a letter to your friend consoling him on the pathetic moment. The letter should not exceed 200 words. 10

11. Suppose, you are Tanvir. Your intimate friend is Rahat. Write an exclusive dialogue between you and your friend in the context benefit of reading newspaper. 10

12. Describe the pie–chart below in no more than 200 words. This pie-chart shows the expenditures of a family per month. 10



লেকচার

58 BLUE BIRD HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–5; Lesson–1(A)** ◂

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything— a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meheijan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we cant take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The phrase 'whispering wind' means ——.
i. wind that blows from across the river
ii. wind that blows with a hissing sound
iii. wind that helps someone make a fire
iv. wind that blows in summer

(b) Meherjan is living —— in her makeshift house now.
i. with her relatives ii. with her husband iii. with her family iv. alone

(c) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
i. cruel hunger
ii. river erosion
iii. loss of land poverty
iv. the course of nature

(d) In the passage 'gradually' refers to ——.
i. quickly ii. slowly iii. hurriedly iv. properly

(e) Before the erosion of the river, Meherjan was ——.
i. wealthy ii. healthy iii. unhappy iv. joyful

(f) 'Greedy Jamuna' means the —— of the river.
i. instability ii. generosity iii. cruelty iv. charity

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
i. to explain the importance of river
ii. to describe the impact of monsoon
iii. to describe the effect of river erosion
iv. to describe the fate of a woman

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What makes the fire unsteady?
(b) For whom is erosion a harsh reality?
(c) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
(d) Why does the winter call the Jamuna greedy?
(e) What will happen if we cannot control river erosion?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–5; Lesson–4(C)** ◂ $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees, some fishes will be extinct from our planet.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population and these fishes are treated one of the most valuable biological assets. 40% of people the the world depend on fish for their protein. In case of our failure to greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

▸ Fish is one of the most (a) —— assets. Many people of the world eat fish as the main source of protein. Many people also earn their (b) —— by fishing. But they are not free from danger. Global warming is the major (c) —— for their extinction. Climate change bears a great effect on their lives. If global warming cannot be (d) ——, the full growth of fish will be hindered. Even they won't be (e) —— to produce

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *John Milton* ◂

John Milton was a great poet after William Shakespeare. His father early decided that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself into Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year, Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his M.A degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father, however,

had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time, he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1642 Milton met Mary Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "The Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. "The Paradise Lost" saw the light of the day in the year 1664. Ten years after its publication, this great artist in English Literature died.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Name of events	Place	Year/Time	What/Contribution
Born		(i) ——	
Studied from 1617–1624	(ii) ——		
(iii) ——		at 24	
Famous work			(iv) ——
Milton passed away		(v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Man's learning can't	i. the elders is an act of	i. learning good manners.
(b) Childhood is the	ii. sense of decency in	ii. our dealing with others.
(c) Smoking in presence of	iii. be complete without	iii. disapprobation of good manners.
(d) What is assumed as good	iv. manners in a country may not	iv. acquisition of good manners.
(e) We should have the	v. proper time for	v. be the same in another country.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet "Kopotaksha Nad" in Bengali which earned him huge reputation in Bangla.
(b) Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West.
(c) Gradually he could realize that his true identity lay in Bangla and he was a sojourner in Europe.
(d) They showed his higher level of intellectual ability.
(e) He came back to Bangla and devoted himself to Bengali literature from this period.
(f) To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature.
(g) So after adopting Christianity, Madhusudan went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English.
(h) However, he failed to gain the right appreciation.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

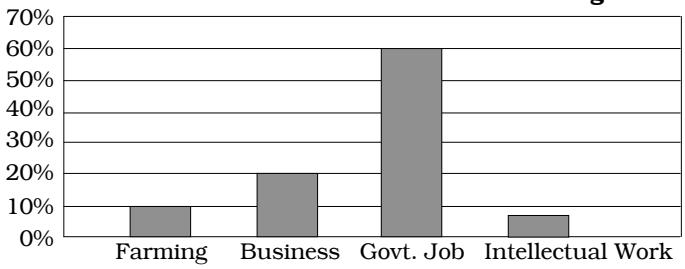
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Load Shedding'. 10

(a) What do you mean by load shedding? (b) Why does it occur? (c) What are the adverse effects of load shedding? (d) Who are the worst sufferers of it? (e) How can we minimize the problem?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

In the last summer vacation I was staying at my village home. Some of my friends proposed that we should go on a journey by boat We fixed a date and a destination. We hired a boat .....

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Tamal/Tama. Your friend Rana/Rani has lost his/her father recently. Now, write an email condoling him/her on his/her father's death. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your future plan of life. 10

59 JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–8; Lesson–1(B)**

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world. The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town--- not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture. Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall. The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following describes Khan Jahan Ali?
i. Pious ii. Philanthropic iii. Warrior iv. Saint

(b) What do the Mughal and Turkish architecture represent?
i. The decoration of Shat Gambuj Mosque ii. The planning of Shat Gambuj Mosque
iii. The decoration of Bagerhat city iv. The mangrove forest.

(c) Mihrab is ——.
i. niche in the mosque pointing towards Makkah ii. a simple hole
iii. floor on the mosque iv. domes

(d) Heritage means ——.
i. that we enjoy in the present ii. that we pass to the future
iii. that we inherit from the past iv. all the above

(e) Originally, this mosque city was called ——.
i. Jalalabad ii. Khalifatabad
iii. Khulna iv. Shundarbans

(f) The word 'heritage' refers to ——.
i. livable ii. fit for human habitation
iii. fit for to live iv. all the above

(g) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'unique' used in the passage?
i. universal ii. natural
iii. general iv. second to none

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is heritage?
(b) What is the floor of the Shat Gambuj Mosque made of?
(c) When did the mosque become a World Heritage Site?
(d) According to the text, how many mosques are there in Khalifatabad city?
(e) Who built the Shat Gambuj Mosque?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1 × 5 = 5

The Pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his Bengal 'Famine Sketches'. Through the series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the harsh famine of 1943 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die of starvation in a man-made plight. Zainul developed a Knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school student. After completing high school, he got admission to the Government School of Art, Kolkata. He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed a teacher of the Art school while he was still a student there. He also attended the Slade School of Arts, London in 1951 -52. Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred to as 'Shilpacharya' meaning 'great teacher' of art in Bangladesh. He designed the pages of constitution of Bangladesh. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon and also Zainul Abedin Sangrahashala, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975.

- Zainul Abedin is considered the leading (a) —— of Bangladeshi modern art. He is well-known to the world for his 'Famine Sketches'. In his sketches, he (b) —— the cruel famine of 1943. After completing high school, he went to Kolkata and got admitted into the Government School of Art there. He received his (c) —— in art in 1958. Then he joined there as a teacher, He is given the (d) —— 'Shilpacharya' meaning 'great teacher of art' in Bangladesh for his outstanding qualities. This great artist was also involved in (e) —— the pages of our constitution.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Titanic*

The great ship Titanic sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10th, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. At that time, however, she was not only the largest ship that had been ever built but also unsinkable for having sixteen water-tight compartments. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered for she went down on her first voyage with a heavy loss of life.

Four days after setting out, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy-waters of the North Atlantic, a huge ice-berg was suddenly spotted by a look out. After the alarm had been given, the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision. Suddenly there was slight trembling sound from below and the captain went down to see what had happened. The noise had been so faint that no one thought that the ship had been damaged. Below, the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly, for five of the sixteen water-tight compartments had already been flooded.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

The Titanic					
Aim	Convey the readers the sailling of it and its tragic sinking causing a huge loss.				
Time span	Started sailing for New York from (a) —— on April 10, 1912 and the tragic sinking in the North Atlantic				
Who/What	**Event**	**When**	**Area**	**Where**	**Consequence/Speciality**
The Titanic	was considered the largest ship	in 1912	in the world		had been ever built but also unsinkable for having sixteen watertight compartments
(ii) ——	suddenly spotted	(iii) ——		the North Atlantic Ocean	
(iv) ——	was heard			from below	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Truthfulness	i. will never win	i. the respect of others
(b) We must cultivate	ii. it comes	ii. human virtues
(c) Otherwise, we	iii. never lies hidden	iii. to light
(d) A lie	iv. is the greatest of all	iv. the truth
(e) Today or tomorrow	v. the habit of speaking	v. for long

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) He travelled for more than thirty years and wrote down all that he saw.
(b) He boarded a ship for Chattogram and it took him about six months to reach Chattogram.
(c) Outside the town of Sylhet two persons met him.
(d) Ibn Battuta became very pleased hearing it.
(e) They said that they were sent by Shahjalal to receive him.
(f) From there he had to walk for another month to reach Sylhet.
(g) You might have heard the name of Ibn Battuta.
(h) He heard the name of Shah Jalal of Sylhet and decided to visit him.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

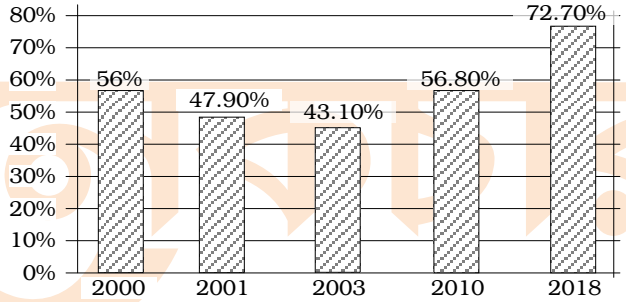
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' 10

a) What is traffic jam? (b) What are the reasons responsible for traffic jam? (c) Who are the worst sufferers of traffic jam? (d) How does traffic jam affect national development? (e) What are the time befitting measures to solve the problem of traffic jam?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once a scholar was crossing a river by a boat. He started to ask the boatman about life and the world.....

10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 2000 to 2018. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Khukon living in Sylhet. Your cousin Raju does not know about food and food habit of Bangladesh. Now, write a letter to your cousin describing food and food habit of Bangladesh. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Showrav about merits and demerits of using internet. 10

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BARISHAL ZILLA SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)**

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great - they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The word 'obligation' means ——.
i. delegation ii. privileges iii. liability iv. arbitrariness

(b) What is the meaning of the word 'Continue'?
i. compete ii. contend iii. edifice iv. keep at

(c) The word 'bureaucrat' means ——.
i. official ii. officially iii. beneficiary iv. bubble

(d) The antonym of 'stuck' is ——.
i. pester ii. affix iii. agglutinate iv. tile

[এখানে antonym নেই। প্রশ্ন অনুযায়ী unstuck dislosed উত্তর হতে পারে।]

(e) The synonym of 'seek' is ——.
i. persecute ii. soar iii. slight iv. induce

(f) The opposite meaning of the word 'fame' is ——.
i. rep ii. feat iii. kudos iv. blemish

(g) The word 'frustration' refers to ——.
i. satisfaction ii. success iii. melancholy iv. illustration

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) "Mainul is an example of the present economical salvation.". Evaluate it in your own words.
(b) "A producer is better than a job seekes"-in the present context explain it with argument.
(c) Why did Mr. Islam disregard the job of stucking in an office?
(d) What do you mean by roots? Why are the modern people becoming rootless?
(e) What are the obligations to our soil? Give your own opinion.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–13; Lesson–3(C)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

The social networking services have a huge potential to help educationists in this sector. They have access to millions of people worldwide. Educationists have noticed that a large number of social network users come from young generation who especially belong to student community. So side by side with computer assisted teaching-learning software, online education programmes are evolving fairly rapidly to assist conventional education system. But is that e-learning?

▸ Through the (a) —— of computer technology benefits, virtual campus has emerged in the form of (b) —— system. Moreover, social (c) —— have enhanced the scope to (d) —— a huge number of students (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *The history of Bengal*

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 June 7. 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.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
People	(i) ——	in 1952	
We	won	in 1954	(ii) ——
(iii) ——	wanted to enslave us	for the next ten years	in our country
The police	(iv) ——	on 7 June 1966	
Yahya khan	took over the power	(v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Introverts and extroverts are	i. are shy and they don't like	i. they are dominating in nature.
(b) They are considered	ii. but the extroverts don't like	ii. talking too much.
(c) People who are introvert	iii. opposite in nature from different perspectives	iii. to remain isolated
(d) On the other hand, extroverts are	iv. as two opposite types of	iv. of their ways of life.
(e) Introverts, like to live alone	v. usually outgoing, noisy and	v. personality of human beings.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Being curious, Banquo also wanted to know his future.
(b) The prophecy made Macbeth ambitious and inspired him to murder Duncan, the king so that he could be the king.
(c) Macbeth and Banquo, two generals of Scotland were returning home on a stormy night after defeating the soldiers of Norway and Ireland.
(d) Macbeth was stunned to hear it as the king was still alive.
(e) To his surprise, he was told that he would be less and more successful than Macbeth.
(f) Regarding Macbeth they told them that he would be the king of future.
(g) On the way they met the three witches who foretold the future.
(h) Because he would not be the king but his son would.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

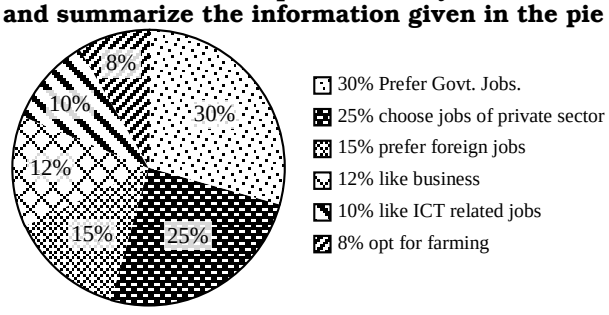
8. Answer the following questions, to write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'. 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation'? (c) What are the impact of deforestation on human being, fauna, nature and climate? (d) How will the low-lying countries be affected? (c) How can deforestation be prevented?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Nasima is a Bangladeshi girl. She is about to finish school but she has no hopes of going into college. Like millions of other parents, Nasima's parents think that educating a daughter is a waste of time and money .....

10. Look at the following pie chart, It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh, Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Monir of Kandirpar, Cumilla. You have visited your friend's house in Borguna. and stayed there for 5 days. You have been very much impressed at the warm hospitality of your friend and other members of his family. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him for their hospitality. 10

12. Recently there is on outbreak of dengue fever across the country. Write a dialogue on the remedial measure of dengue fever. 10

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BARISHAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–3; Lesson–5(B)**

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Who place floral wreath first at the National Mausoleum at Savar?
i. The freedom fighters ii. the president and the opposition leader
iii. the President and the Prime Minister iv. the socio and cultural organisations

(b) The word 'tournament' is related to ——.
i. culture ii. education iii. tradition iv. sports

(c) Various displays are arranged to —— the spectators.
i. sadden ii. irritate iii. annoy iv. amuse

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'heroic'?
i. hesitant ii. valiant iii. fearful iv. dreadful

(e) The celebration of the Independence Day is considered ——.
i. a national holiday ii. the biggest state festival
iii. a cultural unity iv. a political outcome

(f) 'illuminate' stands for ——.
i. put out ii. light iii. put on iv. put off

(g) Which of the following describes the independence Day best?
i. a mournful day ii. a day of hatred
iii. a day to celebrate independence iv. a gala day

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
(b) What is the significance of our Independence Day?
(c) How do we become inspired from this passage?
(d) What are the most spectacular events of the day?
(e) Mention some entertaining programmes held on the days.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–7; Lesson–2(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

If food is the nutrition for a body, art is nutrition of soul. To keep the souls alive and fresh different arts like music, dance, paintings have evolved during the ancient time. Humankind has tried to express himself from the very beginning of civilization. These expressions have taken the forms of art with the touch of his creativity in expressing the untold in silence. It is an art of depicting a character, mood, idea or narration through gestures and bodily movements without any utterance. This ancient dramatic entertainment represents the primative time when people would use signs as a medium of communication.

▸ Before the beginning of human language (a) —— took place between humans through signs and (b) ——. As humans began to use their vocal cords, these (c) —— gestures were no longer used as the (d) —— means of communications. But these did not completely disappear. They evolved as a form of art which came to be known as (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :** Alexander Fleming*

Alexander Fleming was born in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He was the third of the four children. He attended a medical school in London and graduated in medicine in 1906. Fleming assisted in battlefield hospitals during the World War–I from 1911 to 1918. There he observed many people dying of infection. Once the war was over, Fleming looked for medicine that would heal infection. Then he came back to his laboratory and carried out a lot of experiment to get a cure for infections. At last, he was successful in his mission. In 1928 he discovered penicillin, a drug that is used to kill bacteria. Alexander Fleming died of heart failure in London on 11 March 1955.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Name of the Events	Place	Year/Time	Achievement
Born	(i) ——		
Graduated in medicine		(ii) ——	
(iii) ——		from 1914 to 1918	
		in 1928	(iv) ——
Died		(v) ——	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Albert Einstein	i. Associate professor	i. in 1905 A. D
(b) He was born	ii. his doctorate	ii. scientists of modern age
(c) At the age of twenty one	iii. is one of the greatest	iii. at the university of Zurich in 1909
(d) He obtained	iv. of a Jewish parents	iv. in Germany in 1879 A.D
(e) He took the post of	v. he graduated from the Federal Institute	v. of Technology in Zurich

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) At that time she was the largest ship in the world built in a very special way and also regarded as unsinkable.
(b) Five of the ship's sixteen watertight compartments were totally damaged by collision.
(c) The captain went down to see what had happened.
(d) Four days after setting out a huge iceberg was spotted very close to the ship.
(e) The Titanic with 1316 passengers and crew of 891 was sailing for New York from Southampton.
(f) It was on April 10, 1912.
(g) Suddenly there was a slight trembling sound from below.
(h) So, the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

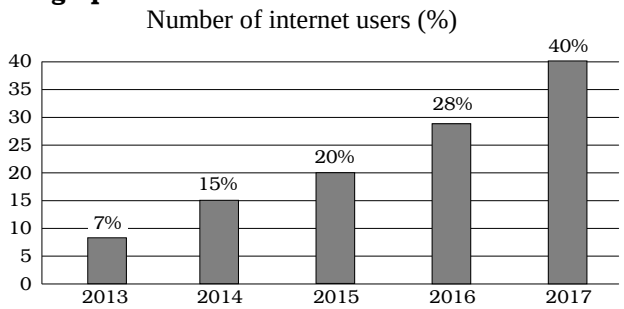
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Water Pollution". You should write it in about 150 words. 10

(a) How do men pollute water? (b) How do farmers pollute water? (c) How do mills and factories pollute water? (d) What are other ways of water pollution? (e) How can we minimise water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Complete the store in your own words and give a suitable title to it. 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the king Edward 1 of England. Being defeated six times, he lost his hope ——

10. The graph below shows the number of people using the internet form the year 2013 to 2017 in Bangladesh. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you have a friend named Abir/ Sneha living at Khalishpur Khulna. He/ She wants to know what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Illiteracy in one of the serious problems of Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Adiba how to eradicate the illitaracy problem from Bangladesh. 10

62 UDAYAN SECONDARY SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–1; Lesson–2(B)**

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was arrested by the Pakistani army immediately after his declaration of independence at the first hour of the 26 March 1971. He was taken to Pakistan as a captive and imprisoned there in a small cell for capital punishment until 7th January, 1972. Even a grave was dug in front of his cell but Mujib was fearless. He knew nothing would stop the Bangalees to gain independence. In fact, his name and independence became synonymous. So the whole world was awaiting breathlessly to witness his homecoming. And he had a grand homecoming indeed narrated by eminent columnist and writer Syed Badrul Ahsan. An abridged version of that narration is presented below.

In the evening of 7 January, 1972; Bangabandhu left Chaklala Airport in Rawalpindi, from where he would fly to London. Nine months earlier he was brought to Pakistan as a prisoner with little hope to return. And now he was free to go home. Pakistan, as soon as the PIA aircraft took off, was finally behind him.....

Early in the morning on 8 January 1972, Bangabandhu arrived at Heathrow Airport. News of Bangabandhu's arrival in London spread quickly. Journalists, the general public, British officials and politicians and Bangalee residents in the city made their way to Hotel Claridges. News bulletins on the BBC and other media organizations made note of the Bangabandhu's arrival in their headlines. By early afternoon, the Father of the Nation had met the British Prime Minister Edward Heath and Leader of the opposition Harold Wilson. Then he called Dhaka and for the first time since his arrest by the Pakistan Army in March, spoke to his family. A long conversation then followed with Prime Minister Tajuddin Ahmad. The conversations with his family and with Tajuddin were emotional affairs, but he now had a clear picture of all that had happened in his absence in Bangladesh. It gave him immense pleasure knowing that he had truly liberated his people.

Bangabandhu's opening words at a crowded news conference that evening at Claridges was a touch poetic. He expressed the unbounded joy of freedom achieved by his people in an epic liberation struggle. Bangladesh, he told the crowd, was a reality and would fulfill its obligations as part of the international community. He made it clear that those who were involved in different types of crimes including genocide would be trialled by his government.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following is not a synonym of 'genocide'?
i. holocaust ii. mass murder iii. carnage iv. demise

(b) Which features of the character of the Bangalees are expressed through the idea 'nothing would stop the Bangalees to gain independence'?
i. commitment and shyness ii. courage and patriotism
iii. shyness and patriotism iv. commitment and patriotism

(c) Which of the following has the meaning closest to the word 'captive'?
i. a beautiful person ii. a leader iii. a prisoner iv. a criminal

(d) What is the meaning of the phrase 'made their way'?
i. to return from a particular place ii. to proceed to a particular place
iii. to return to one's home iv. to stay in a particular place

(e) 'He was brought to Pakistan as a prisoner with little hope to return.' Here, 'with little hope to return' suggests ——.
i. Bangabandhu might be killed ii. Bangabandhu might be imprisoned
iii. The Pakistan did not want to release Bangabandhu iv. Bangabandhu could not return to Bangladesh

(f) What is the meaning of 'touch poetic' in the passage?
i. very sentimental ii. very charming iii. lyrical iv. ornamental

(g) What was the most important aspect of Bangabandhu's stay in London?
i. Bangabandhu's conversations with his family
ii. Bangabandhu's telephonic conversations with British opposition leader Harold Wilson
iii. Bangabandhu's conversations with journalists at a news conference
iv. Bangabandhu's conversations with British Prime Minister Edward Health

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) 'Pakistan was finally behind him' —— Explain.
(b) "In fact, his name and independence became synonymous" —— explain.
(c) Why do you think a grave was dug just in front of Bangabandhu's prison cell?
(d) Why was the entire world awaiting enthusiastically to watch Bangabandhu's homecoming?
(e) What message did Bangabandhu deliver for the whole world as the leader of a newly liberated nation?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–1; Lesson–1(B)** 1 × 5 = 5

It was the night of 25th March, 1971. There was a full of quietness at Bangabandhu's home at Dhanmondi Road No. 32 throughout the day. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his family members could apprehend that something tragic was going to happen. Gunshots were heard around the city. Bangabandhu's eldest son Sheikh Kamal was out of home for forming barricades against the Pakistan Army who had been killing people indiscriminately that night. Bangabandhu decided to send the girls of the family to a safer place for the night and he gave their responsibility to his son in law Mr. Wazed Miah. Bangabandhu's daughter Sheikh Hasina, who was expecting a baby soon along with her sister Sheikh Rehana and her cousin Farida were sent to a house at Road no. 15, Dhanmondi for that night. Bangabandhu's wife Begum Fazilatunnesa Mujib, stayed with him.

Just before midnight, Bangabandhu sent the declaration of Independence to Mr. Zohur Ahmed Chowdhury at Chittagong via wireless. At the darkest part of that night, the Pakistan Army surrounded his home and started firing at random. The situation agitated Bangabandhu much and he asked them to stop. But, soon he was instructed to get ready to go with them. Begum Mujib packed his necessary belongings. After Bangabandhu left, she was at a loss what to do and where to go with her children. However, being a supportive wife of the great leader all through her life, she soon pulled up her mental strength. But, her anxiety continued till the end of the war.

- On the dark night of 25 March 1971, the Pakistan army started mass (a) —— throughout the country especially in the capital (b) —— . Bangabandhu could easily guess the upcoming (c) —— situation. As per the direction of his (d) —— , Wazed Miah escorted Sheikh Rehana, Farida and his wife Sheikh Hasina who was (e) —— then, to a safe place.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Rabindranath Tagore*

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was born in the renowned Tagore family in March, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So arrangements were made at house for his proper education. In his thirteenth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit Himalayas. At the age of seventeen he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel Banaphul at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911 he translated his poems of "The Gitanjali" into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.

One year after his awarding of the Nobel Prize, he was made a knight by the British Government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of British Government at Jalianwalabagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D. Litt. in 1940. Earlier in 1921. he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of eighty, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Rabindranath Tagore					
Know as	a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician.				
Life span	From 1861 to (i) ——				
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**Time/When**	**Place/Where**	**Subject/ Specialty**
Rabindranath Tagore	tour	went to visit	(ii) ——	Himalayas	accompanied by his father
Rabindranth Tagore	education	was sent to study	(iii)		(iv) ——
	(v) ——	brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize	1913		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) The Padma Bridge carries	i. has connected the capital with	i. started in December 2014
(b) The construction work of	ii. the entire project is being implemented with	ii. 25 June 2022
(c) It was finally	iii. a four-lane highway on the upper level and	iii. the country's own funds
(d) It is important to note that	iv. the long-awaited Padma Bridge	iv. 21 south-western districts
(e) The bridge	v. inaugurated on	v. a single track railway on the lower level

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) It was held in Qatar.
(b) Weather-wise, Qatar is a hot country.
(c) It was the last edition where 32 teams participated.
(d) Therefore, we are going to see 48 countries battling for the World Cup in 2026.
(e) From the 2026 edition, 48 teams are likely to participate.
(f) So, to avoid the hot weather, the tournament was scheduled in November and December.
(g) A total of 32 teams participated in the tournament.
(h) The 2022 FIFA World Cup, the greatest show on earth, was the 22nd edition of the Soccer World Cup.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

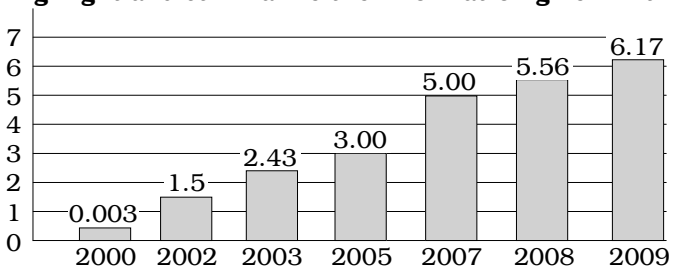
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. 10

(a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What happens if there are no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) Why should we plant tees? (e) When and where should we plant trees?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water .....

10. The graph below shows "The Internet Users" from 2000 to 2009. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose you are Nirab/Sneha. You live at College Road, Khulna. You have a friend named Jahed/Trina who lives at Rajshahi. He/She does not read the newspaper daily. Now, write a letter to him/her describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 10

12. Afsar gets up late in the morning. So he cannot complete his lessons on time. He cut a sorry figure in the examination. On the other hand, Shahin rises early in the morning and learns his lesson. He is doing well in the examination. Now, write a dialogue between Afsar and Shahin about the benefits of early rising. 10

63 DINAJPUR ZILLA SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–5; Lesson–3(A)**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The contextual meaning of the word 'concentration' is ——.
i. attention ii. submission iii. deliberation iv. accumulation

(b) What is the antonym of the word 'release'?
i. hold ii. let to iii. let loose iv. give off

(c) 'Crude oil' refers to ——.
i. refined ii. purified iii. unrefined iv. both (i) & (iii)

(d) The greenhouse effect is strengthened by ——.
i. forestation ii. deforestation iii. planting trees iv. using pesticides

(e) To control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases is —— man's control.
i. out of ii. far away from iii. beyond iv. within

(f) At present, about —— barrels of crude oil are used daily.
i. 8.5 million ii. 850 lakh iii. 850 million iv. 85 lakh

(g) The word 'combustion' is a/an ——
i. adverb ii. verb iii. noun iv. adjective

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What are the prime sources of energy according to the text?
(b) 'Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun." —— why?
(c) How can man be held responsible for greenhouse effect?
(d) What are the consequences of deforestation?
(e) What sould we do to keep the atmosphere normal for our healthy living?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–12; Lesson–1(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Everyone wants to share his/her happiness with near and dear ones. That's why people rush for their homes despite serious hazards. This is called the pull of roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' though invisible, they lie in our minds. It's the roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. Wherever we stay, we have a continuous pull of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity, making us what we are. When we lose our bond, we become rootless. Without roots we are non-entity. Such persons are devoid of values, humanity and social responsibilities. They don't know where they are from and where they are heading towards. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

▸ By nature, human beings love (a) —— to share their feeling with near and dear ones. This invisible (b) —— for each other lies in our hearts. It always pulls us to (c) —— back to our roots. It develops our identity and (d) —— us to know who we are. If we deny our roots, we will deny our existence. So, we can't but (e) —— our roots.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Padma Bridge*

The Padma Bridge is a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh, It is built across the Padma River. This bridge is now completed. It has connected Louhajong. Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur. It has connected 21 southern districts with the capital The Padma Bridge is the most expensive project in the history of Bangladesh. There is a highway on the upper level and a railway line on the lower level. It has 41 spans and each span is 150 meter long. Its length is 6150 m and width is 18.18 m. The project has

taken 1062 hectares of land. The total cost of the bridge is Tk. 30.139.39 crore. This total overall construction work. This mega project has been inaugurated on 25 June 2022. The Bridge will contribute a lot to the economic development of Bangladesh. It will increase the GDP by as much as 1.2 percent.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Activity/What	Relevant Information
The Padma Bridge	connecting	(i) —— districts
(ii) ——	did construction work	
Bangladesh Government	(iii) ——	for the Padma Bridge Project
The Padma Bridge	has been inaugurated	(iv) ——
It	will increase GDP	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) 26 March	i. every yea in the country	i. holiday in our country.
(b) It is	ii. begins	ii. with great enthusiasm and fervour
(c) The day is	iii. a national	iii. floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar.
(d) The day celebrated	iv. our independence day	iv. with a 31 gun salute.
(e) Early in the morning	v. the President and the Prime Minister place	v. is one of the most important state festivals.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nimal Hriday', meaning 'pure heart'.
(b) Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997.
(c) These unloved and uncared people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love.
(d) Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata.
(e) She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home.
(f) They were lovingly looked after and cared for.
(g) In their last hours, they get human and divine love, and can feel that they are also children of God.
(h) Since then, men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

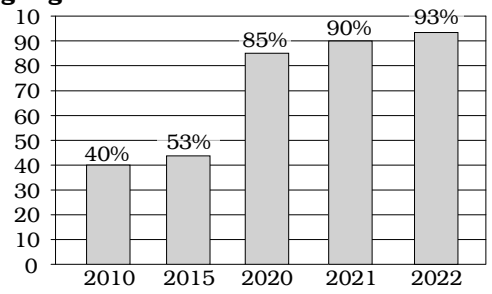
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation." 10

(a) What is Tree Plantation? (b) Why should we plant trees? (c) When and where should we plant tree? (d) How should we take care of it? (e) What should government do it this regard?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was a famous warrior but unfortunately, his Army was defeated again the again against the king Edward-1 of England, Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope .....

10. The graph below shows the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Rahim. Your cousin Rina lives in England. She wanted to know how you spent your last summer vacation. Now write a letter to her describing your experiences during the summer vacation. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 10

64 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BUSMS, PARBATIPUR, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)**

The advantages of the Internet technology have made a good number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular* social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus *have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.*

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is true for Internet Technology?
i. helps social relations ii. changes social relations
iii. destroys social relations iv. complicates social relations

(b) What is the synonym of the word 'expand'?
i. vision ii. compress iii. widen iv. impress

(c) What is the base of social networks?
i. internet ii. web iii. computer iv. mobile phone

(d) In the above passage, the writer has —— view on social networks.
i. critical ii. positive iii. negative iv. neutral

(e) The social networks are spreading fast due to of —— reasons.
i. four ii. five iii. six iv. seven

(f) Social networks are giving people the feeling of living in a —— village.
i. global ii. virtual iii. factual iv. intellectual

(g) Global village means ——.
i. a small village in the world ii. a periphery village
iii. a village in the virtual world
iv. easy communication of people all over the world like next door neighbors by dint of ICT

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the reason behind the emergence of so many website?
(b) What do you know about social network services?
(c) How are these networks making a global community?
(d) What do you consider the most important reason behind the expansion of social networks?
(e) How do the social networks help you develop sense and sensibility?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Many people go to cities and forget their roots knowingly or unknowingly. The specialty of that they are living to their village. Mr. Islam and his brothers are great as they haven't Islam is a graduate from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymenstngh. He advanced farming. His other two brothers are also graduate in different disciplines. They all are living in their own village is spite of being highly educated. They could easily move to cities to do attractive official jobs. But city life and official jobs -don't attract them. They think that they are the sons of the soil and they have an unavoidable obligation to this soil.

They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been examples for others to be respectful to their soil.

▸ Mr. Mainul Islam is certainly a person of great (a) ——. Being highly educated, he feels no (b) —— to be an ideal farmer. Rather, he takes pride in his (c) ——. We all should take lesson from Mr. Mainul. If we follow the (d) —— of Mr. Mainul, our agriculture will develop on one side and job-hunting will be less on the other side. (e) —— of rushing to cities for jobs, we should try to be self-employed at our village.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Begum Rokeya*

Begum Rokeya was born in 1880, at Pairabond a village in the district in Rangpur. Her family was very conservative. Yet she received her education in English and Bengali from her elder brother Ibrahim Saber. In 1896, at the age of sixteen Rokeya was married to Shakhawat Hossain. Shakhawat was pleased to see the eagerness of his wife for education. In 1909, her husband Shakhawat Hossain died. That same year she opened Shakhawat Memorial Girls' School at Bhagalpur with only five students. But she was forced to close the school in 1910. She reopened the school in 1911 in Calcutta with only 8 female students. In 1917, Lady Chamsford, wife of the then Viceroy of India, visited the school. The school still stands at the

heart of the city of Calcutta. In 1916 Begum Rokeya established the Muslim Mahila Samity. Begum Rokeya was a writer also. Through her pen she tried to awaken the Muslim women of the Indian subcontinent. In 1932, on the 9th December, Begum Rokeya died at the age of 52.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Begum Rokeya					
Her aim	To awaken women				
Life span	Born in 1880 and died in (i) ———				
Who	**Event**	**When**	**Where**	**When**	**Why**
Begum Rokeya	received education		(ii) ———		
Begum Rokeya	(iii) ———	Shakhawat Hossain		(iv) ———	
She	established Shakhawat Memorial Girls' School		at Baghalpur		(v) ———

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Digital means using a system	i. with the target of achieving	i. in the premises of education health, etc.
(b) The philosophy of Digital Bangladesh	ii. has been playing a vital role	ii. Digital Bangladesh.
(c) Bangladesh is resounding	iii. of receiving and sending information	iii. in the field of communication of the 21th century.
(d) The use of digital technology	iv. the vision 2021 which targets at	iv. through electronic signal.
(e) The present government has declared	v. means implementation of technology	v. establishing resourceful country by 2021.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) He told her that, if she could bring a handful of mustard seed from a house where nobody had died, her son would be alive again.
(b) She requested Buddha to bring her dead son back to life again.
(c) Buddha told her that, death is inevitable to everybody and it was not possible to bring back her dead son to life.
(d) One day a woman came to Buddha with her dead son.
(e) She returned to Buddha with a broken heart and said him everything.
(f) The sorrowful mother went from door to door but in every house she faced with sad reply.
(g) Buddha could realize the emotion and sorrow of the bereaved mother.
(h) In every house she saw that death had shown its cruel face.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

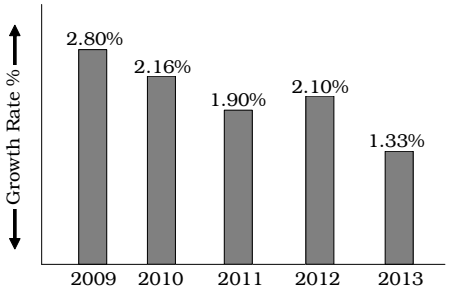
8. Write a paragraph on "A day labourer" by answering the following questions. 10

(a) Who is a day labourer? (b) What does he do? (c) What sort of a man is a labourer? (d) When does he work? (e) How docs he maintain his family?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a hot summer day. A crow was very thirty.....

10. The graph below shows population growth rate from 2009 to 2013. Now highlight and summarise it In your own words. 10



11. Suppose you am Sabbir/Sujata. Your friend is Sipon/sumona, Now write a letter to your friend about the curricular activities of your school. 10

12. Write a dialogue between two friends about the importance of city and village life. 10

65 AMENA-BAKI RESIDENTIAL MODEL SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–11; Lesson–1(B)**

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. So according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialised countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50 percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. Hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates that concern of mankind in the 21st century.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The present reserve of hydro-carbon is ——.
i. sufficient ii. adequate iii. satisfactory iv. insufficient

(b) Where can we get green energy from?
i. the ocean ii. the sun iii. the hydro-carbon iv. natural gas

(c) Coal burning —— highest amount of carbon.
i. discharges ii. receives iii. absorbs iv. takes

(d) Massive burning of world's coal reserves may cause ecological ——.
i. balance ii. catastrophe iii. blessing iv. stability

(e) In 1930, ——of petroleum were consumed.
i. 3 billion barrels ii. 4 billion barrels iii. 6 billion barrels iv. 8 billion barrels

(f) The present consumption of petroleum is —— billion barrels.
i. 100 ii. 37 iii. 22 iv. 35

(g) Which of the following is not hydro-carbon energy?
i. petrol ii. gas iii. coal iv. green energy

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the scientist Kalam concerned about?
(b) Why do you think the massive burning of coal may lead to an ecological disaster?
(c) What do you mean by the potential danger of nuclear energy?
(d) What according to Mr. Kalam is the solution of future energy crisis?
(e) Why does Mr. Kalam put so much importance on the issue of energy?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–11; Lesson–1(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. So according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

So, Kalam has put so much importance to the issue of energy.

▸ Mr APJ Abdul Kalam is a scientist and (a) —— president of India. He has put great importance on the issue of (b) —— future energy crisis. According to him, the reserved energy sources will be (c) —— within the next few decades. Using coal as energy may lead to a disaster for discharging (d) —— in the atmosphere. Mr. Kalam suggested that the world should (e) —— for the renewable sources of energy to meet the crisis.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Subhas Chandra Bose*

Subhas Chandra Bose (23 January 1897–18 August 1945) aged 48 was an Indian nationalist whose attempt during World War II was to rid India of British rule with the help of Germany and Japan left a trouble legacy. The honorific Netaji (Hindustani language : Respected leader) first applied to Bose in

Germany, by the Indian soldiers of the Indische Legion and by the German and Indian officials in the Special Bureau for India in Berlin, in nearly 1942, was by 1990 used widely throughout India. Earlier, Bose had been a leader of the younger, radical, wing of the Indian National Congress in the late 1920s and 1930s, rising to become Congress President in 1938 and 1939. However, he was ousted from Congress leadership position in 1939 following differences with Mohandas K Gandhi and the Congress high command. He was subsequently placed under house arrest by the British before escaping from India in 1940.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/Place
Subhas Chandra Bose	(i) ———	in India in 1897
World War II	took place	(ii) ———
He	Congress President	(iii) ———
(iv) ———	placed Bose under house arrest	
Subhas Bose	died at the age of	(v) ———

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) There are many	i. in our country in respect	i. of the natural beauty
(b) Cox's Bazar	ii. come to visit this	ii. sea-beach every year
(c) Cox's Bazar	iii. nice places	iii. in Bangladesh
(d) It is a remarkable place	iv. sea-beach	iv. place among them
(e) Many people	v. is the most beautiful	v. is very charming

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) Suddenly he stopped one of the guests.
(b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
(c) He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.
(d) He saw people walking past him.
(e) The old man told him about his last journey.
(f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
(g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
(h) There was a ship "The old sailor began".

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

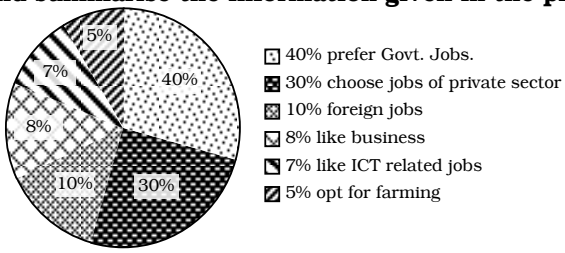
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Moonlit Night" in about 150 words. 10

(a) What is a moonlit night? (b) How does a moonlit night look? (c) How is the sight of nature on a moonlit night? (d) What is the feeling of general people on a moonlit night? (e) What do the lower animals do on a moonlit night?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great ruler of Begnal. Hw was very kind and just. He was fond of hunting. One day he went a hunting at a nearby jungle. He aimed at a fawn but .....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie-chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarise the information given in the pie-chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sajib and your friend is Tania who is living in Sylhet. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing about the co-curricular activities of your school. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rabeya and you have a friend named Tulika. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of facebook. 10

66 MYMENSINGH ZILLA SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–7; Lesson–2(B)**

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 Majumder. who won the world's highest award in mime-Moliere Award. Partha is undoubtedly a forerunner in the field of mime in Bangladesh. He started as a musician and his keen sense of rhythm helped him to let his limbs move and express his surroundings through gestures. Parth Pratim Majumder is the first Bangladeshi to take up mime as a profession. He performed in a number of television shows in Bangladesh and gained popularity. In his mime. Majumbder depicted the day-to-day life of the people. There was sadness, tears as well as happiness and laughter. Majumder's turning point of life came in 1979, when he was asked to give a solo performance in Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy. The then French ambassador Loic Moreau happened to be among the audience. Mr. Moreau noticed the talent in Majumder. In 1981, the French Government offered him a scholarship so that he could get professional training in mime. This was the first time that a student was granted a French scholarship in mime. Majumder started his training under the legendry meastro, Etiene Dccrous. Through Decroux, he met another celebrated mime artist named Marcel Marceau. Marceau has transformed modem mime by taking it to an unimaginable height. Marceau was very impressed by the Bangladeshi young talent and offered him a place in his school for mime, named 'Ecole International de Mimodrame de Paris Marcel Marceau'. This school is the biggest and the best in the world. During his three years training period, Majumder practiced 16-18 hours daily till each and every done in his body would feel like breaking. After his time with Marceau, there was no looking back for Majumder. He staged solo performances in England, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Italy and the USA. French. Canadian and American TV channels enthusiastically aired his shows.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Partha Majumder is the —— of mime in Bangladesh.
i. writer ii. pioneer iii. director iv. teacher

(b) Mime is performed ——.
i. through excellent speech ii. by using some instruments
iii. through physical gestures iv. through dialogue

(c) What does the expression "But they did not completely disappear" in line 3 mean?
i. The primitive people are still alive today
ii. Silent gestures used in the primitive age has been evolved as a form of art
iii. Age-old communication systems are being used now
iv. Communications did not take place between humans through signs and gestures

(d) Which of the following words best characterizes Partha Pratim Majumder in the field of mime in Bangladesh?
i. primitive ii. painstaking iii. forerunner iv. musician

(e) What can help a mime artiste to express his/her gestures articulately?
i. background music ii. audiences response
iii. a keen sense of rhythm iv. a slender body

(f) The word 'impressed' means ——.
i. wrong ii. pleased iii. angry iv. displeased

(g) What do you think Majumder was able to do after three years of rigorous training?
i. singing beautifully ii. graceful dancing iii. accurate expression iv. rhythmic painting

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is mime? How is it performed?
(b) Why does a solo performance in 1979 remain a memorable event for Majumder?
(c) Why was the French ambassador impressed when he saw Majumber's performance?
(d) How would people communicate before the use of speech?
(e) "Majumder's turning point of life came in 1979." Who says this? Why does he say this? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–13; Lesson–2(B)** 1 × 5 = 5

The internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services, social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider.

- The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) —— are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) ——. There are also other network services (c) —— Goggle, Twitter, LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) ——. Users communicate with others through the Internet. These services (e) —— made the world very small and people now fell that they are now a part of a single global village.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Albert Einstein*

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born in March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen in 1901. He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his Ph. D in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find an academic position at that time. However, the same year he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one on relativity, established his reputation as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, he was appointed a Professor at the University of Berlin, at the same time becoming a member of the Prussian Academy of Science. In 1921 he was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics. Einstein's situation in Germany became precious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersy, U.S.A, in 1933 to work at the Institute for Advanced Study and in 1940, he became a citizen of the United States. Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second was quite happy. He had two children, both of them were boys. He died in 18 April 1955 in Princeton.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Albert Einstein			
Known as	the greatest scientist of the twentieth century		
Lifespan	(i) —— to ——		
Citizenship	**Country**	**Year**	**How**
German	Germany	(ii) ——	By birth
Swiss	Switzerland	(iii) ——	Attending high school to Switzerland
American	(iv) ——	1940	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Introverts and extroverts are	i. are shy and they don't like	i. they are dominating in nature
(b) They are considered	ii. but the extroverts don't like	ii. talking too much
(c) People who are introvert	iii. opposite in nature from different perspectives	iii. to remain isolated
(d) On the other hand, extrovets	iv. as two opposite types of	iv. of their ways of life
(e) Introverts like to live alone	v. are usually outgoing, noisy and	v. personality of human beings

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) He was specialist in treating boils.
(b) He was a false doctor and patients from far and near used to come for treatment.
(c) He would operate boils with his razor.
(d) The barber treated them in their illness.
(e) Once there lived a shrewd barber in a village who pretended to know everything.
(f) When some of his patients were cured, the Barber felt proud of his success.
(g) Finding no other way, the poor people called in him as he was available.
(h) The patients would cry loudly in pain.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

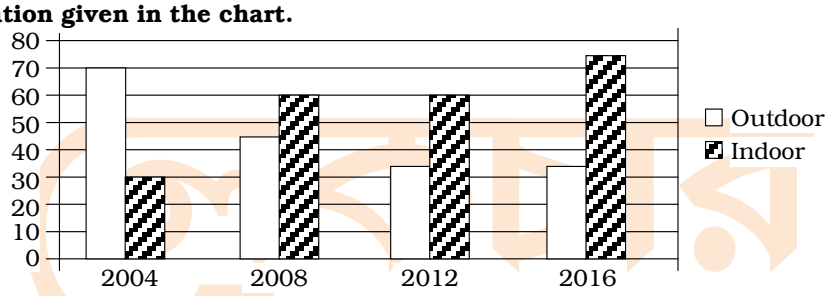
8. Write a paragraph on "Global Warming" by answering the following questions: 10

(a) What do you mean by global warning? (b) What are the causes of global warming? (c) What are the bad effects of it? (d) How can we get rid of it? (e) What may happen if it is out of our control?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once upon a time, a noble man built a grand house. On the front gate, he wrote the words. "This house is to be given to the first man who can prove himself that he is contented".....

10. The graph below show's the peoples changing attitude to indoor and out door games in urban areas of Bangladesh. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose you are Nishad living at Mirpur, Dhaka. Your friend Niloy living in Rangpur, in not interested to take part in co-curricular activities at his school. Now send an e-mail to your friend describing the importance of co- curricular activities. 10

12. Recently, Dengue fever has been an epidemic. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sadman on Dengue Fever. 10

67 VIDYAMOYEE GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–11; Lesson–1(B)**

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. So according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialised countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50 percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. Hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates that concern of mankind in the 21st century.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What did the speech of Mr. APJ Abdul Kalam focus on?
i. mankind's aversion to consuming renewable energy sources.
ii. mankind's reluctance to save the environment.
iii. mankind's too much reliance on renewable energy sources.
iv. challanges to be faced by mankind.

(b) The word 'ecological' mentioned in the passage means –
i. habitual ii. environmental iii. unsustainable iv. venomous

(c) Coal burning —— the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere.
i. reserves ii. preserves iii. conserves iv. consumes

(d) The word 'congress' mentioned in the passage means–
i. aggregation ii. group iii. cluster iv. gathering

(e) Burning of world's coal reserve may —— worldwide ecological disaster.
i. bring about ii. bring on iii. bring down iv. take after

(f) The word 'emit' in the passage refers to ——.
i. absorb ii. conceal iii. consume iv. spew

(g) What does the expression "The world's petroleum consumption has increased" in line 2 of para 2 mean?
i. The usage of petroleum is now on the wane
ii. The production of petroleum has been augmented more than before
iii. The use of petroleum has been tremendously reduced in the present decades.
iv. The usage of fossil fuel has clearly been intensified more than before.

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end-what does it mean?
(b) Describe your findings about world's economic growth.
(c) Why do you think global demand for energy keeps rising?
(d) What might be the alternative solution to future energy crisis according to you?
(e) Why do you think that reliance on non-renewable sources of energy will cause great problem?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–7; Lesson–8(B)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

A car mechanic Paul Jobs and his wife Clara Jobs adopted Steve who was abandoned at birth. Paul and Clara loved Steve very much. They made him feel that he was 'chosen' and very 'special'.

One of his colleagues, Del Yocam said about Steve, "I think his desire for complete control of whatever he makes derives directly from his personality and from the fact that he was abandoned at birth."

Jobs' mother taught him how to read and write before he went to the elementary school. So when he went to school, he found out that he knew everything that the teachers were teaching. He got bored and played pranks to keep himself busy. This continued for the first few years. It was clear from his behaviour that he could not accept other people's authority. He said, "I encountered authority of a different kind that I have never encountered before, and I did not like it."

A turning point came when he was in grade four. His teacher Imogene Hill watched him very closely for some time and soon found out how to handle him and get things done by him. In order to get things done she used to give him money and food. One day after school, she gave Jobs a workbook with math problems in it. She said, "I want you to take it home and do this." She showed Jobs a huge lollipop and said, "When you are done with it, if you get it mostly right, I will give you this and five dollars." Within two days, Jobs solved the math problem and returned the book to his teacher.

This continued for a couple of months and Jobs enjoyed learning so much that he did not need any return. Also he liked his teacher very much and wanted to please her. In Ms. Hill's class, Jobs felt he was special. At the end of the fourth grade, Jobs did very well. It was clear not only to Jobs and his parents but also to the teachers that he was exceptionally intelligent. The school proposed that Jobs should skip two classes and go into the seventh grade. This would mean that Jobs would find the study challenging and he would be motivated to study. His parents had him skip only one grade.

- After going to school, Jobs (a) —— his teachers (b) —— him only known things (c) —— his mother taught him how to read and write (d) —— starting his elementary school. He got bored and (e) —— himself busy playing pranks.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq*

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq was the eldest son of Guias-uddin-Tughlaq. When his father ascended the throne of Delhi in 1320, he was appointed the heir apparent. He undertook two expeditions of wArangal in 1322 and 1323. Although he failed in the first, he was successful in the second. He seated himself on the throne after the death of his father in 1325. He was perhaps the most learned of the Delhi emperors. Two years after his ascending the throne, he removed his capital to Deogiri and ordered all the people of Delhi to go to his new capital. Soon afterwards, however, he again made Delhi his capital. In 1330, he tried another reform. He issued a token currency of copper instead of silver. But he had to withdraw the copper coin paying silver coins in exchange. To make up the losses of money in these ways, he raised land tax in 1334. So discontent spread, the provinces rebelled, and the amirs rose in revolt. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq had vision of universal conquest. He invaded Khurassan in 1328 mobilizing a huge army of 37,000 men with no positive result. Rather he had to spend huge amount of money. In 1332-1333, a large army was sent to capture Karajal. The first attack was a success, but when the rainy season set in, the entire baggage of the army was plundered. In 1337, Muhammad led an expedition against Nagarkot and made the king submit to him.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Biography of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq					
Specialty	the most learned of the Delhi emperors				
Ascended the throne	(i) ——				
Who/What	**Reform/Act**	**Event/Activity**	**Place/ Where**	**Time/When**	**Duration/Result**
Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq	first reform	shifting his capital	to Dieogiri	(ii) ——	short
He	second reform	(iii) ——		1330	
The emperor	(iv) ——	raising land tax		1334	(v) ——

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Jobs had such an exceptional personality	i. a vital role in changing him	i. into an attentive student.
(b) His teacher Imogene hill played	ii. that he could not	ii. accept other people's authority at school.
(c) Watching him very closely for some time	iii. to do his homework	iii. he carried on it without getting any incentive.
(d) Initially, she induced him	iv. enjoyed learning so much that	iv. and get things done by him.
(e) Later, this exceptionally intelligent boy	v. she discovered how to control him	v. by giving him lollipop or dollars.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) One day, Nasiruddin Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two-story house.
(b) Being greatly annoyed, the man asked why Hojja had made climb up the stairs only to say that he had no money.
(c) Suddenly, he saw a man calling from below and the man was asking him to get down and listen to him.
(d) Being furious, Hojja decided to teach him a good lesson.
(e) Hojja immediately replied, "Why have you made me climb all the way downstairs to ask for money instead of shouting from below?"
(f) When Hojja came near climbing from the roof down the stairs, the man wanted some financial help from him.
(g) When they both got to the roof top, Hojja said to the man, "Sory, I have no money."
(h) Therefore, he told the man to climb up the stairs with him.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

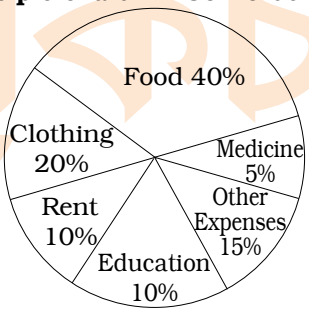
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Railway Station' answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is a railway station? (b) What do passengers do there? (c) What do you know about the buildings of a railway station? (d) What type of people are found in a railway station? (e) How do passengers feel in a railway station?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Sabina was a daughter of a poor farmer. She went to a local school. She was extra-ordinary brilliant. Unfortunately her father died when she was in class five. .....

10. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie-chart in 150 words : 10



11. Suppose, you are Raha, a student of Khulna Govt. Girls' High School, Khulna. Now, write a letter to your friend Sumon/Sumona about the co-curricular activities of your school. 10

12. Suppose, you are Belal and your friend is Helal. Nowadays communication through English has become very important. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on how to speak English fluently. 10

68 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOMENSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. **Unit–11; Lesson–2, 3(B)**

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as fire wood, alcohol, etc that are called as bioenergy.

Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as geothermal energy to produce electricity, for heating homes, etc.

Ocean energy comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The word 'vapour' can be best replaced by ——.
i. tide ii. dew iii. moisture iv. tear

(b) The word 'decade' refers to ——.
i. 12 years ii. 10 years iii. 40 years iv. 100 years

(c) The word 'constantly' used in the text means ——
i. now and then ii. rarely iii. always iv. frequently

(d) Which one of the statements stands for renewable energy sources?
i. It is a finite source ii. It is costly
iii. It has polluting agents iv. It is available

(e) The word 'tremendous' means ——.
i. extraordinary ii. minimum iii. common iv. normal

(f) Which energy is not related with the sunlight?
i. Geothermal energy ii. Wind energy iii. Hydroelectric energy iv. Ocean energy

(g) The word 'replenish' refers to ——.
i. omit ii. fill up iii. combined iv. separate

2. Answer the following questions in your own words : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is a renewable energy?
(b) Why is electric energy necessary for us?
(c) What damages do oil, gas and coal do to us?
(d) What message do you get from the text? How can it be used to save the environment? Pass your comment in three sentences.
(e) What is geothermal energy?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. **Unit–12; Lesson–2(D)** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Many people go to cities and forget their roots knowingly or unknowingly. The specialty of the Islam family is that they are living in their village. Mr. Islam and his brothers are great as they haven't forget their roots. Mainul Islam is a graduate from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He returned home and began advanced farming. His other two brothers are also graduate in different disciplines. They all are living in their own village in spite of being highly educated. They could easily move to cities to do attractive official jobs. But city life and official jobs don't attract them. They think that they are the sons of the soil and they have an unavoidable obligation to this soil.

They not only struck to their own roots, they have been example for others to be respectful to their soil.

▸ Mr. Mainul Islam, a graduate from Bangladesh Agricultural University has chosen his career as an (a) —— farmer. His two other brothers were not from the same (b) ——. All the three brothers are (c) —— educated and live in the village. They are unwilling to leave their village and they realize a strong (d) —— to the soil and they don't want to be city (e) ——.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 : ***Topic :*** *The Eiffel Tower*

The Eiffel Tower was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. He was born in a prosperous family in 1832. He took his graduation from the Central School of Engineering in Paris and went to work for a railway construction company. His mother thought that he would not go far. "Be patient, mum. I've got some ideas. You'll see," Gustave assured his mother.

For years, Gustave made plan after plan of dams, factories, stations and structures of great sized buildings. All over Europe engineers copied them. In the middle of 1880's, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organize a World Fair in Paris. Gustave proposed a 989 feet tower of iron as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began in January 1887. Forty engineers and designers worked under Gustave's direction for two years. The tower was finally completed in March 1889. It is the highest structure of iron made by man. No such structure had ever been constructed before. It is regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Gustave Eiffel			
Specialty	Designer of the highest structure of iron made by man		
Time	The construction of the tower began in (i) ———		
Who/What	**Event/Activity**	**When**	**Where**
Gustave	(ii) ———	in 1832	in a prosperous family
Gustave	started working	(iii) ———	for a railway construction company
(iv) ———	persuaded the government to organize a fair	in 1880's	(v) ———

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

Column 'A'	**Column 'B'**	**Column 'C'**
(a) Conflict between teenagers and parents	i. are the kind of behaviours	i. that are the result of loneliness and communication gap.
(b) One certain reason of conflict	ii. self-centered and want	ii. which they think are outdated.
(c) Moody and sulky behaviours	iii. is very common and one	iii. to think for themselves.
(d) Consequently, adolescents are	iv. thoughts of older generation	iv. of the major problems of modern age.
(e) They rebel against the ways and	v. is the difficult behaviours of the adolescents	v. which are common features of the teenagers.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

(a) It was named after an English man named George Everest.
(b) There might be snow slides and cracks under ice and snow.
(c) Mount Everest has always fascinated climbers.
(d) Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains.
(e) It is in the north of India between Tibet and Nepal.
(f) He was the first to survey the Himalayas.
(g) It is difficult and dangerous because there is snow all over.
(h) But climbing Everest is difficult and dangerous.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Your School Magazine." You should write about 250 words. 10

(a) What is a School Magazine? (b) What is the name of your School Magazine? (c) How is the magazine committee formed? (d) What does it contain? (e) What is the importance of a School Magazine?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

One day a fanner was taking some sacks of wheat to a mill. The mill was a few kilometers away. On the way, the horse stumbled and one of the sacks fell to the ground.....

10. Look at the chart below. It is about the importance and usage of English. Now, describe the chart in 150 words. 10

Using English as a first language	Using English as a second language	Usage of English in various organizations worldwide	Information in the world's computers
58%	50%	33%	80%

11. Suppose you are Afif, a student of ABC School and College. Recently your institution has organized an Inter House Science Fair. Now, write an email to your friend about the 'Science Fair' organized by your institution. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Mita/Monon about the importance of protecting our forest land. 10

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

01 EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–01
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. May 3rd (b) iii. strikers (c) iii. reduce (d) iii. speak meekly (e) iv. Agree to stop struggling (f) ii. gain (g) i. exploitation

2. (a) The workers struggled for an eight-hour workday.
(b) They held a rally against the authorities. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. The labour leaders urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses.
(c) When the policemen attacked the strikers, one of them was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.
(d) The event of May 1, 1886 is a reminder for the workers as it teaches them to stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives if they are exploited.
(e) The workers sacrificed their lives to gain eight-hour workday, better working condition, better pay and better lives.

3. (a) fearless (b) believed (c) synonymous (d) achieve (e) return

4. (i) Metairie, Louisiana, USA (ii) was from (iii) to give teaching in public (iv) Time (v) one of the 100 most influential person in the world

5. Salman Khan, a rare talent has brought about a revolutionary changes in the sphere of e-learning. He is a highly qualified American entrepreneur having post-graduation degrees from MIT and Harvard. He is the founder of Khan Academy, a free online education platform and an organization with which he has produced over 6500 video lessons teaching a wide spectrum of academic subjects. At present, his channel on YouTube has more than 4.2 million subscribers. His videos have been viewed more than one and a half billion times. He is an American by birth but a Bangladeshi by blood and oration.

6. (a) Facebook is an internet-based social network connecting people worldwide.
(b) Nowadays, Facebook has become an important part of our daily life.
(c) It contributes much to maintain social and friendly relationship among people living anywhere.
(d) People are also using Facebook to facilitate the official works.
(e) Everybody having internet connection may gain access to Facebook.

7.

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

Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince. The prince heard the news. He came with a large army. His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place. Taimur's soldiers were killed. Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller. Thus he saved his life.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

02

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–02
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. To make loud deep harsh sound (b) iii. Climate change (c) ii. exterminated (d) iv. she is feeble (e) i. climate change (f) ii. unstable (g) ii. in one

2. (a) Certainly, we must take prompt action to adapt to climate change. Otherwise gradual rise of river erosion will take the lives of lots of Meherjans every year.

(b) Earlier, Meherjan was well-off. She had everything– a happy family, cultivable land, cattle and bamboo bush.

(c) Many more villages are in the threat of erosion during each monsoon because of the climate change human beings brought about through their actions.

(d) Meherjan had everything. But the erosion of the river Jamuna had snatched all away. Like a greedy person, the Jamuna devours all her dreams and happiness. So, the writer calls the Jamuna greedy.

(e) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. She has a polythene roofed living place which looks like a cage.

3. (a) rise (b) bodies (c) more (d) number (e) relying/depending

4. (i) 1896 (ii) Sweden (iii) physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics (iv) Roentgen (v) physics

5. The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious and important prize. This prize was instituted by a scientist named Alfred Bernard Nobel. He invented dynamite and earned a huge sun of money by selling it. At the time of his death, he left a will indicating that the interest on his money should be given as prize to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine and peace. This prize has been given since 1901. Later economics was added to the list in 1969. The first Nobel Prize was given to Rontgeon for inventing X-ray.

6. (a) Friendship is one of the noblest expressions of human relationship and instincts.

(b) It is a relation which exists between hearts.

(c) Since sincerity and loyalty are the foundation of friendship it is a boon and divine gift.

(d) It is an intimacy or an acquaintance existing between two similar minds and like-minded persons.

(e) Confidence, love, sacrifice, fellow-feeling, mental state and other relevant aspects belonging to this lead a man to develop or establish friendship.

7.

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

Penicillin is a life-saving medicine. It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming. He was born in a poor family of Scotland. He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters. He passed his boyhood with his parents. He went to school and came back home on foot thought the school was four miles away from their house. Fleming was so a regular and attentive student that up to the age of twelve years, he was never absent from school. Dr. Fleming was given the title knight (Sir) in 1944 for his humanitarian services.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

03

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–03
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. the donating preachers (b) ii. throughout the world (c) i. an environment of peaceful death (d) iii. The condition of ailing people on the streets (e) iii. love and kindness (f) iii. heavenly (g) ii. sacredly

2. (a) The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity.
(b) Mother Teresa established 'Nirmal Hridoy' to look after the dying people in the streets of Kolkata and care for them.
(c) Mother Teresa knew the fact that a family is a primary social institution where people live. If happiness does not exist at this root, the chance of getting happiness on the part of any person is rare. As it is also known that charity begins at home, Mother Teresa emphasized on family.
(d) Mother Teresa teaches us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion.
(e) The Missionaries of charity tried to find jobs for the people who survived or sent them to homes where they could live happily for some more years in a caring environment.

3. (a) child pediatric (b) successful (c) food (d) learning (e) results

4. (i) to divert water from the Ganges to the Hooghly River for flushing out the sediment deposition from Kolkata harbour. (ii) In 1975 (iii) after the assassination of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (iv) to the UN (v) Floods in Bihar

5. Farakka Barrage across the Ganges is located in the Indian state West Bengal. It is about 2240 metre long. Its construction was started in 1961 and completed in 1975. This Barrage was built to divert water from the Ganges to the Hooghly River for flushing out the sediment deposition from Kolkata harbour. This Barrage cuts off Bangladesh's water supply. So in 1975, there was an agreement to discharge water from 21 April to 31 May. But India started to withdraw water even after the agreed period. To solve this crisis, Bangladesh lodged a formal protest to the UN against India in 1977. Later in 1996, a 30-year agreement was signed.

6. (a) We are living in modern society which is really the contribution of education.
(b) The primitive people who were uncivilized and uneducated led an uncomfortable life in the caves.
(c) They were hostile to each other and quarrels always occurred as there was no education in primitive society.
(d) But with the passage of time they began to be civilized after receiving a little education gradually.
(e) If the people in modern society receive true education they would be able to serve society in many ways.

7.

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

Everyone has heard the name of Solomon, who was famous all over the world for his wealth and wisdom. The queen of Sheba had heard much about Solomon's court and wisdom. Attracted by such reports, she came to test the king and she brought two garlands of flowers – natural and artificial. She placed them before the king to take the natural one. Solomon was puzzled for a time. While pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey in a withered rose. He asked the windows to be opened and the bees came in and settled on the natural one. The queen was surprised and went away admiring the king.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

04

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–04
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. dehumidify (b) i. geological (c) iv. finish (d) ii. Non-renewable (e) ii. two (f) ii. The sun (g) iii. Fossil fuel

2. (a) Plant is grown on earth with the help of sunlight, rain and snow.

(b) Here producing electricity from water is mentioned. Water is evaporated by wind and sun's heat. When that vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers and streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

(c) Reliance on non-renewable energy sources poses real big problem as these sources are finite and the world will run out of them. They will become extremely expensive in future and too damaging for the environment to repair.

(d) Yes, I do support the idea. Renewable energy sources are natural energy sources which will give us energy constantly and which will never run out such as the sun, wind, flowing water, geothermal energy, biomass etc. On the other hand, non-renewable energy sources are finite and the world eventually will run out of them. They are so damaging for the environment as well.

(e) Solar energy is so important because we get it free of cost and it is unfinishable.

3. (a) idol/icon (b) What (c) contribution/participation (d) regret/sorrow (e) alive/there

4. (i) embedded (ii) works (iii) Honesty and self respect (iv) model (v) good

5. The passage deals with the qualities of a good citizen. A good citizen must have some qualities such as patriotism, honesty, integrity, self respect, etc. These qualities cannot be achieved overnight. These are embedded into one from the very early stage of life. They form the foundation of good citizenship. These qualities can only be mastered at home. So, to be a good citizen, we should practise these qualities from the early stage of life.

6. (a) We observe the 21st February as the Shaheed Day with due respect and solemnity.

(b) On this important day our national flag is kept at half mast on all public and private buildings.

(c) We also offer flowers at the foot of the Shaheed Minar barefooted to pay respect to the martyrs.

(d) The day was declared as the International Mother Language Day by UNESCO.

(e) People of all walks of life spontenuously attend the morning procession singing 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano Ekushey February'.

7.

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

You will have heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. Nazrul Islam was born on the 20th May 1899. He lost his father in his childhood. He spent his early life in great hardship. So he was called Dukhu Mia. As a boy being restless and absent-minded, he did not like the hard and fast rules of the school. He was fond of adventures, music and jatra party. One day this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

05

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–05
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. believes (b) ii. every (c) iv. Should be self-employed (d) iii. job seeking (e) iv. lives (f) iii. satisfied (g) iv. He shows responsibility to his root

2. (a) Mainul Islam says this. By this he wants to mean that by virtue of their higher education, they could manage good job in city and lead a comfortable city life. But they did not do so. Rather owing to their great love for the attachment to their village they did not leave their village.

(b) Mainul became a farmer as he took his higher education on agriculture. His passion for his root also motivated him to become a farmer.

(c) The three brothers are great because in spite of being highly educated, they are living in their village. They have never forgotten their roots. Rather they stick to their own roots which they love wholeheartedly. They have been torch bearers for others.

(d) City life did not attract Mr. Islam. He believes he has duty to his soil that has made him what he is.

(e) Islam brothers could avail all the opportunities of city life. They could have illustrious career but they left to serve their villages to serve their community. So, they can be considered great men.

3. (a) Being (b) caused (c) dominated (d) receive (e) accept

4. (i) was born (ii) Songs of Night (iii) 1951 (iv) for poetry (v) 25 November, 1971

5. Andrew John Young was both a clergy and a poet. The subject-matter of his poem was nature. His 'Songs of Night', The Shepherd', 'The Winter Harvest' etc are some of examples of his poems of nature. He achieved Queen's Medal for poetry in 1952 as a recognition of his poetic genius.

6. (a) Feeding the ever growing population is a big challenge for Bangladesh in the coming decades.

(b) The major challenge for the country is to sustain the current level of agricultural production.

(c) The task is daunting as the country loses 80,000 hectares of cultivable land annually.

(d) Excessive pressure on land for human settlement and the building of infrastructure are responsible for this.

(e) River erosion and other non agricultural uses contribute to the diminishing of agricultural land.

7.

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

Do you know Joynul Abedin? He was an artist. He was born at a village in Kishoregonj in 1914. His father Tamij Uddin was a Police Officer. He did not like the hard and fast rule of schools. So he drew pictures secretly. At the age of fifteen, he went to Kolkata. He was in search of an art school there.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধারণার জন্য প্রদত্ত
এসএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

06

DHAKA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. nationally (b) ii. President (c) iii. Martyred heroes (d) iii. Eagerness (e) i. independence was announced (f) ii. socio-cultural organization (g) iii. commence (h) ii. reverence (i) iv. national (j) iii. To highlight the celebration of 26 March

2. (a) 26 March, the Independence Day, reminds us of the heroic struggle and sacrifice of the freedom fighters in 1971. It also reminds us of our great protest against the brutal attack of the Pakistani rulers.
(b) The nation observes 26 March in order to celebrate the Independence and honour the freedom fighters.
(c) The 31 gun salute symbolizes the nation's respect to the martyrs of the Liberation War.
(d) The cultural programmes highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice in the Liberation War in 1971.
(e) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum. People from all walks of life also go there to pay homage to the martyrs.
(f) From this passage we come to know about our Independence Day, and how we have become independent. Consequently, we become inspired to glorify our country amongst the nations of the world.

3. (a) four (b) off (c) works (d) difficult (e) run/maintain

4. (a) Lipi's family was the victim of extreme poverty.
(b) Though she was a high school student, her father wanted to marry her off.
(c) But because of having firm determination she was unwilling to accept her father's proposal.
(d) She had a desire to continue her education.
(e) During that critical moment her mother supported her whole heartedly.
(f) But her father arranged her marriage with a rich widower.
(g) As the father of that man was influential in the village the marriage seemed unavoidable.

5. (i) Paradise Lost (ii) in 1625 (iii) Cambridge University (iv) took M.A. degree (v) Milton's second wife died (vi) November 8, 1674

6. John Milton was an English poet. He had much literary creativity. He was a man of letters in the true sense of the term. Of all his literary works, 'Paradise Lost' is considered the greatest. He finished writing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. This great poet breathed his last on November 8, 1674.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

07

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. some great people laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language (b) iii. Jinnah (c) ii. strong protest (d) iii. 4 years (e) ii. independence of Bangladesh (f) iv. erstwhile Pakistan (g) i. compelled to do that (h) iii. in the eastern part of Pakistan (i) ii. establish Bangla as a state language (j) i. final stage

2. (a) The martyrs sacrificed their lives in 1952 to establish Bangla as a state language of the then Pakistan.
(b) Undivided Pakistan refers to the country Pakistan that became independent from the British Rule in 1947, which was divided into two wings East Pakistan (present day Bangladesh) and West Pakistan (present day Pakistan).
(c) The Pakistani government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies in 1952 to prevent language movement.
(d) Police killed Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar to stampede the procession.
(e) The Language Movement is related to the independence of Bangladesh in the way that it made the people aware of their rights and inspired them to fight for their independence.
(f) 21 February is observed annually worldwide to promote the awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

3. (a) means (b) element (c) day (d) we (e) caused

4. (a) Environment pollution has become a serious problem in our country.
(b) People living in urban areas suffer most owing to extraction of toxic gases.
(c) Air is constantly being polluted by smoke from industrial plants, brick kilns and motor vehicles.
(d) Due to industrialization there is a high environment pollution.
(e) We have to be careful in using vehicles and selecting sites for setting up mills and factories.
(f) Environment pollution leads us to the way of death.
(g) To live a happy and healthy life environment pollution must be checked.

5. (i) An American shipping company (ii) sailed (iii) on April 10, 1912 (iv) just before midnight on April 15, 1912 (v) The Titanic (vi) in the Atlantic

6. The great ship Titanic was carrying about 2200 passengers on its first voyage from Southampton to New York. But 4 days after its voyage across Atlantic, it struck a huge ice-berg and began to sink. Everyone rushed to the lifeboat, but there was not enough lifeboat for all of them. Mostly the women and the children were given the lifeboats. The sinking of Titanic was a terrible scene.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

08

JASHORE BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. alone (b) ii. wealthy (c) iii. Destroy (d) ii. River erosion (e) i. cruel impact on people (f) i. the erosion of the Jamuna (g) iii. To describe the effect of river erosion. (h) iv. To make loud deep harsh sound (i) iii. Climate change (j) ii. exterminated

2. (a) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Town Protection Embankment in Sirajganj.
(b) People living along the river banks are the victims of river erosion and the worst sufferers of climate change.
(c) The greedy Jamuna crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness as it consumed gradually all her landed property; besides it ultimately devoured her last shelter during the last monsoon.
(d) Due to river erosion, she lost her cultivable land, trees, vegetable garden, bamboo bush, cattle and shelter.
(e) If we cannot control river erosion, the number of homeless people may increase day by day. Statistics shows that at least 100,000 people are becoming homeless every year in Bangladesh due to river erosion.
(f) Certainly, we must take prompt action to adapt to climate change. Otherwise gradual rise of river erosion will take the lives of lots of Meherjans every year.

3. (a) four (b) off (c) works (d) difficult (e) run/maintain

4. (a) Lipi, a teenager wanted to continue her study to build her career.
(b) She was not willing to marry at an early age.
(c) But her parents wanted to marry her off against her will.
(d) Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her.
(e) She wanted to pursue her education though there was a barrier.
(f) But her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village.
(g) Tara Mia had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village.

5. (i) in Kentucky, the USA (ii) Gettysburg Address was delivered by Abraham Lincoln (iii) in 1861 (iv) in America (v) at Ford's Theatre in Washington (vi) On Good Friday, April 14, 1865

6. Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the USA was elected President twice. He was famous for his speech that was delivered on November 19, 1863. This great man banned slavery in America. That time America was very chaotic. So, he tried to establish peace in the country. Besides, he strengthened the federal government and modernized the economy. But this great leader was assassinated on April 14, 1865.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

09

CUMILLA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. modern (b) iii. Proficient (c) ii. BAUM (d) i. Place of birth and its surroundings (e) iv. debt (f) i. they belong to the land (g) i. pull of roots (h) iv. believes (i) ii. every (j) iv. Should be self-employed

2. (a) His feeling and obligation to his root made Mainul Islam come back to his village.

(b) The specialty of Islam family is that they all live in their village. They love their village home, its environment, their old friends and relatives. All these attract them very much.

(c) Mainul and his brothers are well-educated. In spite of being educated, they are living in their village. They are stuck to their own roots which they love wholeheartedly. They are respected by all. So, they may be our model.

(d) Yes, I agree with the statement because everyone has obligation to their soil. They should love their native land. Besides, if the educated people return to their land and do something utilizing their knowledge, the village and its lifestyle would be developed.

(e) Working on his own farm, staying with his family members, passing time with his old friends and sleeping at his own home– all these help Mr. Islam to lead a pleasing life.

(f) Mainul Islam says this. By this he wants to mean that by virtue of their higher education, they could manage good job in city and lead a comfortable city life. But they did not do so. Rather owing to their great love for the attachment to their village they did not leave their village.

3. (a) observed (b) observe/celebrate (c) mourning (d) show (e) barefooted

4. (a) 21 Febryary is celebrated throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of the language movement.

(b) The commemoration begins with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifice of our language martyrs.

(c) People from all walks of life join the mourning procession wearing black badges.

(d) The UNESCO proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs.

(e) Mourning songs remind us of the supreme sacrifice made by our language martyrs.

(f) 21 February is originally connected with Bengali heroes who embraced martyrdom to establish the rightful place of Bangla.

(g) The worldwide observation of the day promotes the awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

5. (i) passed Entrance examination (ii) University of Dhaka (iii) completed M.A. degree (iv) Bangla Shahitter Katha (v) Sorborne University (vi) on 13 July 1969

6. The passage is about the life and activities of Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah. He was a great scholar and linguist of Bangladesh. Born in 1885, he passed his Entrance exam at the age of 19. He got his higher education from Dhaka University. He contributed much to the language and literature of Bangla. This great scholar wrote many authentic and fundamental books on Bengali language and literature. This great man passed away in 1969.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

10

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. She taught us humanity (b) iv. 1979 (c) i. Nirmal Hriday (d) i. sari (e) iii. peace (f) i. great love (g) iv. both i and ii (h) i. the donating preachers (i) ii. throughout the world (j) i. an environment of peaceful death

2. (a) I think she won so many awards for her selfless love and compassion for distressed humanity.
(b) Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize for promoting peace in society.
(c) As 'Nirmal Hriday' means 'Pure Heart', I think the home is named such because they wanted to provide love and compassion for the whole humanity. They wanted to look after the dying people irrespective of their creed, caste and religion.
(d) Mother Teresa wanted the dying people to feel that they deserve care and love too because she thinks all are children of God.
(e) Mother Teresa teaches us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion.
(f) The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity.

3. (a) history/life (b) remember (c) against (d) fought/struggled (e) result/outcome

4. (a) Our Independence Day is the biggest state festival in our country.
(b) The day is celebrated every vear in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
(c) On the day, all offices educational institutions, shop and factories remain closed.
(d) The day begins with a 31 gun salute.
(e) The President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum.
(f) People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions.
(g) Different institutions and organisations organise their individual programmes to celebrate the day.

5. (i) 1941 (ii) 1874 (iii) 1878 (iv) to study law (v) The Gitanjali (vi) 1921

6. The most famous poet in Bangla literature was Rabindranath Tagore. After imparting house education he was sent to school for institutional education where he could not set his mind to study. Later he was sent to London to sludy law, but he studied literature there and returned home. Then he began to write in all branches of literature. And, for his outstanding performance, he was honoured with the Nobel Prize.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

11

SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. gun salute (b) iii. at Savar (c) iv. in Bangabandhu Stadium (d) iv. All categories of people (e) ii. light on (f) iii. respect (g) iv. amuse (h) i. represents his/her own country (i) iii. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs (j) i. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day

2. (a) 26 March, the Independence Day, reminds us of the heroic struggle and sacrifice of the freedom fighters in 1971. It also reminds us of our great protest against the brutal attack of the Pakistani rulers.

(b) According to paragraph 2, at first the President and the Prime Minister show due respect to the martyrs on the occasion of our Independence Day. People from all walks of life also pay homage to the martyed freedom fighters.

(c) The nation observes 26 March in order to celebrate the Independence and honour the freedom fighters.

(d) The Independence Day is observed in our country every year with great enthusiasm and fervour. The day starts with 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum. Besides, parade shows, displays, cultural programmes, sports are held to celebrate 26 March.

(e) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum.

(f) The 31 gun salute symbolizes the nation's respect to the martyrs of the Liberation War.

3. (a) delivered (b) put (c) use (d) According (e) concern/consideration

4. (a) Wood was used as the means of heating, lighting and cooking.

(b) The scientist Kalam is concerned about mankind's future energy crisis.

(c) It is clear that the era of wood and biomass will end soon.

(d) With the discovery of petroleum and coal, people's source of energy has changed.

(e) Hydrocarbon is a primary energy source of current civilization.

(f) The present stock of hydrocarbon energy is limited.

(g) It will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world.

5. (i) Princeton (ii) Swiss Patent Office (iii) the University of Zurich (iv) moved (v) to work at the Institute for Advanced Study (vi) in divorce

6. Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He got the opportunity to develop a successful career. Though he was born in Germany, he went to Switzerland and the USA for his further study and work. Thus he could enjoy the chance of getting the citizenship of several countries. He is mainly renowned for his theory of relativity. This scientific theory helped him to obtain Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. Today, the world is greatly indebted to him for his scientific research.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

12

BARISHAL BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. joy (b) i. without missing a year (c) ii. Bangalee culture and tradition (d) iv. traditional dish (e) ii. people (f) iii. The Fine Arts students of Dhaka University (g) iv. jubilant (h) iii. Joys and sorrows of contemporary life (i) iii. Beautify (j) iii. all categories of people

2. (a) On Pahela Boishakh, people get up early in the morning, have a bath and wear traditional dresses.
(b) The cultural programme begins at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country participate in the function at Ramna Batamul organised by Chhayanaut.
(c) Newspapers bring out special supplements on this day to highlight the significance of Bangalee culture and tradition.
(d) The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation irrespective of caste and creed. Besides, it forms a part of Bangalee culture and tradition.
(e) On this day people dress themselves traditionally. Women wear white sarees with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful churis and flowers. Men put on pajamas and punjabis.
(f) The statement means that we should forget the past worries and anxieties and start a new life with fresh hopes. This inspiration helps people to live with dreams and make them come true.

3. (a) assigned (b) successful (c) took (d) who/and (e) remember

4. (a) Pritiiata was born in Chattogram in 1911.
(b) She was a very bright student in her student life.
(c) She completed her graduation from Bethune College.
(d) All through her life, she dreamt of her motherland free from British rule.
(e) She took decision to fight against the British rule.
(f) Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club.
(g) Pritiiata led a team of 10-12 men to attack the club.

5. (i) was born (ii) in 1903 (iii) the University of Kolkata (iv) in 1938 (v) received President Award for Pride Performance (vi) in 1976

6. Jasimuddin is better known to us as Pollikobi. He was born in Faridpur. He took his early education at Faridpur Welfare School and gradually took his BA and MA from the University of Calcutta. He was a lecturer of Dhaka University and he worked in the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He composed many poems, dramas, novels and music. He died in 1976.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

13

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. sonnet (b) iii. wish (c) iv. to accept something new (d) ii. Literary (e) iii. formal anger (f) iv. hardship (g) ii. Since his teenage (h) i. showing strong feelings (i) iii. Meghnad Badh Kabya (j) ii. He lived in Europe for a short period

2. (a) Madhusudan wanted to grow himself as an Englishman in form and manner. So he imitated the English in various ways.
(b) Madhusudan practised Christianity in his middle age since he converted when he was a young man.
(c) His college inspired him to imitate the English in every manner because they were giving him English education and teaching him European literature.
(d) His intellectual ability was reflected while writing poems and plays in English. His level was high in these sectors of English literature.
(e) After coming back to Bengal Madhusudan realized that his true identity lay here and that he was sojourner in Europe.
(f) Madhusudan composed a number of English poetry and plays that showed higher level of intellectual ability. Yet he could not get recognition. So he was frustrated.

3. (a) industrial revolution (b) producing (c) emission (d) reliance (e) forests/trees

4. (a) People are cutting down tress for various purposes.
(b) One of those is to collect wood for habitation and furniture.
(c) Trees also consume huge carbon dioxide from air.
(d) We know, trees are being used as fuel in cooking.
(e) Human beings are mainly responsible to increase greenhouse gases to pollute the air.
(f) Burning coal in factories is one of the reasons to release carbon dioxide in the air.
(g) So, we should be aware and take initiative to protect our earth for future generation.

5. (i) 18,386 hectares (ii) in April 1999 (iii) Moulvibazar and Sylhet (iv) Barheaded Goose (v) is known/is considered (vi) 4-5 months

6. Hakaluki haor, one of the major wetlands in Bangladesh, is situated in Moulvibazar and Sylhet. Its land area is 18,386 hectares. It has a rich biodiversity and almost 2 lac people get livelihood benefits from it. It contains a great number of beels. It is a vital resting place for migratory birds. It is known as a good grazing land for cattles in winter and the herders live in temporary shelters during that time.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

14 MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. share (b) i. minds (c) ii. for our strong invisible bond (d) i. vagabond (e) ii. origin (f) ii. kith and kin (g) iii. A wild hurry to go somewhere. (h) iii. To highlight the return to entity. (i) ii. bond (j) ii. The pull of the roots.

2. (a) People live outside their homes for different reasons. As Eid means happiness, everybody wants to share it with their closed ones. Hence people rush for their homes during Eid vacation.

(b) Yes, I think so. But unlike the roots of trees, human's roots are invisible. This makes a bond between us and the land where we are born and grew up. In that sense our families, land of birth, relatives, our culture, traditions, or surroundings are our roots.

(c) There is a mad rush in the transports during Eid vacations, consequently transport accident takes place.

(d) Family is the focal point around which the entire life of the individual revolves. It gives its members protection and security, teaches basic values of life, shapes the future of the members, and builds an ideal society. Family is the basic unit of society, and society is made up of number of families and households.

(e) Rootless people are those who have no connection with their kith and kin as well as families. They have no identity. They do not know where they are from, and/or where they are heading to.

(f) By 'the power of roots', we understand such a power that makes a relationship between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. In that sense these are our roots. It is our roots that develop our identity making us what we are.

3. (a) do (b) being (c) senseless (d) eradication/prevention (e) do

4. (a) Environment pollution has become a serious problem in our country.

(b) Owing to setting up mills and factories indiscriminately over the past decades, the environment problem here has become more acute.

(c) Air is constantly being polluted by smoke from industrial plants, brick-kilns and motor vehicles.

(d) However, people living in urban areas suffer most owing to these pollutions.

(e) We have to be careful using vehicles and selecting sites for setting up mills and factories.

(f) Suitable lubricants should be used with a view to decreasing the level of emission and pollutants.

(g) Dangerous mills and factories including brick-kilns in busy areas should be relocated to lessen pollution.

5. (i) 76 (ii) A Brief Hisotry of Time : From the Big Bang to The Present Times (iii) 1968 (iv) Cambridge University (v) became a victim of Gehrig's disease (vi) Albert Einstein Award

6. Stephen Hawking is a great scientist. His year of birth was 1942. His skill in mathematics was noticed in his boyhood. At only 26, he got his Ph.D in cosmology. It was from Cambridge University in 1968. He wrote a great book in cosmology for general people and got great fame. Then a fatal disease attacked him. It made him disabled but could not stop him. He worked relentlessly for science.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

15

DHAKA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. remember (b) iii. lengthy (c) iii. not to surrender to their bosses (d) iii. Workers (e) iv. adverse environment

2. (a) May Day is observed to honour the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people due to which workers today enjoy a minimum wage, safety laws and eight-hour workday.
(b) The historic events of May 1st took place in 1886 near the McCormick Harvester Company in Chicago to establish an eight-hour workday.
(c) The policemen attacked the workers with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured.
(d) The speeches of the labour leaders inspired the workers to gain their rights. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to surrender to their bosses. So, about six thousand workers joined the protest rally.

3. (a) problems (b) as (c) afflicted (d) from (e) causes (f) of (g) taken (h) hand (i) kinds/types (j) aware

4. (a) Air pollution is the most dangerous form of pollution.
(b) There are a number of reasons behind this pollution.
(c) Black smoke which is from the vehicles is the main cause of it.
(d) Immediate steps must be taken to control this pollution.

5. (i) Macedonian (ii) was born (iii) The Sisters of Loreto (iv) 24 May 1931 (v) St. Mary's High School, Kolkata (vi) Prevailing poverty

6. Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910 in a small town called Skopje in Mecedonia. This mother of humanity decided to spread the love of Christ only at the age of twelve. So, to become a missionary, she left her parental home at the age of eighteen and joined an Irish community of nuns which had missions in India. So she came to India and took her vows as nun in 1931. From this year she started teaching at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata and continued it till 1948. After that she devoted herself to work among the poorest slum dwellers of Kolkata.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

16

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. enforce (b) iii. four (c) iv. insolvent (d) iii. She was not willing to get married (e) ii. To depict the condition of our rural society

2. (a) Lipi was a 14-year old girl studying in class ix in a rural school in Rangpur. She was the eldest of the five children of her working class parents.
(b) The financial condition of Lipi's family was not good. Her father was a day labourer and mother was a part-time worker in other people's homes.
(c) Lipi's father was going to marry her off at an early age because it was difficult for him to manage the expenses of all the member's of the family.
(d) Lipi became greatly upset because she wanted to continue her education and was not ready to get married yet.

3. (a) around (b) known (c) to (d) When (e) damaging (f) finite/limited (g) exhausted/finished (h) responsible (i) On (j) cheap

4. (a) To generate electricity, people of the world are burning a lot of oil, coal and gas everyday.
(b) One day, these resources will be finished or run out.
(c) But wind and sunlight are unlimited around the world.
(d) For the betterment of us, we should use solar energy as an alternative source.

5. (i) 1997 (ii) was born (iii) left her parental home (iv) St. Mary's High School, Kolkata (v) Initial vows as a nun (vi) contribution to humanity.

6. Mother Teresa is known as the mother of humanity. She was born in 1910 in Macedonia. Hearing a voice within her at an early age, she decided to be a missionary. So, she left home in 1928. She came to Kolkata after taking some training and took her initial vows as a nun. Here she taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School. Being moved by the widespread poverty, she left the convent in 1948 to serve humanity. In 1979, she received the Noble Peace Prize for her contribution to humanity. This great woman passed away in 1997.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

17

JASHORE BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. deforestation (b) iv. destruction of forests (c) i. carbon dioxide (d) i. fossil fuel (e) iii. Humans

2. (a) Loss of forests causes dual problems. Trees are burned up and release huge amount of carbon dioxide gas into the atmosphere. On the other hand, when forests are cleared, an important storehouse of carbon dioxide is destroyed. Thus, the lose of forests causes dual problems.

(b) To control the increase of greenhouse gases we should stop cutting down trees and burning fossil fuels like coal, mineral oil, natural gas, etc.

(c) Forests help us by absorbing a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen in exchange. They help to bring about rain and prevent soil erosion.

(d) Yes, man can influence the climate. By cutting down trees and burning fossil fuels human creates greenhouse effect which influences the climate.

3. (a) life (b) world (c) us (d) workers (e) strike (f) strike/struggle (g) strikers (h) killed (i) wounded (j) globally/annually.

4. (a) May Day is observed to commemorate the workers' sacrifice in 1886.

(b) The day is also called International Workers' Day.

(c) The workers had to work in mills and factories for quite a long time.

(d) We enjoy the facilities today because of their struggle and sacrifice.

5. (i) on 24 February 1955/ in 1955; (ii) Apple Inc. (iii) by 1998 (iv) iMac, iTunes, iPod, iPhone and iPad (v) during Jobs' absence (vi) died/passed away.

6. Steve Jobs was the pioneer of the personal computer revolution. He became famous for the marketing of Apple computers. Though he left Apple, he came back to Apple, and brought it to profitability. He felt the need of Wi-Fi in laptops including many other devices. And, he made Wi-Fi a standard feature of many electronic devices including laptops. Thus, his dream to be anywhere anytime became a reality.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

18

CUMILLA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. Easy communication systems shorten the distances (b) iv. an official messenger sent to a foreign country to represent his/her country (c) iii. extra (d) ii. English is a medium of rapid communication (e) ii. chance

2. (a) The things that have made the world smaller are speedy transports, Internet and above all English that made communication easier. And, these easy communication systems have made the present world smaller.
(b) There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them we cannot speak all the languages. Therefore, we need a common language so that we can use it with more or less all the people in the world.
(c) English is needed all the more in Bangladesh because we are too many people in a small country. So, learning English makes one more qualified for a job.
(d) Our youths can become skilled workforce by learning English along with their vocations.

3. (a) element (b) live/survive (c) without (d) realize (e) pollute (f) reduction (g) older (h) encouraged (i) cars (j) reduced.

4. (a) Air is an important element of our environment.
(b) Without air no living being can survive.
(c) But unfortunately we are polluting air in many ways.
(d) So steps should be taken to prevent air pollution.

5. (i) was born (ii) 1928 (iii) Mother Teresa (iv) Dublin (v) took initial vows as a nun (vi) taught geography and theology.

6. Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910 in a small town called Skopje in Mecedonia. This mother of humanity decided to spread the love of Christ only at the age of twelve. So, to become a missionary, she left her parental home at the age of eighteen and joined an Irish community of nuns which had missions in India. So she came to India and took her vows as nun in 1931. From this year she started teaching at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata and continued it till 1948. After that she devoted herself to work among the poorest slum dwellers of Kolkata.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

19

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. Depend (b) iii. Solar power (c) iii. ice (d) i. Geothermal energy (e) iii. Fossil energy

2. (a) A renewable energy is constantly and naturally replenished and never runs out. Most of them come either directly or indirectly from the sun.

(b) A renewable energy is more advantageous than a non-renewable energy. Because a non-renewable energy is finite and damaging for the environment, on the other hand, a renewable energy is infinite and good for environment.

(c) Electric energy is necessary for heating and lighting our homes and for running industries, hospitals, institutions, etc.

(d) Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The difference in temperature between the surface of the ocean and the depths can be used as energy sources too.

3. (a) very (b) enthusiastic (c) open (d) flowers (e) irrespective (f) sacrificed (g) entertained (h) hoist (i) decorate/illuminate (j) festive.

4. (a) We celebrate our independence day with great enthusiasm and fervour.

(b) We pay homage to the martyrs by placing wreaths at national mausoleum.

(c) We witness a smartly dressed parade at the national parade ground.

(d) Spectators are entertained with various displays in Bangabandhu Stadium.

5. (i) the Brahmaputra river (ii) inspired (iii) A series of water colour paintings (iv) came under spotlight (v) Government School of Art, Kolkata (vi) Realism.

6. The passage is about Zainul Abedin, the greatest artist of Bangladesh. He was born in Kishoregonj in 1914. In his childhood, the Brahmaputra river greatly inspired him. His tribute to the river, a series of water colour paintings, earned him gold medal in 1938. This made him confident to create his own visual style. Abedin took admission in Government School of Art, Kolkata. After graduating with credit, he became a teacher there. Then, he went to London to study. As he was dissatisfied with oriental style and European academic style had limitations, he became attracted to realism. Returning home, he created Bengali Style depicting nature, rural life and men's daily struggles. Thus, his art became realistic and modern.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

20

SYLHET BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. get back (b) i. how else it might be used (c) iii. made interested (d) ii. to save the earth (e) iv. we should send it to a landfill or burn up

2. (a) As consumers buy things without thinking about the sustainability, necessity, using and disposing of the products, they make the environment polluted. So the author blames them for the environmental crisis.

(b) Before buying the things, I can ask myself four questions : (i) Do I really need it? (ii) Is there any thing more sustainable? (iii) Will this be durable? (iv) How will it be used and disposed of?

(c) It is necessary to save our planet because it is the only place we live in, and it provides us with food and water. Besides, it gives us a place to run and play.

(d) Yes, I think recycling can contribute to the development of our country. Because the practice of recycling can significantly reduce the quantity of waste materials. Moreover, these waste materials can be used in companies to make new products. Thus, recycling plants can be set up that can contribute to the economy of the country.

3. (a) remembrance (b) sacrifice (c) enjoy/get (d) observed (e) almost (f) fourteen (g) before (h) reminds (i) exploitation (j) rights.

4. (a) May Day is known as International Workers' Day.

(b) The workers had to work fourteen or more hours a day at that time.

(c) They demanded an eight-hour workday and went on strike on 1 May 1886.

(d) The police attacked them and so one striker was killed instantly.

5. (i) serving (ii) in Skopje, Macedonia (iii) joined (iv) Geography (v) theology (vi) took initial vows as a nun

6. Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910 in a small town called Skopje in Mecedonia. This mother of humanity decided to spread the love of Christ only at the age of twelve. So, to become a missionary, she left her parental home at the age of eighteen and joined an Irish community of nuns which had missions in India. So she came to India and took her vows as nun in 1931. From this year she started teaching at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata and continued it till 1948. After that she devoted herself to work among the poorest slum dwellers of Kolkata.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

21

BARISHAL BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. she is feeble (b) i. climate change (c) i. well off (d) ii. unstable (e) ii. in one season

2. (a) Earlier, Meherjan was well-off. She had everything– a happy family, cultivable land, cattle and bamboo bush.
(b) Many more villages are in the threat of erosion during each monsoon because of the climate change human beings brought about through their actions.
(c) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Town Protection Embankment in Sirajganj.
(d) Meherjan had everything. But the erosion of the river Jamuna had snatched all away. Like a greedy person, the Jamuna devours all her dreams and happiness. So, the writer calls the Jamuna greedy.

3. (a) increase (b) bodies (c) enough (d) growth (e) produced/bred (f) increasing (g) valuable (h) number/percentage (i) failure (j) dependent/depending.

4. (a) Fish is regarded as the main source of protein of about 40% of people in the world.
(b) Fish population is under pressure and serious danger due to global warming.
(c) Increasing temperatures will extinct some fishes very soon.
(d) People depending on fish will suffer from lack of protein, hunger and poverty.

5. (i) worked fourteen or more hours a day (ii) in Europe and the US (iii) Half of the workers (iv) joined the rally (v) near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company (vi) About 200 policemen.

6. May Day or the International Workers' Day is observed to commemorate the struggle and sacrifice of the working people. Their main demand was eight-hour workday. The day, May 1, is a public holiday all over the world. The workers had to work long hours since the Industrial Revolution. So they went on strike on May 1st in 1886 and were attacked by the police. One striker was killed and many got injured. It is for their sacrifice workers today enjoy better working condition.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

22

DINAJPUR BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. The end of the 19th century (b) iv. All the above (c) iii. as an alternative (d) ii. oxygen (e) ii. burning

2. (a) Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun because it is beyond the ability of human being. We do not have the power or ability to change the radiation of sun or the orbit of earth.
(b) Human activities such as burning fossil fuels, industrial activities and cutting down trees cause more carbon dioxide emission in the atmosphere. Thus, human beings are responsible for the increase in the greenhouse gases.
(c) The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels.
(d) Enormous areas of forests are destroyed every year to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture.

3. (a) smaller (b) common (c) make/maintain (d) ease (e) English (f) scope/opportunity (g) populated (h) cursed/burdened (i) English (j) solve/curb/reduce.

4. (a) People need to communicate with others internationally.
(b) They require a common language for the purpose.
(c) English can serve the purpose more effectively than other languages.
(d) Therefore all cannot but learn and use English properly.

5. (i) observe (ii) every year/as the International Mother Language Day (iii) the language martyrs/ the martyrs' supreme sacrifices (iv) place wreaths (v) February 21 (vi) on 17 November 1999.

6. We observe 21 February as Shaheed Dibosh throughout the country every year in memory of the martyrs of the language movement in 1952. People wear black badges and go to the Shaheed Minar in barefoot processions singing mourning song "Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano...." Various programmes are arranged too. The UNESCO proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of their sacrifice.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

23

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. The condition of ailing people on the streets (b) iii. love and kindness (c) iii. heavenly (d) ii. sacredly (e) i. appreciated

2. (a) Mother Teresa established 'Nirmal Hridoy' to look after the dying people in the streets of Kolkata and care for them.

(b) Mother Teresa knew the fact that a family is a primary social institution where people live. If happiness does not exist at this root, the chance of getting happiness on the part of any person is rare. As it is also known that charity begins at home, Mother Teresa emphasized on family.

(c) Mother Teresa teaches us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion.

(d) The Missionaries of charity tried to find jobs for the people who survived or sent them to homes where they could live happily for some more years in a caring environment.

3. (a) used (b) easy (c) reasons (d) of (e) necessary (f) communicate (g) substitute (h) solve (i) beginning (j) pass.

4. (a) Nowadays we can communicate with a person living anywhere in the world on the phone or the internet.

(b) But the language is not the same in all the countries.

(c) To communicate with anyone living anywhere we need a common language and that is English.

(d) One can have an opportunity to get a good job both inside and outside the country by learning English.

5. (i) the observance and importance of Shaheed Dibosh (ii) by placing wreaths at the Shaheed Minar (iii) in barefoot processions (iv) to pray for the martyrs (v) Various programmes (vi) was proclaimed as the International Mother Language Day.

6. The passage is about 21 February that we observe as Shaheed Dibosh to commemorate the language martyrs and their sacrifices. Wearing black badges and singing mourning songs, people go to the Shaheed Minar in barefoot processions and place wreaths there. Different programmes are also arranged in their remembrance. The UNESCO declared 21 February as the International Mother Language Day, which is now observed worldwide annually.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

24 DHAKA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. historic (b) iii. 19th (c) iii. May 3rd (d) iii. strikers (e) iii. reduce (f) iii. speak meekly (g) iv. Agree to stop struggling

2. (a) May Day commemorates the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour work day.
(b) The workers struggled for an eight-hour workday.
(c) They held a rally against the authorities. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. The labour leaders urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses.
(d) When the policemen attacked the strikers, one of them was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.
(e) The event of May 1, 1886 is a reminder for the workers as it teaches them to stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives if they are exploited.

3. (a) learnt/ known/ clear (b) a (c) For/ Due to/ Because of (d) supply/ availability (e) soon/ forever

4. (i) on August 5, 1930 (ii) Purdue University (iii) on July 16, 1969 (iv) Landing on the moon (v) on August 25, 2012

5. Landing on the moon is undoubtedly an important event in the history of mankind. Before that, nobody thought that man could reach the moon. But Neil Armstrong with other two astronauts made this impossible thing possible. They started their journey to the moon on 16th July, 1969. The main spaceship used by them was Apollo 11. It took four days to reach the moon.

6. (a) Democracy means a system of government.
(b) It allows freedom of speech, religion and political opinions.
(c) It means fair and equal treatment for citizens.
(d) People elect their representative directly in a democratic country.
(e) Free and fair election is the precondition of democracy.

7.

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

Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles. He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country. His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him. One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave. In the evening, a lion entered the cave. The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning. He came near Androcles and lifted his paw. He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

25

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iv. All above (b) iv. 1979 (c) iv. love and kindness (d) iii. the dying destitute (e) iv. 1978 (f) i. Nirmal Hridoy (g) iii. human and divine love

2. (a) Mother Teresa was moved to see the plight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata.
(b) I think she won so many awards for her selfless love and compassion for distressed humanity.
(c) Mother Teresa received Nobel Peace prize in 1979.
(d) The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity.
(e) About commitment to family Mother Teresa said that love begins at home and future of humanity passes through the family. So we should love and feel for our family members first who are sick, lonely or worried.

3. (a) event/ martyrs/ sacrifice/ movement (b) peacefully (c) tribute (d) offer (e) departed

4. (i) Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA (ii) Purdue University (iii) Received M. Sc. degree (iv) 20 July, 1969 (v) 21 July, 1969

5. Neil Armstrong was the first man who landed on the moon in 1969. He was very interested in flying in the sky. So, he studied Aeronautical Engineering and Aerospace engineering. He was selected by the USA Air Force to make a voyage to the moon. He was the commander of the mission Apollo-11. He successfully returned to the earth after landing on the moon.

6. (a) Punctuality is a virtue which can make us accurate in timing.
(b) It helps us to become successful in future.
(c) A punctual person is loved by all.
(d) He who is punctual never gets late in his work.
(e) If we become punctual, we shall surely succeed in life.

7.

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

Penicillin is the life saving medicine. It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming. Fleming was born in a poor family in Scotland. He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters. He passed his boyhood with his parents. Fleming was a very regular and attentive student. He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve. He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

26

JASHORE BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. desolate (b) iv. those who will come after us (c) iv. initially (d) ii. fit for human habitation (e) iii. the furthest part of Bagerhat town (f) ii. Its being World Heritage site (g) iii. Khalifatabad

2. (a) By 'World Heritage' we understand places and sites that we inherited from the past, and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.
(b) The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in the Islamic architecture and the combined decorations of Mughal and Turkish architecture.
(c) The Shat Gambuj Mosque is one of the greatest tourist attractions as it is a place of historical interest and it became a UNESCO World Heritage site.
(d) Khan Jahan Ali made the city habitable by building a network of roads, bridges, public buildings, and reservoirs.
(e) The vast prayer hall served different purposes as besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used it as his court too.

3. (a) advanced (b) discipline (c) highly (d) obligation/ bonding (e) dwellers

4. (i) 8 (eight) (ii) Italy (iii) 1777 (iv) University of Pavia (v) The Emperor of Austria

5. Italian physicist Alessandro Volta invented the first battery. He was born in Como, Italy in 1745. He served as a professor of physics at Royal School in Como. He discovered methane in 1777. He became a professor of experimental physics at the University of Pavia. He was made a Count by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1801 and the Director of philosophical faculty of Padua by the emperor of Austria in 1815. He retired in 1819 and breathed his last in March 1827.

6. (a) Patriotism is a great virtue for which a citizen doesn't hesitate to shed the last drop of his blood.
(b) It is such a virtue without which we cannot dream of a developed nation.
(c) Patriotism inspires us to be ready to fight against all oppressions that can hinder our progress.
(d) So, we all should encourage our children to be patriot and to be devoted to their respective duties and responsibilities.
(e) Radio and television should telecast programmes that inspire children to prepare themselves to work for the country.

7.

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

A few years back Nur Banu lost everything for the river erosion. Her husband was a farmer and they had everything but they became helpless. Yet Nur Banu did not become frustrated and inspired her husband to stand against all odds. She had an ornament made of gold and she gave it to her husband to sell it. They got money, made a shelter in a makeshift house and started making 'Nakshi Kantha' with new and old clothes and thread of different colours. As Nur Banu was good at art in her early age, she could make wonderful design in her Kanthas. She together with her husband worked hard and made a lot of Kanthas. Her husband sold them in the market and became solvent.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

27 CUMILLA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. social networking (b) iii. recurrently (c) iv. spectator (d) iii. exchange (e) iv. promoting universal brotherhood (f) iii. Social networks are expanding very fast (g) i. internet

2. (a) By social network I understand a number of websites which facilitate social relations among people around the world.

(b) Some uses of social networks are that they make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and to feel that they are living in a global village.

(c) The clause indicates the easy access of the people to the social networking services. Paying a very little to the Internet service provider anyone can share interests and activities across the borders. He can make his personal profile public before the entire online community. He can also look into other people's profile if he is interested.

(d) The social networks are expanding so fast as most of them are cost free and complexity free.

(e) Yes, I firmly think that Facebook plays a great role to make the world a global village. As social network services are web-based, these networks provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus play a great role to make the world a global village.

3. (a) created (b) growth (c) extinction (d) depending/ relying (e) reduction/ decrease

4. (i) Kentucky, the USA (ii) Delivered his Gettysburg Address (iii) 1861 (iv) America (v) Ford's theatre in Washington

5. Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the USA, was elected President twice. He was famous for his Gettysburg Address delivered on November 19, 1863. This great man banned slavery in America. That time America was very chaotic. So, he tried to establish peace in the country. Besides, he strengthened the federal government and modernized the economy. But this great leader was assassinated on April 14, 1865.

6. (a) The Japanese are law abiding people.

(b) They never drive or cross the road in violation of traffic rules.

(c) No Japanese, he or she, alone on the street will violate the traffic rules.

(d) So long the red signal continues, a driver will keep the vehicle standing on the road.

(e) At dead of night when there is no transport, someone is found waiting on the road for a green signal.

7.

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

The great leader of the country whom we love and admire is Sher-E-Bangla A. K. Fazlul Huq. His father Kazi Wazed Ali was a renowned pleader in the Barishal bar. From his boyhood, he was a very meritorious boy. One day the boy Fazlul Huq was reading in his study room. His father was passing by. He saw Fazlul Huq was reading his lessons and tearing off the pages of his book one after another. He at once entered the room and said, "O my boy, don't play with your book." "I am not playing. I have already gone through these pages."

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

28

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. In 1985 (b) iv. a Turkish saint general (c) i. incomparable (d) iii. Mughal and Turkish architecture (e) iv. light (f) iv. lean (g) i. 60 pillars with 77 low height domes

2. (a) Heritage refers to what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation.
(b) The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments.
(c) The Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan founded the city in the 15th century.
(d) To make the city habitable, Khan Jahan Ali built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs.
(e) The mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta.

3. (a) suitable (b) living (c) because (d) took (e) danger/ extinction

4. (i) Bogura Zilla School (ii) 1971 (iii) was published (iv) over 200 fiction and non-fiction books (v) at Bellevue Hospital in New York

5. Humayun Ahmed was a great teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He reached his peak of fame when his novel Nondito Noroke was published in 1972. He wrote over 200 fiction and non-fiction books. Almost all of his books were bestsellers in Bangladesh. He directed many films based on his own stories. For his wonderful achievements he was honoured with many awards. This great personality breathed his last on July 19, 2012.

6. (a) E-mail is a wonderful invention and it plays an important role in business and communication.
(b) This is a scientific way of sending messages, data and information files within a few seconds.
(c) Communication through email is made between two persons or offices and the receiver is not required to remain present simultaneously like telephone.
(d) To operate an email system, we need two sets of computers and the Internet connection.
(e) E-mail functions instantly with the help of a computer set, android mobile phone and tab which are connected in a network.

7.

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

Pasteur was a French scientist. He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them. At first, he only treated animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being. He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into blood. The dog was cured. One day a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur. He had been bitten by a mad dog. Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's disease.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

29

SYLHET BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. the biggest state festival (b) i. annually (c) ii. valiant (d) iv. sports (e) i. represents his own country (f) iii. a day to celebrate independence (g) iv. national festival day

2. (a) The Independence Day is observed in our country every year with great enthusiasm and fervour.
(b) The nation observes 26 March in order to celebrate the Independence and honour the freedom fighters.
(c) The defense forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP perform a smartly dressed parade at the National Parade Ground.
(d) Some entertaining programmes held on the day are displays by school children, Scouts and Girl Guides; boat race in the river Buriganga; sports meets and tournaments throughout the country, etc.
(e) On that day the armed forces perform a smartly dressed parade at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. The school children take part in various displays at the Bangabandhu National Stadium.

3. (a) consequence/ effect/ dangers (b) decrease/ reduction/ shortage (c) result/ consequence (d) face/ verge/ brink (e) increase/ augment/ add to

4. (i) was born (ii) the East Pakistan Rifles (iii) in the East Bengal Regiment (iv) embraced martyrdom (v) was buried

5. Munshi Abdur Rouf was a soldier of East Pakistan Rifles. He was born at Salamatpur village in Faridpur district. He studied up to grade-8. He was a member of East Bengal Regiment. He participated in Bangladesh liberation war in 1971. He fought bravely to free Bangladesh and embraced martyrdom in Chattogram Hill tracts. Before death he severely damaged Pakistan Army with his MG. He was awarded Bir Sreshtho, the highest recognition of bravery in Bangladesh.

6. (a) ICT means information and communication technology.
(b) In education sector ICT works as a means of class presentation.
(c) In health science ICT is used to diagnose disease and give good treatment.
(d) Teachers use ICT to take multimedia classes.
(e) Patients can get treatment through telemedicine which is run with the help of ICT.

7.

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

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in South Africa. Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. For 20 years, he directed a campaign of peaceful nonviolent defiance against the South African Government and its racist policies. In 1993 Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1993, South African President F. W. de Klerk was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1994, Mandela was elected as South Africa's first black President. In 2009, Mandela's birthday was declared "Mandela Day" to promote global peace. Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

30

BARISHAL BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. valiant (b) i. the biggest state festival (c) i. represents his own country (d) ii. passionate feeling (e) i. flower arrangement in a circular band (f) iv. amuse (g) iii. highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice of 1971

2. (a) The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. Everything remains closed on this day.
(b) Cultural programmes are arranged on this day to highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.
(c) People from all walks of life hold rallies.
(d) Defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP take part in smartly dressed parade and perform at National Parade Ground.
(e) The National Mausoleum has been built to commemorate the struggle and sacrifice of our martyred freedom fighters in 1971.

3. (a) artist/ person (b) depicted/ portrayed (c) graduation (d) title/ epithet (e) designing

4. (i) 4 May 1983 (ii) completed Masters (iii) Bangla Language and Literature (iv) Chattogram University (v) in 1975.

5. Educationist and writer Abul Fazal was born in 1903 in Chattogram. His father was an Imam of Chattogram Jame Masjid. He completed his Masters in Bangla Language and Literature from Kolkata University in 1940. He worked as a teacher in various colleges before being made the Vice-chancellor of Chattogram University. He was a member of the Advisory Council of the Govt. of Bangladesh for about two years. His contribution to Bangla literature earned him Bangla Academy Award, the Presidents Award, etc. He died in 1983.

6. (a) Bangladesh lies in an active earthquake zone.
(b) During recent years Earthquakes recur frequently in Bangladesh.
(c) The recurrences of quakes in recent years have frightened everybody of our country.
(d) Experts gave warning regarding earthquake.
(e) Earthquake-resistant building code should be followed strictly at the time of building any house.

7.

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

Once a statue of goddess was being taken to the town placing on the back of a donkey. On the way, people were showing due respect to the statue of the goddess. Seeing this, the donkey thought that people were showing him honour. So, feeling proud, the donkey started to bray in joy. Moreover, it refused to move even a step. Then the driver of the donkey became very angry. He said, "you wretched, do you think people show you this respect? Such a bad day for man will never come." Saying this, he started beating the donkey with his stick.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

31 DINAJPUR BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. Reverence (b) ii. Intentness (c) iv. The President and the Prime Minister (d) iii. To pay homage to the martyrs (e) iv. brightened (f) iii. a befitting manner (g) ii. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day

2. (a) On 26 March people of all classes go to the National Mausoleum at Savar to pay homage to the martyrs of Liberation War in 1971. They also remember the great struggle and sacrifice of the freedom fighters.
(b) People of all classes irrespective of caste, creed and religion fought for our liberation.
(c) The Independence Day is observed with great enthusiasm and fervour. The day starts with 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum. Besides, parade shows, displays, cultural programmes, sports are held to celebrate 26 March.
(d) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum. People from all walks of life also go there to pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters.
(e) This day the country witnesses a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground.

3. (a) they/ these (b) services (c) like/ named (d) web/ internet (e) have

4. (i) President (ii) Saturia, Barishal (iii) passed the BSc exam (iv) 1895 (v) was appointed as an examiner

5. Abul Qasem Fazlul Huq was a very renowned politician. He played a significant role in founding the All Indian Muslim League in 1906. Then he became Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined Calcutta High Court. In 1913 he became an elected MLC. In 1918 he became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the president of the All Indian Muslim League.

6. (a) We want to see Bangladesh as a democratic, corruption-free and developed country in the world in 2041.
(b) We have a vision of seeing or imagining or looking ahead.
(c) Education will be free for all as it is their fundamental right.
(d) Every citizen of Bangladesh will exercise their democratic rights as well as their constitutional rights.
(e) Poverty, injustice and corruption will be sent to the museum.

7.

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

John Keats was born on October 31, 1795. He was the eldest son of his parents. He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810. In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton. But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet. Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature. His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820. This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

32

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. To represent Shat Gombuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali (b) iii. Philanthropic (c) iii. Second to none (d) i. suburb (e) iii. Conceal (f) iv. More than 80 (g) iv. lean

2. (a) World Heritage means places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

(b) The interior decoration of the mosque and its construction dazzle one's eyes. It has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The four towers at four corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. This rare combination makes the mosque a unique one.

(c) Mihrab is the corner in the mosque which points towards Makkah. The west wall in the inside of the mosque has 11 mihrabs. These catch our eyes because they are decorated with stonework and terracotta.

(d) The mosque was used mainly as a prayer hall. Besides, Khan Jahan Ali used the mosque as his court as well.

(e) The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques and early Islamic monuments as well.

3. (a) important/ valuable/ useful (b) living/ livelihood (c) cause (d) controlled/ checked (e) able

4. (i) was born (ii) 1939 to 1945 (iii) 1938 and 1939 (iv) The British (v) 48

5. Subhas Chandra Bose, was a pioneer of Indian Liberation from the British rule. He planned to liberate Indians with the help of Germany and Japan during the World War-II organizing an armed force called Azad Hind Fouj. He was a leader of the younger, radical wing of the Indian national Congress in the late 1920s and 1930s who rose to become congress president in 1938 and 1939. But he was ousted from leadership for strategic differences with Mohandas Karamchand Gandi (Mahatma). Subsequently, the British placed him under house arrest. But he succeeded to escape from India in 1940.

6. (a) Bassanio went to Belmont to visit Portia grandly dressed, with many servants.

(b) Portia's father wanted a man to marry Portia for herself and not for her wealth.

(c) Before his death he had thought of an unusual plan to find a good husband for his daughter.

(d) He had three caskets made, one of gold, one of silver and one of lead.

(e) He had died lately.

7.

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

Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero. He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe. One day he was walking along the sea-shore. Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing. An English boy was making a small boat. The boy was brought before him. The king asked him why he was making such a small boat. The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go to my home."

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

33

DHAKA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. attraction (b) iv. Enjoyable (c) iii. lowest land (d) i. submerged (e) iii. very peaceful (f) i. threat (g) iii. disappearing from the map

2. (a) The Maldives is a remarkable tourist spot for having enjoyable weather, heavenly beaches and lagoons, luxurious holiday resorts and the peace loving people.

(b) 2008 is a significant year for the Maldives because in that year the Maldives has been ranked as the best country brand for beach, rest and relaxation and also as the second best country brand for natural beauty.

(c) Owing to global warming, the Maldives may be swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean.

(d) During the tsunami of 2004, many dry parts of the Maldives were flooded by waters shrinking the country.

(e) Yes, I do support the idea of having a cabinet meeting underwater. The reason for holding such a strange meeting could be an urge to all nations to cut their carbon emissions.

3. (a) great/ immense/ inborn (b) childhood/ boyhood (c) with (d) famine (e) establishing/ founding

4. (i) in a cave (Tham Luang) network in Chiang Rai province (ii) got worried (iii) discovered the footballers alive (iv) while supplying food and other necessities to the footballers. (v) All 13 men.

5. The missing of the twelve Thai young footballers along with their coach and their rescue mission became global talk of the time in the recent past. On 23 June 2018 they missed in a cave network in Chiang Rai province in Thailand while going on an exploration to the cave network following a game. The group got stranded as monsoon rain caused the 10 killometres long cave system to flood. It is in fact a snaking route with a number of chambers which was already submerged in water. At the news of their missing, national and international community got worried and jointly led their expedition to find out and rescue the missing ones. On July 3 a British diver discovered the footballers who were so hungry and feeble spending nine days in darkness. A Thai rescuer died while he was supplying food and other necessities to the endangered footballers. Leading the boys along the underways path from the cave navy divers rescued all of them by July 11.

6. (a) Donation of blood is universally acknowledged to be a very noble deed.

(b) In our society, some of us nourish a misconception about blood donation which conveys a negative message for the others.

(c) As per medical science every man in sound health can donate blood after every 3 months without any side effect.

(d) We should have a crystal clear idea that if we donate blood, we invite no harm to us.

(e) Sometimes, a bag of our blood is enough to save the life of a dying person.

7.

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

Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family. Poverty forced him to look for work. Then he joined the training programme of youth development and received training in vegetable cultivation. Shamim got a lease of land in his village. He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables. He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk as well as to produce manure. Shamim's lot has changed radically. He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

34

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. convenience (b) ii. creating social awareness (c) iii. personal secrecy (d) iv. the things that are contained in something (e) iii. to develop social relations among the global people (f) iii. social networking services (g) ii. People of the world

2. (a) Social networks are websites which facilitate social relations among people around the world.
(b) There are privacy protection measures for social networks. The users themselves decide over the number of visitors/ viewers and the information to be shared with others.
(c) We can make our personal profile on any social networking websites.
(d) Yes, I support the idea that a good number of websites facilitate social relations among people around the world. As social network services are web-based, these networks provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus play a great role to make the world a global village.
(e) Facebook can connect people across the borders with common interests or beliefs. It also can help us develop sense and sensibility. On the other hand, it can create anarchy and chaos in society through spreading rumours.

3. (a) no (b) belief (c) creed (d) show (e) refrain/ abstain

4. (i) in 1934 (ii) Completed secondary education (iii) in 1951 (iv) first human to travel into space and move round the earth (v) Died

5. Yuri Gagarin was the first human to travel into space and move round the earth in 1961. He was a Russian astronaut. He was born on March 9, 1934. After completing his graduation, he took a training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club. He again graduated from a technical school and was recruited in the Soviet Army. Then he was selected for Soviet Space programme to travel into space.

6. (a) There are many nice places in Bangladesh.
(b) Cox's Bazar is the most beautiful place among them.
(c) Cox's Bazar sea-beach is very charming.
(d) It is a remarkable place in our country in respect of the natural beauty.
(e) Many people come to visit this sea-beach every year.

7.

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

The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast. The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church. He saw people walking past him. He had a strange mad look in his eyes. Suddenly he stopped one of the guests. "There was a ship," the old sailor began. He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story. The old man told him about his last journey.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

35

JASHORE BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. light (b) ii. Bangla Academy and Shilpakala Academy (c) iv. amuse (d) i. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day (e) iv. zeal (f) iii. a befitting manner (g) iii. Independence Day

2. (a) Our Independence Day is the biggest state festival. This is the day when our independence was announced and afterwards our heroic sons laid down their lives to make our country independent.

(b) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum. People from all walks of life also go there to pay homage to the martyrs.

(c) The cultural programmes highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice in the Liberation War in 1971.

(d) On 26 March, the parade is held at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. Defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP take part in the parade.

(e) From this passage we come to know about our Independence Day, and how we have become independent. Consequently, we become inspired to glorify our country amongst the nations of the world.

3. (a) control (b) reason (c) accumulated (d) burnt (e) purposes

4. (i) 1885 (ii) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah (iii) the University of Dhaka (iv) was awarded the Doctorate Degree (v) 1953

5. The passage is about the life and activities of Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah. He was a great scholar and linguist of Bangladesh. Born in 1885, he passed his Entrance exam at the age of 19. He got his higher education from Dhaka University. He contributed much to the language and literature of Bangla. This great scholar wrote many authentic and fundamental books on Bengali language and literature. This great man passed away in 1969.

6. (a) Morality develops the conscience by which man can judge good or bad and right or wrong.

(b) It helps a man guide himself in a proper way and cultivate all the virtues to become a complete man.

(c) It is such a great natural power that it grows naturally in human behaviour which cannot ignore logic and reason.

(d) But nowadays moral erosion is increasing and we are losing the invaluable virtue of morality.

(e) If we do not practise morality from our childhood, we shall fail in every aspect of life.

7.

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

Once there lived a young man named Androcles. Unfortunately, he was caught by a slave merchant. The merchant sold him to a rich man in another country. The man was very rude and cruel. He used to inflict heavy torture on him. It was unbearable for him. To escape torture, he one day fled from his master's house. He took shelter in a cave.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

36 CUMILLA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. variety (b) ii. mourning songs (c) ii. died for Bengali language (d) iii. people of all ages (e) ii. all over the world (f) ii. highest (g) i. To highlight how 21 February is observed and its international recognition

2. (a) 21 February is observed as Shaheed Dibosh in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952.
(b) We go to the Shaheed Minar bare-footed to pay tribute to the language martyrs.
(c) The significance of wearing black badges on the Shaheed Dibosh is great. Black badges symbolize sadness. So, to express sadness black badges are worn.
(d) By 'the rightful place of bangla', I understand that Bangla being Bangalees' mother tongue has the right to be a state language of the undivided Pakistan.
(e) The importance of International Mother Language Day is great. This day highlights the importance of a mother tongue and promotes awareness about it.

3. (a) common (b) English (c) ability (d) populated (e) solve

4. (i) 1971 (ii) gonnoshongit (iii) 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano' (iv) died (v) 1977

5. Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter. He composed the song "Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano ..." He made a secret camp in his house in 1971 for the freedom fighters. But the Pakistani Army caught him on August 30, 1971 as the secret revealed. Along with most of them he was lost ever since. He composed many patriotic songs for Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra. When these songs were broadcast, the freedom fighters got inspired. His contribution to Bangali culture and the War of Liberation was really great. In 1977 he was awarded the Ekushey Padak posthumously.

6. (a) Your friends cannot help loving you if you love them.
(b) It is love that makes us feel for others.
(c) Love is divine which exists in everyone.
(d) You cannot find others to love you unless you love them.
(e) If you are not loved it is a good evidence that you don't love others.

7.

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

Once young Taimur attacked a province of a powerful prince but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed. Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging. One day, he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat. He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat. The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food. He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish. The food was very hot. As a result, he burnt his fingers.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

37

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. cook day's meal (b) i. wealthy (c) iii. River erosion (d) ii. Below 45 (e) iii. Destroy (f) ii. River erosion (g) ii. she is feeble

2. (a) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Town Protection Embankment in Sirajganj.
(b) After the erosion of Jamuna, she became homeless.
(c) Meherjan's present residence is in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage.
(d) Due to river erosion, she lost her cultivable land, cattle and shelter.
(e) The greedy Jamuna crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness as it consumed gradually all her landed property; besides it ultimately devoured her last shelter during the last monsoon.

3. (a) memorable (b) liberation (c) lives (d) observes (e) show/ pay

4. (i) in 1608 (ii) St. Paul's School (iii) Took his M.A degree (iv) Paradise Lost (v) in 1674

5. Milton was a renowned English poet. He was a man of letters. He made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. But this great poet became blind in 1652. His famous work is "Paradise Lost". It was published in 1665.

6. (a) Education means the receiving of formal learning from an educational institution.
(b) The purpose of education is to enlighten the individual.
(c) Education makes us conscious of our rights and responsibilities.
(d) Education frees a man from restrictions.
(e) Education aims at removing darkness.

7.

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

Once upon a time there lived a young man named Androcles. He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country. His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him. One day he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave. In the evening a lion entered the cave. The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning. He came near Androcles and lifted his paw. He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

38

SYLHET BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) ii. enchanting (b) ii. a gun shot (c) iii. pay homage to the martyrs by placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum (d) iv. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs (e) iii. illuminating all the major public buildings (f) iii. highlight the significance of the day (g) i. at the National Parade ground

2. (a) The Independence Day is the biggest state festival. This day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm. It is a national holiday. On this day, all offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed. This day begins with a 31 gun shot.

(b) On 26 March people of all classes go to the National Mausoleum at Savar to pay homage to the martyrs of Liberation War in 1971. They also remember the great struggle and sacrifice of the freedom fighters.

(c) The most spectacular events of the day are parade of defence forces at the National Parade Ground, various displays in Bangabandhu National Stadium, sports meets and tournaments including boat race, etc.

(d) Other than the parade, various cultural programmes highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in the liberation war, various displays, sports meets and tournaments, etc. are held on this day.

(e) Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations arrange cultural functions on the occasion of our Independence Day.

3. (a) increasing (b) producing (c) meet (d) afforestation (e) stake

4. (i) 1985 (ii) Bangladesh (iii) in the capital of Nepal (iv) Afghanistan (v) held

5. SAARC, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, is a regional organization for mutual cooperation, friendship and development. It was established in 1985 and Bangladesh was the initiator of this organization. The member countries of this organization are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. Its secretariat is in Nepal. The main purpose of this organization is to expand the trade between the member countries and to solve the regional conflicts and existing crisis between the neighbouring countries.

6. (a) Sonargaon was the capital of Bengal during the Sultani period.

(b) The importance of the city declined during the next Mughal period.

(c) The place at that time had a reputation for the manufacture of 'Maslin Saree'.

(d) Many businessmen selected many beautiful buildings on both sides of the road.

(e) They built Sonargaon as their dwelling place in the 19th century.

7.

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

John Keats was born on October 31,1795. He was the eldest son of his parents. He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810. In 1811 Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton. But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet. Finally he abandoned surgery for literature. His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale'. 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' etc were published in 1820. This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

39

BARISHAL BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) i. Brilliant (b) iii. documentary (c) iii. beginning (d) iv. About Zahir's contribution (e) i. took part (f) iii. revolt against autocratic government (g) iv. the language movement

2. (a) Zahir Raihan is one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh.
(b) Zahir left home to find his brother Sahidullah Kaiser.
(c) Shahidullah Kaiser was Zahir Raihan's brother. He was a famous writer. He was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the liberation war.
(d) 'Stop Genocide' had a great effect because it focused on Pakistani atrocities and helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.
(e) Zahir contributed all his earnings to the Freedom Fighters' Trust.

3. (a) hearts (b) welfare (c) like (d) leaving/ sacrificing (e) immortal/ unforgettable/ memorable

4. (i) in London (ii) in 1791 (iii) in 1814 (iv) was elected a fellow of the Royal Society (v) at his home in London

5. Charles Babbage was a mathematician, philosopher and inventor. He is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He invented a machine which could solve complicated problems. In later years, his machine developed into computer. He was extra-ordinary for having vast knowledge in Mathematics. This great philosopher passed away on 18 October, 1871 in London.

6. (a) The moon has no light of her own.
(b) She has an appeal on poets and artists.
(c) The sun pours forth a vast flood of light.
(d) To illuminate the earth the moon reflects a small fraction of brightness.
(e) The moon's light depends on the gift of the sun.

7.

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

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, in South Africa. Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. For 20 years he directed a campaign of peaceful nonviolent defiance against the South African government and its racist policies. In 1993. Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1993, South African President F.W. de Klerk was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1994, Mandela was celebrated as South Africa's first black President. In 2009, Mandela's birthday was declared "Mandela Day" to promote global peace. Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

40

DINAJPUR BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. The pangs and pains of her life (b) iv. All the above (c) i. solvent (d) i. the erosion of the Jamuna (e) iii. To describe the effect of river erosion (f) ii. alone (g) iii. unstability of flame

2. (a) Meherjan looks more than her age because she has been undergoing a cruel turmoil in life caused by the erosion of the Jamuna.
(b) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. She has a polythene roofed living place which looks like a cage.
(c) Many more villagers are threatened by the roaring rivers during the monsoon.
(d) Then, river erosion makes thousands of people homeless, landless and literally helpless.
(e) We can reduce the increasing number of shelterless people affected by river erosion by taking prompt actions to adapt to climate change.

3. (a) manner (b) celebration (c) go (d) flowers (e) held/ arranged/ organised

4. (i) 1941 (ii) 1874/ at the age of thirteen (iii) 1878 (iv) to study law (v) The Gitanjali/ The translation of his poems of 'The Gitanjali'.

5. The most famous poet in Bangla literature was Rabindranath Tagore. After the completion of his house education he was sent to school for institutional education. But he could not set his mind to study there. Later he was sent to London to study Law, but he studied literature there and returned home. Then he began to write in all branches of literature. And, for his outstanding performance, he was honoured with the Nobel Prize.

6. (a) Our Parliament House is one of the most spectacular buildings in the world.
(b) It was designed by a great American architect Louis I Kahn.
(c) The building is surrounded by an artificial lake called the Crescent Lake.
(d) It was inaugurated in 1982.
(e) The first parliamentary session was held on February the same year.

7.

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

Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat under a tree. A crow saw him and wished to eat that. It flew away and after some time returned with another crow. Both the crows went near the dog. One of them started picking the dog's tail. The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry. The dog dropped the bone and looked at the crow. In the meantime the other crow flew away with the bone.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

41 COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018
English (Compulsory)– First Paper

[Dhaka; Rajshahi; Jashore; Cumilla; Chattogram; Sylhet; Barishal & Dinajpur Board]

Part–A : Reading Test

1. (a) iii. job seeking (b) iv. lives (c) iii. satisfied (d) iv. He shows responsibility to his root (e) ii. Rajshahi University (f) iii. place of birth and its surroundings (g) i. modern

2. (a) His feeling and obligation to his root made Mainul Islam come back to his village.
(b) Yes, I agree with the statement because everyone has obligation to their soil. They should love their native land. Besides, if the educated people return to their land and do something utilizing their knowledge, the village and its lifestyle would be developed.
(c) The speciality of Islam family is that they all live in their village. They love their village home, its environment, their old friends and relatives. All these attract them very much.
(d) Mainul became a farmer as he took his higher education on agriculture. His passion for his root also motivated him to become a farmer.
(e) The three brothers are great because in spite of being highly educated, they are living in their village. They have never forgotten their roots. Rather they stick to their own roots which they love wholeheartedly. They have been torch bearers for others.

3. (a) resulted (b) growth (c) extinction (d) depending (e) reduction

4. (i) 1887 (ii) was born (iii) after graduation (iv) A group of French industrialists (v) in Paris

5. The Eiffel Tower is regarded as one of the wonders of the world. It was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. In 1880's, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organize a World Fair in Paris. This tower was made under Gustave's direction as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began in 1887 and completed in 1889. It is the highest structure of iron made by man.

6. (a) Substances called acids have a sharp taste known as acidity.
(b) Ordinary rain water is slightly acidic.
(c) But rain can be very acidic in severely polluted areas.
(d) There is a link between acid rain and damage to human health.
(e) Many world famous buildings are at risk due to severe acid rain.

7.

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

William Somerset Maugham was one of the greatest short story writers of modern time. He was born in Paris in 1874. Despite being a doctor, he gave up medicine for literature because of having no charm. He made his first appearance in literature by writing "Liza of Lambeth", a realistic study on the life of low neighbourhood in London. This brought for him a good name. He wrote a few other novels too. Then he took to writing plays. Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardilac, Lady Frederick and so on.

Or,

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

William Somerset Maugham was one of the greatest short story writers of modern time. He was born in Paris in 1874. Despite being a doctor, he gave up medicine for literature because of having no charm. He made his first appearance in literature by writing "Liza of Lambeth", a realistic study on the life of low neighbourhood in London. This brought for him a good name. Then he took to writing plays. Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardilac, Lady Frederick and so on. He wrote a few other novels too.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও
শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

42

RAJUK UTTARA MODEL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA
Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. Adjective (b) i. Adverb (c) iii. safeguarded (d) iii. Internet (e) iii. Confidentiality (f) ii. Positive (g) ii. Ascertain

2. Open-ended

(a) A social network is an online platform or community where people connect, interact, and share information with friends, family, or acquaintances.

(b) Some uses of social networks are that they make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and to feel that they are living in a global village.

(c) We can present ourselves before the entire world through various means, including social media, personal websites, and sharing our achievements and thoughts online.

(d) The advantages of social networks include the ability to connect with others, share information and experiences, stay updated with news and trends, and build personal and professional relationships.

(e) Social networks are making a global community by breaking down geographical barriers and enabling people from all over the world to connect, communicate, and share information instantly. They facilitate the exchange of ideas, cultures, and experiences, fostering a sense of interconnectedness, among people regardless of their physical location.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) refers (b) online/virtual (c) aspects (d) virtual (e) teaching/learning

4. Information transfer

(i) has connected (ii) China Major Bridge Engineering Company (iii) 1062 hectares (iv) The Bangladesh Govt. (v) was inaugurated

5. Summary

The Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the longest bridge in Bangladesh, was inaugurated on 25 June 2022. This dreamy bridge is mainly constructed with steel and concrete. The length of the main bridge is 6.15 km and the width is 18.18 meters with two layers-a four lane road at the top and a railway at the bottom. The bridge connects Mawa in Munshiganj to Jajira in Shariatpur district. It will also be used for gas, power lines and fiber optic cable expansion in the future. The bridge will play a great role both in communication and economic development of Bangladesh.

6. Matching

(a) The migration of meritorious, skilled and experienced people from one country to another is called brain drain.

(b) Lured by the great advantages of developed countries brilliant boys and girls leave their native lands and settle there.

(c) Often expert doctors, scientists and engineers go abroad and work there for fat salaries and better service.

(d) Brain dram is a great loophole for every country as there is always a scarcity of skilled and talented people.

(e) Brain drain being a great curse the government should create suitable atmosphere in the country to stop it.

7. Rearranging

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

Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21st October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden. He was an engineer and chemist. His father Emanuel Nobel was an architect and researcher. In 1850, Alfred Nobel joined his father's company. After some years, Alfred Nobel invented Dynamite. He earned a lot of money from his Dynamite business. He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work for setting up peace in the world. This award was named after Alfred Nobel and it was called 'Nobel Prize'.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

43 IDEAL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. lives (b) iii. job seeking (c) iv. He shows responsibility to his roots (d) iv. place of birth and its surroundings (e) i. attraction to the soil (f) i. civil servant (g) ii. Every educated individual should not hanker after job

2. Open-ended

(a) The three brothers are great because in spite of being highly educated, they are living in their village. They have never forgotten their roots. Rather they stick to their own roots which they love wholeheartedly. They have been torch bearers for others.

(b) His feeling and obligation to his root made Mainul Islam come back to his village.

(c) The specialty of Islam family is that they all live in their village. They love their village home, its environment, their old friends and relatives. All these attract them very much.

(d) Mainul could leave his village for city life and could be an officer but it did not attract him. Instead, after taking higher educations, he came back home and started advanced forming. Thus he became successful in life.

(e) The main theme of the passage is — we should love our native land. Forgetting our birthplace our life is meaningless. We should never forget our roots.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) increase/rise (b) reproduction/growth (c) more (d) increasing (e) failure

4. Information transfer

(i) Birshrestha (ii) 1963 (iii) the East Bengal Regiment (iv) embraced martyrdom (v) at Kurighat in Chattagram Hill Tracts.

5. Summary

Munshi Abdur Rouf was a soldier of East Pakistan Rifles. He was born at Salamatpur village in Faridpur district. He studied up to grade-8. He was a member of East Bengal Regiment. He participated in Bangladesh liberation war in 1971. He fought bravely to free Bangladesh and embraced martyrdom in Chattogram Hill tracts. Before death he damaged Pakistan Army with his MG. He was awarded Birsreshtho, the highest recognition of bravery in Bangladesh.

6. Matching

(a) Nowadays students are getting busy with trifling matters and are seen indifferent to their studies.

(b) As a result, they cannot cut a good figure in the exam which is expected by the parents.

(c) Their parents who struggle for the better future of their children are worried about the matter.

(d) The students are now seen passing their time on Facebook doing nothing beneficial.

(e) Thus they waste their valuable time unaware and fall in problems in near future.

7. Rearranging

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

Hazrat Omar (R) used to go out to see the condition of his subjects with his own eyes at dead of night. One night he was passing by a cottage. He heard that children were crying. He asked the woman of that cottage about the cause of crying of her children. The woman explained that the children were crying for food as they were starving for two days. She also explained that she was boiling water in a pot only to console her children. Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked and assured the woman of providing her with food. He instantly went to the godown and carried a sack of food himself for that woman and her children to that cottage.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

44 VIQARUNNISA NOON SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. patriot (b) iv. All the above (c) ii. local associates (d) i. legendary film (e) iv. documentary (f) iii. noun (g) ii. massacre

2. Open-ended

(a) Zahir dreamt of a democratic society all through his life. He wanted a society that would ensure freedom of speech.

(b) His documentary "Stop Genocide" played a great role to create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

(c) Shahidullah Kaiser had a miserable fate. He was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and its local collaborators. This great man went missing on 14 December 1971.

(d) Zahir had a great contribution in our Language Movement. He was present in the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He made a legendary film "Jibon Theke Neya" based on the Language Movement.

(e) The demise of Zahir Raihan is a shocking event for us. This dreamer went missing when his dreams were fulfilled.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) memorable/red/red-letter (b) sacrifices (c) enjoy (d) privileges/benefits (e) voice

4. Information transfer

(i) in 1841 (ii) in 1953 (iii) The expedition of Hillary and Tenzing (iv) were given tribute (v) They/Hillary and Tenzing

5. Summary

The passage talks about the Mount Everest, how it was named and who conquered it for the first time. The mountain was named after George Everest who surveyed this 29,000 feet mountain for the first time in 1841. Many mountaineers tried to subdue it but failed. In 1953 Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay started climbing it and became victorious after two months of difficult and dangerous climbing. They were given welcome in 1954. The Guinness Book recorded their achievements is 1957 and in 1958 they were given honour as world hero.

6. Matching

(a) Democracy means fair and equal treatment for citizens.

(b) It allows freedom of speech, religion and political opinions.

(c) It is a system of government.

(d) People elect their representative directly in a democratic country.

(e) Free and fair election is the precondition of democracy.

7. Rearranging

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

Once upon a time, there was an honest and pious man. His name was Abu Ben Adhem. He was once sleeping peacefully. Suddenly he woke up and saw an angel who was writing the names of the persons who loved God. He asked the angel if his name was there and in reply the angel said that his name was not there. Abu then requested him to put his name in the list because he loved mankind and his fellow brothers. The angel took down his request and went away. He again appeared the next night and showed Abu that his name was at the top of the list.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

45 RAJSHAHI GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. animated (b) iii. Lake Baikal- the second to none (c) ii. engrossing (d) iv. encompass (e) iii. a natural flow of hot groundwater (f) iii. It can reserve one fifth of the world's fresh surface water. (g) iii. the curling foamy top of the wave.

2. Open-ended

(a) The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional because it looks different in different times. When the weather is good, the water looks green but when the weather is stormy, the water takes black colour.

(b) No, Lake Baikal is not calm and quiet all the year round. The wind influences the weather around Lake Baikal. When the wind blows from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. But, if the winds get stronger, the waves rise high with white crest.

(c) Wind has a great influence on the weather around Lake Baikal. If the wind blows from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. At that time the water of the lake looks green and dark blue. However, if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black and waves rise high with white crest.

(d) Lake Baikal is the deepest lake of the earth. Its average depth is 730m and its maximum depth in the middle is 1620m.

(e) The line conveys the vastness and grandeur of Lake Baikal.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) protecting/saving (b) sustainable (c) Donating (d) recycle (e) trash

4. Information transfer

(i) imbibed the explosives forces(ii) in 1792 (iii) His poetry (iv) an ideal world for beauty, love and freedom (v) Prometheus Unbound

5. Summary

P.B. Shelley is one of the most remarkable poets of romantic tradition. Born in 1792, he was greatly influenced by the ideals of French Revolution. He wanted to ensure freedom and justice for all the people. As he could not do that, he laments for those ideals in his poetry. Poetry appears to be a recluse for him from the turbulent world. His thoughts are well expressed in his famous book Prometheus Unbound. This great poet passed away in 1822.

6. Matching

(a) Education is basically a complete training of a person mentally and morally and it should be exercised universally.

(b) It should not be considered narrowly and it should be made open to both males and females.

(c) Since women constitute almost half of our population, women should be made educated so that they can contribute to our national economy.

(d) There are some conservative people in our society who are still dead against the spread of female education.

(e) This narrow mentality should be driven out of the society if we desire to ensure a balanced development of our country.

7. Rearranging

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

Once, there was a foolish king who had a white horse. The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked. The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man. One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak. The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed. When he reached home, he told everything to his daughter. His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years to teach the horse. Next day, the wise man went to the king and begged seven years.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

46 PROMOTHNATH (P.N.) GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iv. United Nations (b) i. Territorial uprightness (c) ii. The people who sacrificed their lives in the Liberation War and they were counted later. (d) ii. disintegrated during the Liberation War (e) ii. alliance (f) iii. the parliament of humankind (g) iii. rapid management of financial support to the real deprived people

2. Open-ended

(a) In his speech at the UN, Bangabandhu declared the assurance that Bangladesh would follow the ideology of mutual respect, national sovereignty, regional integrity, and non-interference into internal issues of other countries.

(b) Bangabandhu expressed gratitude to the UN and the global community for helping Bangladesh with their aids and support in the reconstruction of the war-ravaged country, and relocation of one crore war-refugees who took shelter in India during the Liberation War.

(c) The speech Bangabandhu delivered at the United Nations General Assembly revealed the position of Bangladesh on national and international issues before the global community.

(d) We will define Bangabandhu as a leader of the oppressed as the people of Bangladesh were oppressed for long time by different rulers in different times.

(e) The Father of the Nation's vision was to ensure such a world where peace and justice would take their rightful place.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) show (b) knack (c) documented/depicted (d) brilliant (e) great

4. Information transfer

(i) 1608 (ii) studied (iii) allowed Milton to continue his studies (iv) 1639–1643 (v) Paradise Lost

5. Summary

Milton was an English poet and a man of letters. His father's support and encouragement always inspired him to be involved in literary work. This great poet had knowledge about Roman, Greek, Italian, French and Spanish literature and about the holy Bible. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his world famous work "Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. It was published in 1665. But this great poet died on November 8, 1674.

6. Matching

(a) We can't ensure peace and prosperity without establishing human rights.

(b) Right should be preserved for both the privileged and the underprivileged classes of people.

(c) Human rights are violated throughout the world because of violence and terrorism.

(d) Violation of human right is a crime and society should get rid of it.

(e) Human Rights Commission is an organization working for human rights.

7. Rearranging

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

Long long ago, there lived a rich man. He had only one son named Sindbad. Sindbad's father died when he was only sixteen. Sindbad, having inherited all his father's vast wealth, many of his relatives and friends gathered round to look after him. Sindbad, a young and inexperienced boy, spent money extravagantly for his relatives and friends. Soon he fell in economic difficulty. He went to his friends and relatives for help, but none helped him. At last, one of his father's friends helped him start a business and being successful in it, he became rich again.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

47

RAJSHAHI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. reverence (b) ii. intentness (c) iv. The President and the Prime Minister (d) i. To show respect to the freedom fighters (e) iii. lit or lighted (f) iii. a befitting manner (g) ii. To highlight the celebration of Independence Day

2. Open-ended

(a) Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations arrange cultural functions on the occasion of our Independence Day.

(b) The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. Everything remains closed on this day.

(c) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum. People from all walks of life also go there to pay homage to the martyed freedom fighters. They place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum. Besides, parade shows, displays, cultural programmes, sports are held to celebrate 26 March.

(d) Yes, I support the view. Our Independence Day, 26 March is the day when our independence was announced and afterwards our heroic sons laid down their lives to make our country independent. On 26 March people of all classes go to the National Mausoleum at Savar to pay homage to the martyrs of Liberation War in 1971.

(e) 26 March is the Independence Day of Bangladesh. Our Independence Day is the biggest state festival. This is the day when our independence was announced and afterwards our heroic sons laid down their lives to make our country independent.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) integral (b) observed (c) sacrificed (d) for (e) try/work

4. Information transfer

(i) Cumberland (ii) William Wordsworth (iii) to develop his language skill/France (iv) William Wordsworth and Robert Jones (v) for learning French and staying there

5. Summary

William Wordsworth was a great romantic poet. His contribution to English Literature is undeniable. While in France, he was attracted by the hopes born of the French Revolution. Afterwards he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden. 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge is a great literary work. It was published in 1798. He married at the age of 32. He breathed his last in 1850.

6. Matching

(a) Dengue is a viral fever transmitted through mosquito bite.

(b) Aedes, a kind of mosquito carries the virus of the disease.

(c) This mosquito lays eggs on standing or stagnant water in the house or trees after the rain has stooped

(d) If Aedes mosquito bites a healthy man, virus may get into his body or blood.

(e) Symptoms of dengue usually begin four or six days after infection and lasts up to ten days.

7. Rearranging

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

Stephen Hawking was born in an educated family. He got married in 1963. He got his Ph.D in cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old. He is very skilled in Mathematics from an early age and having a brilliant result, he was able to join Cambridge University as a Lucasian professor of Mathematics. He wrote a book, "A brief history of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times". In it he explains Cosmology for the general public. He became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

48 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Rupsha]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. valuable (b) iii. dedicated (c) iii. a renowned English poet (d) iv. the first English epic writer (e) iv. improper (f) ii. fame (g) ii. As he failed to get the right appreciation from there

2. Open-ended

(a) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular Bengali poet and dramatist of the 19th century.

(b) He went to Europe and composed poetry and drama almost entirely in English to become a native English writer.

(c) Dutt's early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.

(d) During his stay in Europe, Michael Madhusudan Dutt composed a number of English poetry and dramas which proved his higher level of intellectual ability, yet he failed to acquire his coveted recognition in Europe. It was the reason of his frustration.

(e) The sentence refers to the fact that Michael was a sojourner in Europe. So his writings were criticized in Europe and he failed to gain the right appreciation. But he earned huge reputation for his writings in Bangla. This made him realize that his true identity lies in this Bengal.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) called (b) former (c) Muslim (d) exhibition (e) historic

4. Information transfer

(i) 1868–1936 (ii) lost his father (iii) Gorky's grandmother (iv) 1906 (v) the island of Capri in Italy

5. Summary

Maxim Gorky was a great Russian writer. He lost both his parents very early and was brought up by his maternal grandparents. His grandmother was a passionate lady and was fond of literature. He wandered about Russia widely. He wrote stories and essays in newspapers. He became famous after the publication of 'Mother', his world famous novel. He died in Moscow at the age of 68.

6. Matching

(a) Global warming has become a great threat to the living beings of the world.

(b) The main reason of global warming is the increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

(c) Many green parts of the world are turning into desert due to global warming.

(d) The ice-caps are melting in both the poles for global warming.

(e) The sea level is rising up gradually and the lower parts are going under water.

7. Rearranging

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

All of you have heard the name of Sher-e-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Haque. He was born in Barishal in 1833. One day while studying he was tearing off the pages of his books. Just at that moment his father was passing by the room and noticed it. Then he entered the room and asked him the reason of his tearing off the pages. Sher-e-Bangla replied that he had already memorised the book. Then his father told him to quote some lines from the book. The boy could quote the lines thoroughly and his father became astonished.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

49 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Jamuna]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. burning of fossil fuels (b) iii. accelerated (c) ii. burning (d) i. take in (e) iii. increases (f) ii. 3 (g) iv. the rotation of the earth

2. Open-ended

(a) Greenhouse effect refers to the entrapping of heat released by the sun. Due to massive deforestation and huge emission of CFCs, solar heat cannot get reflected and so the earth's surface becomes hot to hotter.

(b) Deforestation is responsible for greenhouse effect in the way that the less is the number of trees, the more is the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that hinders the reflection of heat from the earth's surface.

(c) Because of increasing greenhouse gases, the global temperature is rising. Arctic Ice is melting and the sea level is also rising.

(d) People are using more fossil fuels because it is available.

(e) The loss of the forests causes dual problems. Trees give off oxygen and take in carbon dioxide. The amount of oxygen becomes low to lower and that of carbon dioxide becomes high to higher because of the loss of forests.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) small (b) anxiously/hurriedly (c) boatman (d) heed (e) result

4. Information transfer

(i) 1942–2018 (ii) A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times (iii) 1968 (iv) married (v) Cambridge University

5. Summary

Stephen Hawking is a great scientist. His year of birth was 1942. His skill in mathematics was noticed in his boyhood. At only 26, he got his Ph.D in cosmology from Cambridge University. He wrote a great book in cosmology for general people and got great fame. Then a fatal disease attacked him. It made him disabled but could not stop him. He worked relentlessly till his death in 2018.

6. Matching

(a) Character is an invaluable asset of a man.

(b) It breeds all other noble qualities.

(c) A man of good character is respected by all.

(d) He occupies the supreme place of acceptance in society by dint of good character.

(e) So, all of us should try our best to bear a good character.

7. Rearranging

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

Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero who won many battles. One day he saw that an English boy was making a small boat by the sea. The king wanted to know the reason of his making such a small boat. The boy told him that he would cross the sea by the boat to see his mother. The king was impressed by the words of the small boy. He made all arrangements to send him to his country. Then the boy was very happy to get the chance to meet his mother.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

50 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [Meghna]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. Christian (b) iv. Albania (c) ii. inspired (d) iii. a group of nuns (e) ii. preach (f) iii. influence (g) iv. the woman who serves the mankind like her own children

2. Open-ended

(a) Mother Teresa was a missionary nun. Being forced by the love of Christ at very young age she vowed to sacrifice her life in the service of human being.

(b) Felling an urge to spread the love of Christ, she decided to be a missionary. And so Mother Teresa left her paternal home in 1928.

(c) Mother Teresa was forced by the love of Christ at very young age and vowed to sacrifice her life in the service of human being. Her sacrifices to the humanity are invaluable. Thus, she became the mother of humanity.

(d) Mother Teresa's mission in India was to devote herself to work among the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

(e) Mother Teresa heard a voice from within her only at the age of 12. The voice urged her to spread the love of Christ. The urge of the voice prompted her to decide to be a missionary. She used to teach geography and theology at a school in the first seventeen years in India.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) small (b) all/desperately (c) boatman (d) heed/attention (e) result

4. Information transfer

(i) The river Padma/ Munshiganj, Shariatpur and Madaripur (ii) The government of Bangladesh (iii) 21 Southern districts (iv) in 2022 (v) China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd.

5. Summary

Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the longest bridge in Bangladesh was inaugurated on 25 June 2022 by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. This dreamy bridge is mainly constructed with steel and concrete. The length of the main bridge is 6.15 km and the width is 18.18 meters with two layers-a four lane road at the top and a railway at the bottom. The bridge connects Mawa in Munshiganj to Jajira in Shariatpur district. It will also be used for gas, power lines and fiber optic cable expansion in the future. The bridge will play a great role both in communication and economic development of Bangladesh.

6. Matching

(a) In this world, there is no other word which is so sweet as the word 'mother.'

(b) We are related to our mother with such an spiritual bond that she covers a large part of mental world all through our life on this earth.

(c) In fact, there is no other person on this earth who loves us so dearly as mother.

(d) She is a divine soul that represents heavenly love for us.

(e) In every religion, mother has been given the highest place of honour.

7. Rearranging

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

All of you have heard the name of Begum Rokeya. She was born in 1880 in the village Pairabond, Rangpur. She was married with Khan Bahadur Sakhawat Hossain in 1898. In 1902 she started her writing career. In 1908 she composed her famous writing named 'Sultana's Dream' A tragic moment came to her life in 1909 when her husband died. After five months of her husband's death she established a school named Sakhawat Memorial Girls' High School with five students. This famous woman breathed her last in 1932.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

51 CUMILLA ZILLA SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iv. a gala day (b) iii. passionate feeling (c) iv. highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice of 1971 (d) i. reverence (e) iv. amuse (f) iv. show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs (g) iii. to highlight the significance of the day

2. Open-ended

(a) The nation observes 26 March to show homage to the martyrs of 1971 and to highlight the significance of independence day in our national life.

(b) The Independence Day is observed with different programmes arranged by govt. as well as private organisations.

(c) The cultural programmes are arranged on 26 March to highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

(d) The most spectacular events of the day are displays in Bangabandhu National Stadium, inciting sports meets and tournaments. Including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

(e) Our Independence Day is very significant in our national life. It marks the nation's declaration of independence from Pakistan in 1971, signifying its hard fought struggle for sovereignty and self-determination.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) common (b) English (c) opportunity (d) Populated (e) Proficiency

4. Information transfer

(i) Atlantic (ii) were being carried (iii) Carpathia (iv) two hours after being submerged in the icy water (v) were able to get

5. Summary

This text is about the tragedy of the great ship 'Titanic' that went under the icy water of Atlantic on its very first voyage. The ship had taken only 1174 lifeboats but it was carrying 2224 passengers among whom only 651 could manage to get into lifeboats while leaving the ship. As a result, 1502 people breathed their last in the icy water. Due to not understanding the message sent through radio from Titanic, the Carpathia, staying only ten miles away, did not come to rescue the passengers.

6. Matching

(a) A freedom fighter is honoured every-where in every country.

(b) But he fights for a noble cause that is to defend his country.

(c) Freedom fighters sacrifice their valuable lives for the cause of motherland.

(d) The people of Bangladesh fought a glorious war against the Pak Army in 1971

(e) We have lost our heroic sons in that war.

7. Rearranging

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

At last, the hour of departure had arrived. Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last times. He argued with them about the immortality of soul. He told them that the soul of man cannot die. With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates the last farewell. At sunset, the Governor of the prison came. Then there came a man with a cup in hand. The cup contained hemlock, a very strong poison and Socrates took the cup in his hand and drank hemlock without any hesitation.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

52 NAWAB FAYZUNNESSA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iv. our Liberation War (b) iv. Latin phrase (c) iii. repugnant (d) i. Bangladesh's stand on national and international issues (e) iii. criticize and rubbish (f) iii. self-governance (g) iii. adjective

2. Open-ended

(a) Bangabandhu paid tribute to the language martyrs by giving his speech in Bangla, the language for which lots of people sacrificed their lives.

(b) Bangabandhu sought for togetherness and global partnership for global financial management based on justice where the gap between the rich and the poor would eliminate.

(c) Bangabandhu formulated the policy of foreign relation of Bangladesh on the paths of togetherness, brotherhood, mutual respect and co-operation and, "Friendship to all, malice to none" was the basic philosophy.

(d) Yes, I think Bangabandhu could speak about the national, regional & international problems for in his different speeches, he expressed solidarity for the proletariat. He not only confined himself to his own country but spread his foresighted vision for the underdeveloped nation also.

(e) This text truly evaluated Bangladesh's father of the nation, Bangabandhu as a leader of the oppressed and the third world as he revealed in different summits his concern over the injustices prevailing in those countries. He spoke highly of the poor African countries and asked for global togetherness in eliminating economical gap. Thus, he stood for the proletariat in all sectors which proved him as a leader of the mentioned.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) symbolizing (b) commemorate (c) centennial (d) subscription (e) installation

4. Information transfer

(i) 1914–1918 (ii) the Aryan race (iii) Fuher (iv) The German-Soviet Non-aggression Pact (1939) (v) allied

5. Summary

Hitler, the Dictator of Nazi German was born in April 1889 and died in 30 April, 1945 while he had a very charismatic ups and downs in his life. After participating as a soldier in World War I, he rapidly exalted himself as the head of propaganda to make a mass movement that climaxed in the Beer Hall Putsch that jailed him while he wrote his auto-biography. After some few successes, he became the chancellor to carry on his anti-Jewish measures to culminate a lot of people. Some treaties with some powerful countries enable him to invade Poland resulted in World War II. At the time of imminent defeat in 1945, he married Eva and both committed suicide.

6. Matching

(a) The pronunciation of a language varies every six miles because of geographical and cultural reasons.

(b) The speakers of one and the same language will vary in the standard of pronunciation on the basis of their standards of education and living.

(c) A villager may speak language of a different variety from a man from the city.

(d) The pronunciation of English also varies from one geographical entity to the other, from one country to another.

(e) There are marked and distinct phonetic features associated with English spoken in the English speaking nations such as the UK, the USA, Canada and Australia.

7. Rearranging

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

Winston Churchill (1874-1965), a great statesman, served as a soldier in India and Egypt, and as a journalist in South Africa. He was a Member of Parliament from 1900 to 1965, for five different constituencies. When Neville Chamberlain was forced to resign in 1940, Churchill became Prime Minister and Minister of Defense. His radio speeches during World War II gave the British people a strong determination to win the war. The conservative party, led by Churchill lost the election of 1945. But he became Prime Minister again from 1951 to 1955 when he retired at the age of 80. He was made a knight in 1953, the same year in which he won the Nobel Prize for literature. He is remembered with great affection in both Britain and the US.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

53 CUMILLA MODERN HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. took part (b) iii. Feni (c) iv. film making (d) i. World War (e) ii. the language movement (f) iii. admire (g) iv. 30 December 1971

2. Open-ended

(a) Zahir Raihan is one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh.
(b) The dream of Zahir Raihan was a society that would ensure freedom of speech.
(c) Shahidullah Kaiser was Zahir Raihan's brother. He was a famous writer. He was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the liberation war.
(d) 'Stop Genocide' had a great effect because it focused on Pakistani atrocities and helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.
(e) He was taken to prison on 21 February, 1952 because he joined the procession despite a ban on it.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) victim (b) harrowing/bitter (c) devoured/took (d) want (e) with/remaining

4. Information transfer

(i) 1941 (ii) 1874/ at the age of thirteen (iii) 1878 (iv) to study law (v) The Gitanjali/ The translation of his poems of 'The Gitanjali'

5. Summary

The most famous poet in Bangla literature was Rabindranath Tagore. After imparting house education he was sent to school for institutional education where he could not set his mind to study. Later he was sent to London to study Law, but he studied literature there and returned home. Then he began to write in all branches of literature. And, for his outstanding performance, he was honoured with the Nobel Prize.

6. Matching

(a) A freedom fighter is honoured in all lands and in all times, because he fights for a noble cause which is the freedom of the motherland.
(b) The people of Bangladesh fought a glorious War of Independence against the Pakistani occupation forces in 1971.
(c) They fought for long nine months and defeated the well-trained Pakistani forces.
(d) The people who fought against the Pakistani army and the people who took part in the war are called the freedom fighters.
(e) Many of the freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for the cause of the motherland.

7. Rearranging

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

One day a woman came to Buddha with her dead son. She requested Buddha to bring her dead son back to life again. Buddha realized the emotion and sorrow of the mother. He told that if she could bring a handful of mustard seed from a house where nobody had died, her son would be alive again. The sorrowful mother went from door to door but failed to collect the mustard seed. In every house she saw that death had shown its cruel face. She returned to Buddha with a broken heart and told him everything. Buddha told her that death is inevitable to everybody and it was not possible to bring back her dead son's life.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

54 CHATTOGRAM COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. encompass (b) iii. 730m (c) iv. a stream (d) i. the wind (e) ii. It remains calm and quiet all the year round (f) iii. the calmest (g) iv. natural flow of hot ground water

2. Open-ended

(a) Lake Baikal is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia.

(b) Lake Baikal is unique in the sense that it is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world.

(c) The wind influences the weather around Lake Baikal in the way that when the wind blows from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. Then the water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with white crest.

(d) The beauty of the lake is exceptional because it looks different in different times. When the weather is good, the water looks green but when the weather is stormy, the water takes black colour.

(e) The Lake Baikal contains about one-fifth of the world's reserves of fresh surface water. There are hot springs in the surrounding area of the lake. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) due (b) species (c) lost/extinct (d) emit/produce (e) face.

4. Information transfer

(i) London (ii) in 1814 (iii) was elected a fellow of the Royal Society (iv) invention of first mechanical computer (v) 1871

5. Summary

Charles Babbage, an English Mathematician, is known for his concept of computer. He was the inventor of computer. He was born in 26 December 1791 in London. He was admitted in Trinity College in 1810. He received Honor's Degree in 1814 without examination. He was also a fellow of the Royal Society of England. He died at home of London in 1871.

6. Matching

(a) A man's character can be best identified by the company he keeps.

(b) The influences of a good company can change the bad nature of a man.

(c) We should keep ourselves away from bad associations.

(d) Righteousness can have no fellowship with unrighteousness.

(e) When fire and water meet together, they destroy each other.

7. Rearranging

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

Being invited by the queen of Belgium, Einstein, the great scientist, travelled to Brussels by train and got down at the station. Many gorgeously dressed official were sent to received him as the station. Unfortunately they failed to find him out because he was shabby in his dress. So, they went back to the queen and told her that Einstein had not come by train. Einstein however, walked the whole way with a suitcase in case in one hand and a violin in the other hand, When he reached the destination, the queen said to him, "I sent a car for you, Dr. Einstein." "I didn't think that anybody would send a car for me,", replied the great scientist with a smile. "But I can assure you that I have greatly enjoyed the walk," said Einstein.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

55 BANGLADESH MOHILA SAMITY GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. 19th (b) i. to raise hands together (c) iv. freedom of work (d) iv. to state the history of May Day and its importance (e) iv. usurp (f) iii. decreased (g) iii. yield

2. Open-ended

(a) The causes that led to the struggle were long working hours, poor wage, want of safety laws and so on.

(b) They held a rally against the authorities. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. The labour leaders urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses.

(c) When the policemen attacked the strikers, one of them was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

(d) May Day is observed to honour the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people due to which workers today enjoy a minimum wage, safety laws and eight-hour workday.

(e) The speeches of the labour leaders inspired the workers to gain their rights. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to surrender to their bosses. So, about six thousand workers joined the protest rally.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) establish (b) have (c) participated (d) create/form (e) in

4. Information transfer

(i) 21 (ii) China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd. (iii) 1062 hectares (iv) funded the total cost (v) on 25 June 2022

5. Summary

The Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the longest bridge in Bangladesh, was inaugurated on 25 June 2022. This dreamy bridge is mainly constructed with steel and concrete. The length of the main bridge is 6.15 km and the width is 18.18 meters with two layers-a four lane road at the top and a railway at the bottom. The bridge connects Mawa in Munshiganj to Jajira in Shariatpur district. It will also be used for gas, power lines and fiber optic cable expansion in the future. The bridge will play a great role both in communication and economic development of Bangladesh.

6. Matching

(a) Nowadays the horrible social aspects that hold the important talk in dailies is the curse of dowry system.

(b) Many young married girls have become victim of it and they are tortured and maltreated by their husbands everyday.

(c) Sometimes newly married women are subjugated and humiliated by their husbands for the non- payment of dowry.

(d) Again male dominated society where the clutches of dowry system exists till now deprives women of their basic human rights.

(e) To stop women's oppression through dowry system is the main job of conscious people now.

7. Rearranging

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

Once a poor woman asked a saint whether he could give her any medicine to restore her dead child to life. He told her that there was only one medicine which could revive her son. He told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never entered. The sorrowful mother went from door to door seeking the mustard seeds but every door she met with sad replies. One said, "I have lost my husband." Another said, "Our youngest child died last year." She returned with a heavy heart to the great teacher and told him the result of her great search. Then the saint told her that she must not think much for her our grief since sorrow and death are common to all.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

56 DR. KHASTAGIR GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. Internet (b) iv. exchange (c) i. promoting universal brotherhood (d) ii. their online connections (e) iii. social network services (f) ii. biography (g) i. Social media connect the people all over the world

2. Open-ended

(a) Social networks mean various internet based websites that help people to facilitate social relation around the world.

(b) Social networks are expanding so fast because they are cost free. We are able to use social network by paying a nominal fee to the internet service providers.

(c) Websites are very important for many reasons. They have made our communication easy and fast. Among the sites, social sites are important for us. We can share our thoughts and feelings with others through them.

(d) Some famous social network services are Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.

(e) Facebook is the most popular social networking site. The number of Facebook users is the greatest of all the social sites. It is a site which has reached every corner of the world. It is popular because it is very easy to use and almost cost free.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) astounding/great/excellent (b) opposed (c) important (d) over (e) change

4. Information transfer

(i) 1999 (ii) Urdu, Arabic and Persian (iii) her first story published/was publish/her first story (iv) in 1938 (v) was awarded the Ekushey Padak

5. Summary

Sufia Kamal is a renowned poet of Bangladesh. Her birth place is Shayestabad, Barishal. She received her education from family tutors. After going to Kolkata in 1918, she started her writing career. Her first story was 'Sainik Bahadur'. Her poetry collection 'Sanjher Maya' got a huge fame. Many famous writers praised her for this book. She was given many awards for her contribution in Bengali literature. She passed away in 1999.

6. Matching

(a) Introverts and extroverts are two opposite types of personality of human beings.

(b) They are considered opposite in nature from different perspectives of their way of life.

(c) People who are introvert are shy and don't like talking too much.

(d) In contrast, extroverts are usually outgoing, noisy and they are dominating in nature.

(e) Introverts like to live alone but the extroverts don't like to remain isolated.

7. Rearranging

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

Mark Twin was born on November 30, 1835 in Florida, in the USA. His schooling began at the age of five and ended when he was twelve years old. After the death of his father in 1847, he entered the printing trade with his brother. And he remained for ten years in it till 1957. Then he gave up the printing trade and started career as a river-boat pilot on the Mississippi River. With the outback of the civil war (1861), he put an end to his career as a river pilot. In 1870, he married Olivia Langdan. In June 1874, he went to England to receive the honorary degree of D. Lit at Oxford.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

57 SYLHET GOVERNMENT PILOT HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. talented (b) ii. Twentieth (c) iii. Chattogram (d) iv. Gender discrimination free society (e) i. In 1932 (f) ii. Potassium cyanide (g) প্রশ্নপত্রে নেই

2. Open-ended

(a) Pritilata Waddedar was a Bangalee and Bangladeshi nationalist and freedom fighter known for her role in the anti-British movement and her sacrifice during the Pahartali European club, Chittagong raid in 1932.

(b) She received her education from Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College in Dhaka, and later attended Bethune College in Kolkata to receive her graduation degree.

(c) Pritilata Waddedar dreamt of a more equitable society and a free native land, where her motherland would be free from British colonial rule, and where women would have equal opportunities and rights.

Or, Pritilata dreamt of a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland without British colonial rule.

(d) Pritilata Waddedar, assigned by Surja Sen, attacked the Pahartali European club in 1932 to protest against British colonial rule and as a symbol of resistance against oppressive foreign establishments.

(e) Pritilata sacrificed her life for her motherland by consuming potassium cyanide to avoid arrest during the Pahartali European club attack, rather than being captured and revealing information about her fellow freedom fighters.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) significant (b) observed/celebrated (c) tribute/homage/respect (d) lives (e) honour/love

4. Information transfer

(i) 1880 (ii) Pairabond, Rangpur (iii) 1911 (iv) 1917 (v) 1896

5. Summary

Begum Rokeya was a Muslim feminist. She was a social reformer. She also dedicated her life to education and the empowerment of women. Born in 1880 in Bangladesh, Rokeya was brought up in a Muslim family. The support from her brothers and husband helped her to gain knowledge in English and Bangla. After her husband's death, she opened a Girls' School for female students in memory of her husband. She is now remembered with great honor.

6. Matching

(a) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the dreamer, founder, great political leader and father of the nation.

(b) He declared the independence of Bangladesh on 26th March in 1971.

(c) He struggled for 24 years to establish the right of the people of Bangladesh.

(d) He delivered a splendid and significant speech on 7th March in 1971 in Race Course Maidan.

(e) People from different walks of life were deeply influenced through the delivered speech on the 7th March.

7. Rearranging

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

There lived a poor farmer in a certain village. One day he bought a goose from the market. The goose laid an golden egg everyday. He used to sell the golden egg in the market. Selling the golden egg he got much money. He became very greedy to have all the eggs in a day. After cutting the belly of the goose, he found no eggs in the belly. For much greed he became looser and sad.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

58 BLUE BIRD HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice : (a) ii. wind that blows with a hissing sound (b) iv. alone (c) iii. loss of land poverty (d) ii. slowly (e) ii. wealthy (f) iii. cruelty (g) iii. to describe the effect of river erosion

2. Open-ended

(a) The fire is made unsteady by the whispering wind from the Jamuna river.

(b) Erosion is a harsh reality for those people who are living along the river banks.

(c) Meherjan lost all her arable land and cattle. She also lost her house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush.

(d) The writer calls the river Jamuna greedy because it devours the land and property of the people living its banks.

(e) If we cannot control river erosion, there will be thousands of more Meherjan in our towns and villages every year.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) valuable/important (b) livelihood (c) threat (d) stopped/minimized/lessened (e) able

4. Information transfer

(i) in 1608 (ii) St. Paul's School (iii) Took MA degree (iv) The Paradise Lost (v) 1674

5. Summary

The passage talks about the life and worker of John Milton. Born in 1608, he took his MA degree from Cambridge University. He had a great exposure to classical literature. This exposure helps him to write such a great piece like The Paradise Lost. It was published in 1664. This great man passed away in 1674.

6. Matching

(a) Man's learning can't be complete without acquisition of good manners.

(b) Childhood is the proper time for learning good manners.

(c) Smoking in presence of the elders is an act of disapprobation of good manners.

(d) What is assumed as good manners in a country may not be the same in another country.

(e) We should have the sense of decency in our dealing with others.

7. Rearranging

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

So after adopting Christianity, Madhusudan went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Gradually he could realize that his true identity lay in Bangla and he was a sojourner in Europe. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet "Kopotaksha Nad" in Bengali which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. He came back to Bangla and devoted himself to Bengali literature from this period. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

59 JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) ii. philanthropic (b) iii. The decoration of Bagerhat city. (c) i. a niche in the mosque pointing towards Makkah (d) iv. all the above (e) ii. Khalifatabad (f) iv. all the above (g) iv. second to none.

2. Open-ended

(a) Heritage is what we get from the past, live with the present and pass on to the next generation.
(b) The floor of the Shat Gambuj Mosque is made of brick.
(c) The mosque became a World Heritage Site in the year 1985. The UNESCO declared it as a World Heritage Site.
(d) According to the text, there are 360 mosques in Khalifatabad city.
(e) Ulugh Khan Jahan built the Shat Gambuj Mosque.He was a Turkish general as well as a saint warrior in the 15th century.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) figure/personality (b) depicted (c) graduation (d) title (e) designing

4. Information transfer

(i) Southampton (ii) A huge iceberg (iii) after four days of sailing (iv) Slight trembling sound (v) the ship had been damaged

5. Summary

The Titanic was an American ship which was considered the greatest of all ages. It carried a lot of passengers but sank on its first voyage. It stuck with an iceberg. There were not enough life boats for all the passengers. It was a sad event in the history of travelling.

6. Matching

(a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all human virtues.
(b) We must cultivate the habit of speaking the truth.
(c) Otherwise, we will never win respect of others.
(d) A lie never lies hidden for long.
(e) Today or tomorrow it comes to light.

7. Rearranging

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

You might have heard the name of Ibn Battuta. He travelled for more than thirty years and wrote down all that he saw. He heard the name of Shah Jalal of Sylhet and decided to visit him. He boarded a ship for Chattogram and it took him about six months to reach Chattogram. From there he had to walk for another month to reach Sylhet. Outside the town of Sylhet two persons met him. They said that they were sent by Shahjalal to receive him. Ibn Battuta became very pleased hearing it.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

60

BARISHAL ZILLA SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice : (a) iii. liability (b) iv. Keep at (c) i. official (d) [প্রশ্নে কোনো antonym দেয়া নেই] (e) iv. induce (f) iv. blemish (g) iii. melancholy

2. Open-ended

(a) In our country, there is a huge crisis in the job sector. Many educated people are not getting jobs after finishing their study. But Mainul has set an example for the unemployed youths. He has become an entrepreneur and self-reliant. So he is an example of the present economic salvation.

(b) A producer is always better than a job seeker because a producer produces new items from which thousands of people get benefits. On the other hand, a job seeker has nothing to offer for the greater interest of the community.

(c) Mr. Islam disregarded the job of stucking in an office because he had a strong love for the roots. So he returned to his village and started farming. Thus he can live with his family and help the people around him.

(d) 'Roots' means the village or birthplace of a person. The modern people become rootles because they tend to go to the city for education and job. But they often do not return to their village. So they become rootless.

(e) We have many obligations to our soil. We must return to our soil after taking higher education from city, work for the people and help them in different ways.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) advancement (b) education (c) networks (d) reach (e) globally

4. Information transfer : (i) shed blood (ii) in the elections (iii) Ayub Khan (iv) shot our boys (v) in 1969

5. Summary

The passage is about the historical events of the Bengali people during their stay under the Pakistani rule. They had to suffer at the Pakistani's hand severely. They had to shed blood in 1952, 1954, 1966 and 1969. All these bloodshed paved the way of their independence in 1971.

6. Matching

(a) Introverts and extroverts are opposite in nature from different perspective of their ways of life.
(b) They are considered as two opposite types of personality of human beings.
(c) People who are introvert are shy and don't like talking too much.
(d) On the other hand, extroverts are usually outgoing, noisy and they are dominating in nature.
(e) Introverts like to live alone but the extroverts don't like to remain isolated.

7. Rearranging

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

Macbeth and Banquo, two generals of Scotland were returning home on a stormy night after defeating the soldiers of Norway and Ireland. On the way they met the three witches who foretold the future. Regarding Macbeth they told them that he would be the king of future. Macbeth was stunned to hear it as the king was still alive. The prophecy made Macbeth ambitious and inspired him to murder Duncan, the king so that he could be the king. Being curious, Banquo also wanted to know his future. To his surprise, he was told that he would be less and more successful than Macbeth. Because he would not be the king but his son would.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

61 BARISHAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice : (a) iii. the President and the Prime Minister (b) iv. sports (c) iv. amuse (d) ii. valiant (e) i. the biggest state festival (f) ii. light (g) iv. a gala day

2. Open-ended

(a) The President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths on behalf of the nation at the National Mausoleum. People from all walks of life also go there to pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters.

(b) Our Independence Day is the biggest state festival. This is the day when our independence was announced and afterwards our heroic sons laid down their lives to make our country independent.

(c) From this passage we come to know about our Independence Day, and how we have become independent. Consequently, we become inspired to glorify our country amongst the nations of the world.

(d) The most spectacular events of the day are parade of defence forces at the National Parade Ground, various displays in Bangabandhu National Stadium, sports meets and tournaments including boat race, etc.

(e) Some entertaining programmes held on the day are displays by school children, Scouts and Girl Guides; boat race in the river Buriganga; sports meets and tournaments throughout the country, etc.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues :

(a) communication (b) gestures (c) non-verbal (d) primary (e) mime

4. Information transfer : (i) Ayrshire, Scotland (ii) in 1906 (iii) Assisted in Battlefield hospitals (iv) discovered penicillin (v) in 1955

5. Summary

Alexander Fleming was a Scottish doctor. He studied medicine in London medical school. Then he joined the battlefield to serve the soldiers. The soldiers were suffering from infection. Later he succeeded in discovering penicillin to get the people cured from infection. He died of heart failure in London in 1955.

6. Matching

(a) Albert Einstein is one of the greatest scientists of modern age.

(b) He was born of a Jewish parents in Germany in 1879 A.D.

(c) At the age of twenty one he graduated from the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich.

(d) He obtained his doctorate in 1905 A. D.

(e) He took the post of Associate Professor at the University of Zurich in 1909.

7. Rearranging

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

It was on April 10, 1912. The Titanic with 1316 passengers and crew of 891 was sailing for New York from Southampton. At that time she was the largest ship in the world built in a very special way and also regarded as unsinkable. Four days after setting out a huge iceberg was spotted very close to the ship. Suddenly there was a slight trembling sound from below. The captain went down to see what had happened. Five of the ship's sixteen watertight compartments were totally damaged by collision. So, the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

62 UDAYAN SECONDARY SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice : (a) iv. demise (b) ii. courage and patriotism (c) iii. a prisoner (d) ii. to proceed to a particular place (e) i. Bangabandhu might be killed (f) i. very sentimental (g) i. Bangabandhu's conversations with his family

2. Open-ended

(a) Bangabandhu got released from Pakistani custody after nine months captivity. Then in the evening of 7 Jnuary 1972, he boarded on a London bound P\A aircraft from chuklala Airport in Rawalpindi a part of his home return. And, no sooner had the aircraft taken off than Pakistan was finally behind him.

(b) The expression refers to the fact that the independence of Bangladesh cannot be imagined without Bangabandhu. Bangabandhu declared the independence of Bangladesh, inspired the Bangalees to fight against the Pakistan Army and guided to victory.

(c) While in the prison Bangabandhu was fearless and so bold. Because he knew that nothing would stop the Bangalees to gain independence. This belief about the Bangalees made him so bold in the prison. And to restrain or dishearten Bangabandhu, the cowardly Pakistani dug a grave just in front of Bangabandhu's prison cell.

(d) The entire world was awaiting enthusiastically to watch Bangabandhu's homecoming because he was the embodiment of the historic emergence of Covering Bangabandhu. So his release from Pakistani Jail and his homecoming was an event of coruscation all over the world.

(e) As the leader of a newly liberated nation, Bangabandhu delivered significant message for the whole world. The message was that those who were involved in different types of crimes including genocide would be trialled by his government.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues : (a) killing (b) city (c) grave (d) father-in-law (e) pregnant

4. Information transfer : (i) 1941 (ii) 1874/ at the age of thirteen (iii) 1878 (iv) law (v) The Gitanjali/ The translation of his poems of 'The Gitanjali'.

5. Summary : The greatest poet in Bangla literature is Rabindranath Tagore. After imparting house education he was sent to school for institutional education where he could not set his mind to study. Later he was sent to London to sludy Law, but he studied literature these and returned home. Then he began to write in all branches of hiterature. And, for his outstanding performance, he was honoured with the Nobel Prize.

6. Matching

(a) The Padma Bridge carries a four-lane highway on the upper level and a single track railway on the lower level.

(b) The construction work of the long-awaited Padma Bridge started in December 2014.

(c) It was finally inaugurated on 25 June 2022.

(d) It is important to note that the entire project is being implemented with the country's own funds.

(e) The bridge has connected the capital with 21 south-western districts.

7. Rearranging

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

The 2022 FIFA World Cup, the greatest show on earth, was the 22nd edition of the Soccer World Cup. It was held in Qatar. Weather-wise, Qatar is a hot country. So, to avoid the hot weather, the tournament was scheduled in November and December. A total of 32 teams participated in the tournament. It was the last edition where 32 teams participated. From the 2026 edition, 48 teams are likely to participate. Therefore, we are going to see 48 countries battling for the World Cup in 2026.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

63 DINAJPUR ZILLA SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iv. accumulation (b) i. hold (c) iii. unrefined (d) ii. deforestation (e) iv. within (f) ii. 850 lakh (g) iii. noun

2. Open-ended

(a) Some of the prime sources of energy mentioned in the passage are coal, mineral oil, natural gas, trees, etc.

(b) Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun because it is beyond the ability of human being. We do not have the power or ability to change the radiation of sun or the orbit of earth.

(c) Human activities such as burning fossil fuels, industrial activities and cutting down trees cause more carbon dioxide emission in the atmosphere. Thus, man can be responsible for the increase in the greenhouse gases.

(d) Deforestation is responsible for greenhouse effect in the way that the less is the number of trees, the more is the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that hinders the reflection of heat from the earth's surface.

(e) We should do many things to keep the atmosphere normal for our healthy living. We should lessen the use of fossil fuels. We should plant more trees and use renewable energy.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) instinctively/dearly (b) pull/ attraction/ feeling (c) go (d) helps/ assists (e) acknowledge/ nourish/ admit

4. Information transfer

(i) 22 (ii) China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd. (iii) funded the total cost (iv) 25 June 2022 (v) as much as 1.2 percent

5. Summary

Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the longest bridge in Bangladesh was inaugurated on 25 June 2022 by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. This dreamy bridge is mainly constructed with steel and concrete. The length of the main bridge is 6.15 km and the width is 18.18 meters with two layers-a four lane road at the top and a railway at the bottom. The bridge connects Mawa in Munshiganj to Jajira in Shariatpur district. It will also be used for gas, power lines and fiber optic cable expansion in the future. The bridge will play a great role both in communication and economic development of Bangladesh.

6. Matching

(a) 26 March our independence day is one of the most important state festivals.

(b) It is a national holiday in our country.

(c) The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

(d) The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.

(e) Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar.

7. Rearranging

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

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nimal Hriday', meaning 'pure heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then, men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours, they get human and divine love, and can feel that they are also children of God. Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

64 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BUSMS, PARBATIPUR, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. helps social relations (b) iii. widen (c) i. web (d) ii. positive (e) ii. five (f) i. global (g) iv. easy communication of people all over the world like next door neighbors by dint of ICT

2. Open-ended

(a) The main reason behind the emergence of so many websites is the advantages of interest technology.

(b) Social network services are web-based and they help people interact easily. People can share their liking and disliking via them.

(c) These networks are making global community by connecting people to each other globally. So the users can feel like living in a global village.

(d) The most important reason behind the expansion of social networks is that people can use the free of cost.

(e) The social networks help us develop sense and sensibility as we can meet people from different cultures. Thus, we can widen our knowledge and overcome our superstition.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) heart/mind (b) shame/hesitation (c) job/profession (d) footstep/method/way (e) Instead

4. Information transfer

(i) 1932 (ii) at home (iii) was married to (iv) 1896 (v) to spread girls' education

5. Summary

The passage in about the life and work of Begum Rokeya who is the pioneer of girls' education in our country. Thought she was born in 1880 in a conservative family, she was very eager to learn. She got her schooling from her brother. She was married to Shakhawat in 1896 who was very helpful of her further education. The couple established a school which later pared the way of girls' education. She inspired the Bengali women to get educated. This great hart passed away on 9th December 1932.

6. Matching

(a) Digital means using a system of receiving and sending information through electronic signal.

(b) The philosophy of Digital Bangladesh means implementation of technology in the premises of education health, etc.

(c) Bangladesh is resounding with the target of achieving Digital Bangladesh.

(d) The use of digital technology has been playing a vital role in the field of communication of the 21th century.

(e) The present government has declared the vision 2021 which targets at establishing resourceful country by 2021.

7. Rearranging

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

One day a woman came to Buddha with her dead son. She requested Buddha to bring her dead son back to life again. Buddha could realize the emotion and sorrow of the bereaved mother. He told her that, if she could bring a handful of mustard seed from a house where nobody had died, her son would be alive again. The sorrowful mother went from door to door but in every house she faced with sad reply. In every house she saw that death had shown its cruel face. She returned to Buddha with a broken heart and Laid him everything. Buddha told her that, death is inevitable to everybody and it was not possible to bring back her dead son to life.

Part–B : Writing Test

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

65 AMENA-BAKI RESIDENTIAL MODEL SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice : (a) iv. insufficient (b) ii. the sun (c) i. discharges (d) ii. catastrophe (e) i. 3 billion barrels (f) iv. 37 (g) iv. green energy

2. Open-ended

(a) The scientist Kalam is concerned about mankind's future energy crisis.

(b) We think the massive burning of coal may lead to an ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere.

(c) The potential danger of nuclear energy refers to the risk of accidents or incidents at nuclear power plants that could release harmful radiation, causing harm to people and the environment.

(d) According to Kalam, the solution is the massive use of solar energy in future.

(e) Mr. Kalam puts so much importance on the issue of energy as the energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) former (b) mankind's/world's (c) over/finished (d) carbon (e) strive/seek/pursue

4. Information transfer : (i) was born (ii) 1939 to 1945 (iii) 1938 and 1939 (iv) The British (v) 48

5. Summary

Subhas Chandra Bose, was a pioneer of Indian Liberation from the British rule. He planned to liberate Indians with the help of Germany and Japan during the World War-II organizing an armed force called Azad Hind Fouj. He was a leader of the younger, radical wing of the Indian national Congress in the late 1920s and 1930s who rose to become congress president in 1938 and 1939. But he was ousted from leadership for strategic differences with Mohandas Karamchand Gandi (Mahatma). Subsequently, the British placed him under house arrest. But he succeeded to escape from India in 1940.

6. Matching

(a) There are many nice places in Bangladesh.

(b) Cox's Bazar is the most beautiful place among them.

(c) Cox's Bazar sea-beach is very charming.

(d) It is a remarkable place in our country in respect of the natural beauty.

(e) Many people come to visit this sea-beach every year.

7. Rearranging

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

The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast. The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church. He saw people walking past him. He had a strange mad look in his eyes. Suddenly he stopped one of the guests. There was a ship "The Old sailor began". He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story. The old man told him about his last journey.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

66 MYMENSINGH ZILLA SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. pioneer (b) iii. through physical gestures (c) ii. Silent gestures used in the primitive age has been evolved as a form of art. (d) iii. forerunner (e) iii. a keen sense of rhythm (f) ii. pleased (g) iii. accurate expression

2. Open-ended

(a) Mime is a form of art of expressing thoughts and ideas without uttering vocal sounds. It is performed through signs and silent gestures to amuse the audience.

(b) The solo performance in Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy in 1979 remains a memonable event for Partha Pratim Mojumder because the then French ambassador Loic Morean noticed his talent in him and he managed a French Scholarship for Mojumder in mime for the first time.

(c) When the French ambassador saw Mojumder's performance, he was impressed because he noticed rare talent in Mojumder's performance.

(d) Before the use of speech, people would communicate through signs and gestures.

(e) The author/speaker says this because in the year 1979, Mojumder was asked to give a solo performance in Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy. The then French ambassador Loic Moreau happened to be among the audience who was highly pleased with Mojumder's performance. He managed a French scholarship for Mojumder which paved the way for Mojumder's legendary mime career.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) they/these (b) services (c) like/named (d) web/internet (e) have

4. Information transfer

(i) 1879–1955 (ii) 1879 (iii) 1901 (iv) America (v) Working at the Institute for Advanced Study

5. Summary : Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He got the opportunity to develop a successful career. Though he was born in Germany, he went to Switzerland and the USA for his further study and work. Thus he could enjoy the chance of getting the citizenship of several countries. He is mainly renowned for his theory of relativity. This scientific theory helped him to obtain Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. Today, the world is greatly indebted to him for his scientific research.

6. Matching

(a) Introverts and extroverts are as two opposite types of personality of human beings.

(b) They are considered opposite in nature from different perspectives of their ways of life.

(c) People who are introvert are shy and they don't like talking too much.

(d) On the other hand, extroverts are usually outgoing, noisy and they are dominating in nature.

(e) Introverts like to live alone but the extroverts don't like to remain isolated.

7. Rearranging

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

Once there lived a shrewd barber in a village who pretended to know everything. He was a false doctor and patients from far and near used to come for treatment. The barber treated them in their illness. Finding no other way, the poor people called in him as he was available. He was specialist in treating boils. He would operate boils with his razor. The patients would cry loudly in pain. When some of his patients were cured, the Barber felt proud of his success.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

67 VIDYAMOYEE GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) i. mankind's aversion to consuming renewable energy sources (b) ii. environmental (c) i. reserves (d) ii. group (e) i. bring about (f) iv. spew (g) iv. The usage of fossil fuel has clearly been intensified more than before

2. Open-ended

(a) The expression "The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end" refers to the fact that wood and biomass are rarely used nowadays as fuel.

(b) The economic growth of the developing countries will happen twice as fast as the industrialized countries. So, the global economic growth is expected to be 3%.

(c) Global demand for energy keeps rising due to the economic growth. And there will be a 50 percent rise in energy consumption by 2030.

(d) I think, the alternative solution to future energy crisis is the massive use of solar energy.

(e) Oil and natural gas would soon be finished within the next few decades and the massive burning of coal may result in worldwide environmental calamity. So, reliance on them would cause great problems.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) found (b) teaching (c) because (d) before (e) kept

4. Information transfer

(i) After his father's death in 1325 (ii) 1327 (iii) issuing a token currency of copper instead of silver (iv) third initiative (v) short

5. Summary

After the death of father, Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq ascended the throne in 1325. The most learned king of Delhi Muhammad removed his capital from Delhi to Deogiri in 1327. Issuing a token currency of copper instead of silver, raising land tax, invading Khurasan, defeating Nagarkot were some important things he made during his dominion. His second attack to capture Karajal was a failure.

6. Matching

(a) Jobs had such an exceptional personality that he could not accept other people's authority at school.

(b) His teacher Imogene hill played a vital role in changing him into an attentive student.

(c) Watching him very closely for some time she discovered how to control him and get things done by him.

(d) Initially, she induced him to do his homework by giving him lollipop or dollars.

(e) Later, this exceptionally intelligent boy enjoyed learning so much that he carried on it without getting any incentive.

7. Rearranging

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

One day, Nasiruddin Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two-storey house. Suddenly, he saw a man calling from below and the man was asking him to get down and listen to him. When Hojja came near climbing from the roof down the stairs, the man wanted some financial help from him. Being furious, Hojja decided to teach him a good lesson. Therefore, he told the man to climb up the stairs with him. When they both got to the roof top, Hojja said to the man, "Sorry, I have no money." Being greatly annoyed, the man asked why Hojja had made climb up the stairs only to say that he had no money. Hojja immediately replied, "Why have you made me climb all the way downstairs to ask for money instead of shouting from below?"

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

68 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOMENSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice

(a) iii. moisture (b) ii. 10 years (c) iii. always (d) iv. It is available (e) i. extraordinary (f) i. Geothermal energy (g) ii. fill up

2. Open-ended

(a) The energy that is constantly and naturally replenished and never runs out is called renewable energy. Most of them come either directly or indirectly from the sun.

(b) Electric energy is necessary for heating and lighting our homes and for running industries, hospitals, institutions, etc.

(c) Fossil fuels like oil, gas and coal have direct polluting impacts on Earth's environment causing global warming. They are too damaging for the environment.

(d) The message we get from the text is that there are two types of energy sources in the world. Renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy are very useful and will never run out. They should be used more to save the environment from the effect of fossil fuels.

(e) Geothermal energy is the thermal energy in the earth's crust which originates from the formation of the planet and from radioactive decay of materials in currently uncertain but possibly equal proportions.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) advanced (b) discipline (c) highly (d) obligation/ bonding (e) dwellers

4. Information transfer

(i) 1887 (ii) was born (iii) after graduation (iv) A group of French industrialists (v) in Paris

5. Summary

The Eiffel Tower is regarded as one of the wonders of the world. It was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. In 1880's, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organize a World Fair in Paris. This tower was made under Gustave's direction as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began in 1887 and completed in 1889. It is the highest structure of iron made by man.

6. Matching

(a) Conflict between teenagers and parents is very common and one of the major problems of modern age.

(b) One certain reason of conflict is the difficult behaviours of the adolescents which are common features of the teenagers.

(c) Moody and sulky behaviours are the kind of behaviours that are the result of loneliness and communication gap.

(d) Consequently, adolescents are self-centered and want to think for themselves.

(e) They rebel against the ways and thoughts of older generation which they think are outdated.

7. Rearranging

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

Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains. It is in the north of India between Tibet and Nepal. It was named after an English man named George Everest. He was the first to survey the Himalayas. Mount Everest has always fascinated climbers. But climbing Everest is difficult and dangerous. It is difficult and dangerous because there is snow all over. There might be snow slides and cracks under ice and snow.

Part–B : Writing Test

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

লেকচার

SSC COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH



Second Paper

অধিকতর ও Smart প্রস্তুতির জন্য

ডাউনলোড করতে QR Code টি স্ক্যান করো

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও মডেল টেস্ট,
বোর্ড প্রশ্নপত্র ও শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

পর্যায়ক্রমে আপলোড হবে...

বিস্তারিত সূচি

● পৃষ্ঠা নং দেখে কাঙ্ক্ষিত বিষয়টির অবস্থান জেনে নিই

অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতির জন্য মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও

এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

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প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধারণার জন্য প্রদত্ত

এসএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

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10.	Chattogram Board–2023	22	140
11.	Sylhet Board–2023	24	141
12.	Barishal Board–2023	26	142
13.	Dinajpur Board–2023	28	143
14.	Mymensingh Board–2023	30	144
15.	Dhaka Board–2022	32	145
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18.	Cumilla Board–2022	35	146
19.	Chattogram Board–2022	36	147
20.	Sylhet Board–2022	37	147
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24.	Dhaka Board–2020	41	149
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26.	Jashore Board–2020	45	151
27.	Cumilla Board–2020	47	152
28.	Chattogram Board–2020	49	153
29.	Sylhet Board–2020	51	154
30.	Barishal Board–2020	53	155
31.	Dinajpur Board–2020	55	156
32.	Mymensingh Board–2020	57	157
33.	Dhaka Board–2019	59	158
34.	Rajshahi Board–2019	61	159
35.	Jashore Board–2019	63	160
36.	Cumilla Board–2019	65	161
37.	Chattogram Board–2019	67	162
38.	Sylhet Board–2019	69	163
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41.	Combined Board–2018	75	166

অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতির জন্য মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও

শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

		Ques.	Ans.
O Dhaka Board			
42.	Rajuk Uttara Model School & College, Dhaka	77	167
43.	Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka	79	168
44.	Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka	81	169
O Rajshahi Board			
45.	Bogura Government Girls' High School, Bogura	83	170
46.	Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura	85	171
47.	Naogaon Krishnadhan (KD) Government High School, Naogaon	87	172
O Jashore Board			
48.	Board Of Intermediate & Secondary Education, Jashore [Kopotaksho]	89	173
49.	Board Of Intermediate & Secondary Education, Jashore [Karatoya]	91	174
50.	Board Of Intermediate & Secondary Education, Jashore [Jamuna]	93	175
O Cumilla Board			
51.	Cumilla Zilla School, Cumilla	95	176
52.	Nawab Fayzunnessa Government Girls' High School, Cumilla	97	177
53.	Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla	99	178
O Chattogram Board			
54.	Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' High School, Chattogram	101	179
55.	Government Muslim High School, Chattogram	103	180
56.	Chattogram Government High School, Chattogram	105	181
O Sylhet Board			
57.	Sylhet Government Pilot High School, Sylhet	107	182
58.	Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet	109	183
59.	Scholarshome Majortila College, Sylhet	111	184
O Barishal Board			
60.	Barishal Zilla School, Barishal	113	185
61.	Barishal Government Girls' High School, Barishal	115	186
62.	Udayan Secondary School, Barishal	117	187
O Dinajpur Board			
63.	Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur	119	188
64.	Cantonment Public School & College, BUSMS, Parbatipur, Dinajpur	121	189
65.	Amena-Baki Residential Model School, Dinajpur	123	190
O Mymensingh Board			
66.	Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh	125	191
67.	Vidyamoyee Government Girls' High School, Mymensingh	127	192
68.	Cantonment Public School & College, Momenshahi	129	193

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

01

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–01
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

an	of	a	wide	read	enough	out	the	enrich

A student must have the habit of (a) —— newspapers everyday. Mere bookish knowledge is not (b) —— in this competitive world. Newspapers help him (c) —— his general knowledge and make him aware (d) —— the burning issues of both inside and outside (e) —— country. A man who doesn't read newspaper is like (f) —— frog in a narrow well. Being ignorant (g) —— the current affairs, he can not take part in the talks and discussions in (h) —— enlightened society and feels like a fish (i) —— of water. By reading newspapers one can (j) —— one's range of knowledge in the field of science, history, geography, literature etc.

2. Complete the following passage with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

We cannot ignore the (a) —— of money in our life. To execute (b) —— scheme of life, we need money. It (c) —— our worldly peace and prosperity. We can enjoy our life well (d) —— we have enough money. Without money our life will (e) —— deplorable and lamentable. But (f) —— money is not easy for all. Ability as well as skill is (g) —— to earn money. Again, our peace and prosperity depend (h) —— the proper utilization of money. Spending money (i) —— an illegal way can lead us (j) —— the path of destruction and downfall. So, we should be aware of spending money.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Drug addiction	is	strong attraction for any harmful thing.
It	has	not only a national but also a global problem.
Drugs	means	used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
These drugs	are	grasped the young generation of the country.
Addiction		taken by smoking or through injection.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

overcome	rise	be	enjoy	come	suffer	walk	pollute	have

There (a) —— different kinds of exercises. Walking (b) —— one of them. We (c) —— early in the morning for (d) —— a morning walk. While (e) —— in the morning, we can (f) —— fresh air. But in towns and cities air is being (g) —— in many ways. As a result, people (h) —— from different problems. To (i) —— this problem, people and the government should (j) —— forward.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Once a rich banker said to a poor cobbler, "How much do you earn a year?" The cobbler replied laughing, "I never count in this way. I earn barely enough to pass a day. And I'm happy." "Are you really happy?" said the banker.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Unemployment is a state when a man has no work to earn money. (Simple)
(b) It is a social evil which hampers the progress of social life. (Compound)
(c) The prosperity of a society depends upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons. (Complex)
(d) This increases the per capita income. (Passive)
(e) Unemployment is a social evil which must be cured at any cost. (Negative)
(f) The government should take some measures in this regard. (Passive)

(g) The government alone cannot solve this problem. (Interrogative)
(h) The young people should find some ways to be employed. (Complex)
(i) Only perseverance of the young people can solve this problem. (Negative)
(j) We cannot but solve this problem. (Affirmative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) We work hard so that ——.
(b) If we are not industrious, ——.
(c) A man who leads an idle life ——.
(d) An idle man can never help people and so ——.
(e) We know the proverb that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Not only over the (a) coast areas, but also over other parts of the country (b) cyclone storm blows every year causing a great damages to life and property. Very often, an (c) reparable loss paralyses the economy of the country. A lot of money is spent for (d) reconstruct work. It is a matter or regret that in these circumstances relief goods are not (e) proper distributed among the victims. This is (f) doubt very (g) fortune. So, we have to (h) move all (i) regularities and (j) managements regarding natural disasters.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Telling lines is a great sin, ——?
(b) One lie begets hundred lies, ——?
(c) None believes a liar, ——?
(d) He has to lead a miserable life, ——?
(e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Rina is a very sincere student. (a) —— she finds time, she sits at her table. She does well in her college tests. (b) ——, she doesn't forget to take physical exercise. (c) ——, her brother Rony is very inattentive to his studies. (d) ——, he doesn't do well in his school tests. One day, his father called him and said, "You should be attentive to your studies, (e) ——. You won't be able to shine in life.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

rahim have you done your english lesson today asked the teacher yes sir I have done it but i havent understood some grammatical points replied rahim where is the problem said the teacher.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some English teachers will be appointed in Luminous Preparatory School, Dhaka. You are interested to be an English teacher. Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Hridoy. You read in Swarupkathi Pilot Model High School. The students of your class want to go on a study tour in a historical place. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for permission and monetary assistance regarding the tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'A School Magazine'. 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties of a Student". 12

02

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–02
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

power	by	mount	the	throttle	to	hanker	lead	source	in

It is (a) —— instinct of everyone to (b) —— up the top position and power. There is no other passion (c) —— the world which is so (d) —— as the love of power. Man always (e) —— after power. Power is the (f) —— of all strength. But excessive desire for power (g) —— one to disaster. Notwithstanding, people always rush (h) —— the power. Sometimes a powerful nation or society is dominated (id) —— the passion. It wants to (j) —— the smaller and the weaker neighbours.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Man is the supreme creation of Allah. He is different from other animals, because he (a) —— more IQ than them. He can (b) —— between right and wrong because of his (c) ——. He can (d) —— himself from (e) —— any harmful deed. He can (f) —— himself for his (g) ——. But sometimes, he acts out of (h) —— and it brings (i) —— to him. So, he should apply his (j) —— consciously.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the country.
Our war of liberation	is	it without struggle.
People from all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	the birthright of a man.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

use	implement	require	come	have	constitute	undermine	honour	create	ensure

It is high time we (a) —— our brain about the curse of dowry. The issues of dowry (b) —— to be considered in view of the country's socio-economic, cultural and political circumstances. United efforts (c) —— to put an end to violence against women. A specific framework must be drawn up to be (d) ——. Anyway, we can hope that dowry system (e) —— to an end in the time to come. It (f) —— social imbalance and (g) —— women. But the fact is that women (h) —— half of our total population. So, we must (i) —— them and at the same time we must (j) —— their proper education.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Himi said to Rimi, "Why don't you get up early from sleep?" Rimi said, "It is tough to me to leave bed early." "Alas! It's a bad habit," said Himi. "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice," "I will try my best to do this," said Rimi.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Corruption is a great curse to our nation. (Complex)
(b) No other problem is so great as corruption. (Comparative)
(c) It prevails in every walk of our life. (Complex)
(d) It destroys everything. (Negative)
(e) It can be compared to cancer. (Active)
(f) It paralyses the whole nation. (Passive)
(g) We must realize the fact and come forward against corruption. (Simple)
(h) We have to create awareness among the people to get rid of this problem. (Complex)
(i) Both the government and the people should work together. (Compound)
(j) Educated people cannot avoid the responsibility of solving this problem. (Interrogative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Historical places help us ——.
(b) Man is curious ——.
(c) ——, he can know many things.
(d) We should pay a visit to a historical place ——.
(e) It is high time ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

The dead (a) war was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) speech because she was (c) whelmed with grief. All standing around the dead body (d) called the good qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (e) moved. She burst into tears when her child was given onto her lap. She wept (f) bitter thinking of the (g) fortune of her child as it had become (h) father. She also felt proud of her husband's (i) hero. Her husband embraced (j) martyr.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) One should keep one's promise, ——?
(b) Rafiq along with his classmates went to a seminar, ——?
(c) Runa and not her sisters got the second prize, ——?
(d) Death is preferable to dishonour, ——?
(e) It scarcely rains in winter, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) —— it is a simple exercise, it is good for health (b) —— mind. (c) ——, morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. Morning walk is such an exercise which costs nothing (d) —— gives more. (e) —— we should make a habit of morning walk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

what kind of stories did aesop tell asked anwar fables replied mrs amin do you know what fables are no replied anwar well continued mrs amin fables are stories with a message or a moral

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Dilshad/Dilnaz and you have recently completed your B.Sc degree from a recognised university. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in The Daily Ittefaq for the post of a Medical Representative in Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the post of a Medical Representative. Your CV should not exceed page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Atif/Atifa, a student of Ishwarganj Modern High School, Mymenshing. There is no common room in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a common room. 10

14. Write a paragraph on Your School Magazine. 10

15. Write a composition on Your Future Plan. 12

03

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–03
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

mere	instinct	bean	shed	core	dignity	or	cherish	our	meet

Patriotism is a noble It is an inherent (a) —— in human nature. It inspires a man to (b) —— every drop of blood to defend the liberty and (c) —— of the country. But patriotism should not be a (d) —— so-called slogan in the public (e) —— to deceive the people. It should be (f) —— in the (g) —— of heart and materialized in our deeds. We should keep (h) —— above from the fake patriotism. Everybody should (i) —— in mind that a pretender must be defeated. Nobody will remember (j) —— honour a mock patriot.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Freedom does not come (a) ——. People must (b) —— themselves to it. If must be (c) —— before it can be enjoyed. According to an (d) —— idea, freedom means freedom from foreign (e) ——. Freedom really means (f) —— from want, disease and ignorance. For (g) —— freedom, we must (h) —— our people form want, disease and ignorance. We can (i) —— our rightful place (j) —— the modern world by using all our resources and energies.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Efforts		its interest without struggle
Life	become	not a real triumph if both sides are not equally matched.
Games	lose	dull if there is no competition
A victory	be	one kind of continuous examination
Really		extremely needed for the progress in life

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

prosper	connect	pass	attain	establish	bring	obey	perform	comprise	do

Parents and children (a) —— a family. They (b) —— with one another by blood, love and affection. The children (c) —— through the days of infancy without the loving care of their parents. It is the parents who (d) —— them up, nurse them in sickness, give them proper education, help to get (e) —— in the life. Parents have to (f) —— their duties so that their children can (g) ——. But children have certain duties to be (h) —— by them for (i) —— prosperity. They must (j) —— their parents.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The teacher said to the boy, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" They boy said, "Yes, sir. I think so." "Then learn to be honest from your boyhood." said the teacher. "Thank you, sir." "May Allah bless you." said the teacher.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) People in general are fond of glittering things. (Complex)
(b) They are concerned with the outer show of thinks and beings. (Active)
(c) Gold is a very precious metal. (Complex)
(d) But there are some other metals looking like gold. (Compound)
(e) They fade soon and lose their beauty. (Simple)
(f) Gold is different from other metals. (Negative)
(g) It is very shining. (Exclamatory)
(h) The price of gold is increasing day by day. (Negative)
(i) Everyone likes it. (Interrogative)
(j) Specially it attracts the woman. (passive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It was Gulliver who ——.
(b) He lay down on the grass ——.
(c) —— it was daylight.
(d) He attempted to rise ——.
(e) He was fastened to the ground lest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

The scene was (a) beauty described. The (b) music was an old man. He was (c) bear. It was (d) origin very (e) thought to the audience. He charmed the audience who were (f) thank to him. Suddenly some (g) fore entered the hall. They seemed (h) mind as they were (i) aware of the (j) joy atmosphere.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) You surely plan to fail if you fail to plan, ——?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, ——?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, ——?
(d) Fortune also dare not fail a well-planned effort, ——?
(e) So, plan before proceed, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Fortune has often been blamed for a blindness. (a) —— blindness and fortune are not as blind as those (b) —— blame their fate (c) —— do not try to overcome adversities. (d) —— good luck (e) —— bad luck has anything to do with the ultimate destiny of a man.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

are you brothers the mistress of the house said turning to the dervishes no by allah they said were poor woderers who met mere chance wwe pray for allahs pardon

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Belal Ahmed and after graduation you have completed a course on computer. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a computer operator in a recognized private company. Now write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine that you are Hasan of a Model High School, Rajshahi. You are in class 7. There is no debating club in your school. Now, write an application for establishment of debating club In your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Load-Shedding". 10

15. Write a composition on your favourite Hobby. 12

04

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–04
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

an	act	in	for	a	to	as	open

Idleness brings destruction (a) —— any one. There is (b) —— proverb regarding idleness that is (c) —— conspiracy of the evil. It is similar (d) —— destruction in the sense power still destroys everything. Those who are idle, can never shine in life because idleness close the gate (e) —— prosperity. This gate can be (f) —— when one works here. An idle brain is known (g) —— a devil's workshop because many bad and harmful thoughts occur in (h) —— idle brain. We should always try our best to remove thinking. If we are (i) —— in doing our works properly, we can go a long way (j) —— solving the problem of our poor condition.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Uncle Tom was (a) —— Negro slave who worked (b) —— a farm in Kentucky. He was honest, faithful and efficient (c) —— his work. His master, Mr. Shelby, was a kind man and (d) —— his slaves well. Uncle Tom's wife Aunt Chol was (e) —— very good natured women. She was also (f) —— excellent cook. They lied happily in their little cottage called, Uncle Tom's cabin. They worked hard and honestly (g) —— their master. The cabin of uncle Tom was made (h) —— wood. It was (i) —— the master's house. There was a small plot of land (j) —— front of their cabin.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

		respect others' rights, privileges, likes and dislikes.
We	helps	a lot of duties and responsibilities to the society.
Education	must	to learn earning his bred.
So, a man	has/ have	a man be aware of these duties and responsibilities.
		learn how to live in peace, and amity with others.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

ensure	treat	indulge	be	sit	possess	cut	need	prosper	bid

Regular participation in games and sports (a) —— good health, and good physical health gives one good mental health. Keep in mind that to study when it (b) —— time for that and to play when it is time for play is a good rule to follow. Good children do (c) —— in games all day long. As soon as it is time for study they (d) —— down to study. For this reason, everybody (e) —— them with love and tenderness. They never (f) —— a sorry figure in the examination. They (g) —— fair to success. They can (h) —— in life. They can also (i) —— good health. We (j) —— such students in our society.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"What part of India do you come from, Mr. Heddy?"
"From Madras, though I was born and educated in Hyderabad."
"Is this your first visit to Delhi, Mr. Reddy?" asked Tom. "No, I quite often come here on official business."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Very few cities in the world are so/ as busy as Singapore (Use comparative degree).
(b) Of all the hotels, Raffles is one of the finest (Use positive degree).
(c) Millions of people visit Singapore every year (Use passive voice).
(d) People who love food can taste local as well as foreign food (Make simple sentence).
(e) The people of Singapore are very well behaved (Make negative sentence).
(f) They welcome the tourists warmly (Use passive voice).
(g) They are industrious (Make negative sentence).
(h) They are too polite to misbehave towards others (Make complex sentence).
(i) The tourists are also pleased with them (Use active voice).
(j) They go there to enjoy the city (Make complex sentence).

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It is illiteracy ——.
(b) —— are very poor.
(c) It is so poor ——.
(d) It is the duty of the educated people to teach people in order that ——.
(e) The government has taken necessary steps so that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

In order to improve your stock of words, you have to read books and learn new words with their meanings and patterns of uses. You can (a) read the same items. (b) repeat reading will help you understand them (c) clear and use them in different life situations. Remember that language learning is a (d) continue process and your (e) proficient will come today or tomorrow. When you read (f) vary topics, you should learn as many words as you find used in them. Then, you have to try (g) sincere to use them in your own way. To know the meaning of (h) differ new words, you need a (i) diction near at hand to have clear ideas. You should also see the (j) annotate given in the books.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Mr. Shafiq is a natural lover. He is walking in his garden with his friend. He said to his fiend, "How sweetly the bird sings, ——?"

(b) Mamun along with his friends was reading the book. After the completion of their reading, Mamun said, "Let us play football now, ——?"

(c) Rahim is a poor boy. Eid is impending. His poor old mother said to him, "Rahim, you need to buy a new shirt, ——?"

(d) If you read in cadet college, you may join the army easily, ——?

(e) The postman is a low paid government employee. His duty is to deliver letters and parcels, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

The moon is a very familiar figure to all of us. She awakens a feeling of love and tenderness in your hearts. (a) —— the infant in arm stretches out its hands to grab this beautiful object. (b) —— her appeal is not confined to only children. The full moon has always played an important role in literature. (c) —— science has different things to tell about the moon. (d) —— on a clear night, we look out on the magic of moon light, it is often difficult for us to realise (e) —— the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

summer the first season of bangle year consists of baishakh and jaishta fruits of differ items are seen available in the summer season when strong wind blows the children and girls come out under the trees to pick up mangoes it is risky to go under because there might cause an accident

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Farhan/Farhana. You have recently completed your HSC Examination. The Computer Zone Ltd. has published a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the position of a Salesman. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Write an application to the Headmaster of your School for increasing library facilities. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Duties of a Student'. 12

05

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–05
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

in	fidget	an	try	the	around	at	a

(a) —— room was not very crowded. There were (b) —— few empty seats. Kamal took one and looked (c) —— the people (d) —— him. (e) —— old man was groaning (f) —— a corner. A far elderly man who was fast asleep was snoring. (g) —— woman was coughing. A child was (h) —— and the mother was trying to keep him still. Kamal picked up (i) —— magazine and began to turn its pages. He (j) —— to read a story but could not concentrate. He closed the magazine and put it away.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Hazrat Omar (R), (a) —— second Caliph of Islam, ruled almost half of (b) —— then discovered world. He always led a simple life. He had no sense of discrimination between the high and the low, between (c) —— rich and the poor. Being invited, he accompanied by a servant, (d) —— his journey from Jerusalem to capture it with bloodshed. On their way, they (e) —— the camel by turns. When the servant got tired, he walked (f) —— the bridle of (g) —— camel in the hand and if he became exhausted, the servant made him ride and he himself walked. Thus, when they reached their goal, the people went (h) —— him, got astonished to see him walking (i) —— his servant of the camel and they could not but present him the keys of the city to conquer it (j) —— any opposition.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Men		duty to God, parents and mankind.
These	help	to follow them to be great.
They	are	also helpful to make our life successful.
So, we all	have	three important duties.
They		us go a long way.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

be	make	has	come	are	enliven	follow	produce	cultivate	know

Bangladesh (a) —— a darling child of nature. Nature (b) —— adorned her with unique beauty. No other country in the world is so blessed with natural beauties as Bangladesh. The six seasons of the year coming by turns has (c) —— her a land of beauty, variety and plenty. In summer, heat is intense but many kinds of sweet fruits (d) —— available in this season. After a long spell of hot weather, the rainy season (e) —— with shower to cool the earth. The winter is (f) —— by spring that (g) —— nature with flowers, sprouts and greenery. Here soil is so fertile that our farmers can (h) —— crops in plenty though they (i) —— much about how to (j) —— scientifically.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"You have been promising to visit me for three years," mother said to his son over telephone. "I am sorry, mother. I was thinking of visiting you this Christmas. But I'm not sure. Manju wants to go to her parents' place. So, I am not in a position to visit you," said the son.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) A farmer had a wonderful goose (Make complex sentence).
(b) She laid a golden egg everyday (Make interrogative sentence).
(c) The farmer sold the eggs in the market and became rich (Make simple sentence).
(d) But the farmer was too greedy to have all the eggs in a day (Make compound sentence).
(e) He killed it and lost his fortune (Make simple sentence)
(f) He lost his fortune because he was greedy (Make simple sentence).
(g) Day by day he began to become poor (Make interrogative sentence).
(h) At last he realized his mistake and became repentant (Make complex sentence).
(i) A greedy man like him is always unhappy (Make negative sentence).
(j) We should learn the lesson from the story (Make imperative sentence).

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Bangladesh is one of the most resourceful places ——.
(b) It is a matter of irony that ——.
(c) There are many reasons ——.
(d) ——, we have to make the best use of our resources.
(e) ——, we cannot make our country advanced in the world.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

There are two kinds of people in our society. They are good people and bad people. We are supposed to be (a) social of the same family. Our social life (b) danger by bad people. They instigate you to do evil things and (c) courage you to do good things. Never be a victim to (d) instigate. But good people give you (e) encourage. We cannot avoid bad people unless we are able to get them (f) identify. We should not be (g) social and keep aloof from them. Rather, we should leave no stone (h) turned to advise them to be good. Some of us may have (i) magnet personality whereby they may be (j) rectify.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Mr Rahman feels the importance of science. He said to Mrs. Rahman, "Science is the constant companion of our daily life, ——?"

(b) The old sailor was a cruel person. He killed the innocent bird Albatross, whimsically, ——?

(c) Nidhu is a voracious man. He likes to eat more. His mother said to him, "Overeating is not good for health, ——?"

(d) The students were making a noise in the classroom. The teacher entered the class and said, "Don't make a noise, please, ——?"

(e) Whenever you get a chance, I think you should travel some countries, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Trees and plants are essential for all kinds of life. They give us food. They give us oxygen. (a) ——, they protect us from environmental pollution. (b) —— many people are not aware of this. They cut down trees continuously (c) —— as a result forest lands are shrinking. (d) —— people go on cutting down trees one day there will be no trees left for us. We should stop destroying forest (e) ——. our life will be at a stake.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

my name is hasan jamil I was born in bangldesh I have completed my higher education from Dhaka university I love my country most it is a beautiful country

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma. You have completed your education and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in the 'Daily Star' for the post of a medical representative in Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Dhaka. Now make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV must not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are inhabitants of Charduani under Patharghata Upazila, Barguna. The main road of your locality is severely damaged. Now, write a complaint letter to the DC, Barguna requesting him, to take necessary steps for repairing the road immediately. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'The life of a Rickshaw puller'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'The importance of physical exercise'. 12

প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধারণার জন্য প্রদত্ত

এসএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র

06

DHAKA BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Rangamati is one of (a) —— most attractive hilly districts of Bangladesh. It is located (b) —— the western bank of Kaptai lake. Most of the visitors visit the place for its (c) —— eye-catching natural beauty. Nature has adorned this town (d) —— all the elements of beauty. (e) —— hills covered with green trees present (f) —— unique sight. There are many tourist spots here. The suspension bridge of Rangamati is (g) —— attraction for the tourists. It is also a home of several (h) —— ethnic groups. (i) —— trip to Rangamati would be (j) —— outstanding experience for the nature lovers.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

independent	nature	neighbour	large	share	number	abode	source	to	Asia

Bangladesh is a south (a) —— country. It is blessed with (b) —— beauty. Natural resources abound in this country. Bangladesh (c) —— boundary with India and Myanmar. The three sides of the country are surrounded by these two (d) ——. The Bay of Bengal is (e) —— the south of Bangladesh. The majority of the (f) —— mangrove forest Sundarbans lies in this country. This forest is the (g) —— of the world famous Royal Bengal Tiger. A (h) —— of rivers criss-crossed this forest. It is also a great (i) —— of natural wealth. Bangladesh got her (j) —— through a nine month long freedom war.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

(a) Global warming	i. is rising	i. mainly responsible for it.
(b) Irresponsible activities of human beings	ii. refers	ii. due to global warming.
(c) Sea level	iii. are	iii. to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
(d) As a result, the coastal areas	iv. must come	iv. temperature rise to a great extent.
(e) Using of renewable energy	v. are going	v. to an agreement to fight against this disaster.
(f) So, world leaders	vi. can reduce	vi. to be vulnerable.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

obey	ensure	be	expect	refer	have	require	respect	hamper	reflect

Social value (a) —— to customs, beliefs, special practices and norms. It (b) —— the culture of a nation. It (c) —— great educative value in our life. In the past, people were very much conscious of (d) —— social value in each and every walk of life. Earlier each and every person (e) —— very careful of social value. But at present our social value is in a great threat. Young people don't (f) —— duly to their elders that result in social degradation. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (g) ——. So with a view to (h) —— peace and order in the society, social value is badly (i) ——. Without social value we can't (j) —— decent, comfortable, happy and peaceful life.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The moon is the only sub-planet of the Earth. (Interrogative)
(b) It is very charming to look at. (Exclamatory)
(c) Everybody is charmed with its beauty. (Active)
(d) Who doesn't like the moon? (Affirmative)
(e) The moon is the most beautiful thing. (Positive)
(f) Only the moon shines at night. (Negative)
(g) Poets have composed many poems about the beauty of it. (Passive)

(h) What an exiting scene the full-moon presents! (Assertive)
(i) The moon is not as big as the earth. (Comparative)
(j) We should go out at night to enjoy a moonlit night. (Imperative)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) "Industry is the key to success," ——.
(b) If we want to build up our career, ——.
(c) ——, we can reach our expected destination.
(d) A hardworking student is sure ——.
(e) It is high time ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Knowledge (a) (light) our mind. It enables a man to have (b) (master) over all forces of nature. There are so many wild beasts which are (c) (strong) than man. There are forces in nature such as (d) (light) and thunder, flood and earthquake etc. which can destroy a man and (e) (civil) in a moment. But a man rules over them all and makes them serve (f) (accord) to his wish. He makes use of the solar power to (g) (bright) the night. He is the (h) (conquer) of time and space. All discoveries and (i) (invent) are the results of (j) (know). It makes him (k) (doubt) the mightiest of all the (l) (create) in the universe. To maintain (m) (superior), man has to work (n) (through) his life.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Modesty is a great virtue, ——?
(b) The modest always respect their superiors, ——?
(c) Everybody likes a modest person, ——?
(d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, ——?
(e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, ——?
(f) Avoid the immodest companions, ——?
(g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

mehdi said to nitu whats your programme after the text examination nitu said i have decided to visit the padma bridge what an excellent idea it is

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma and you have completed your post graduation degree. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher of English in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15

11. Suppose, you are the inhabitants of Polashpur under Homna Upazila, Cumilla. The main road of your locality is severely damaged. Now, write a complaint letter to the DC, Cumilla requesting him to take necessary steps for repairing the road immediately. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "Your School Library". 15

07

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Rangamati is one of (a) —— most attractive hilly districts of Bangladesh. It is located (b) —— the western bank of Kaptai lake. Most of the visitors visit the place for its (c) —— eye-catching natural beauty. Nature has adorned this town (d) —— all the elements of beauty. (e) —— hills covered with green trees present (f) —— unique sight. There are many tourist spots here. The suspension bridge of Rangamati is (g) —— attraction for the tourists. It is also a home of several (h) —— ethnic groups. (i) —— trip to Rangamati would be (j) —— outstanding experience for the nature lovers.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

trade	tour	era	without	consider	dream	poor	off	grow	mega

The Padma multi-purpose bridge has opened a new (a) —— in the history of Bangladesh. This (b) —— project has been implemented (c) —— any foreign aid. The southern 21 districts were cut (d) —— from the mainland by the mighty Padma river. So, this vast area could not keep pace with the other parts (e) —— economic development. But, direct connection with the capital by this bridge is going to expand (f) —— and commerce. Besides, (g) —— is also going to speed up. All these are contributing a lot to our economic (h) —— and surely reduce the (i) —— of those regions. The construction of the bridge which was our long-cherished (j) —— at last came true.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

(a) Wildlife	i. is	i. on wildlife.
(b) Balance of ecosystem largely	ii. refers	ii. harmful to wildlife.
(c) Any development	iii. depends	iii. to all animals, plants found in the forests.
(d) Urbanization and industrialization	iv. should take	iv. be extinct.
(e) As a result, many animals	v. have also increased	v. united efforts to protect wildlife.
(f) For our own existence, we	vi. are going to	vi. deforestation to a great extent.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

obey	ensure	be	expect	refer	have	require	respect	hamper	reflect

Social value (a) —— to customs, beliefs, special practices and norms. It (b) —— the culture of a nation. It (c) —— great educative value in our life. In the past, people were very much conscious of (d) —— social value in each and every walk of life. Earlier each and every person (e) —— very careful of social value. But at present our social value is in a great threat. Young people don't (f) —— duly to their elders that result in social degradation. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (g) ——. So with a view to (h) —— peace and order in the society, social value is badly (i) ——. Without social value we can't (j) —— decent, comfortable, happy and peaceful life.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Newspaper is one of the most useful sources of knowledge. (Positive)
(b) It carries both local and international news. (Negative)
(c) It reflects the whole world like a mirror. (Interrogative)
(d) We cannot help reading newspaper daily. (Affirmative)
(e) It contains daily news. (Passive)
(f) We are helped in many ways by it. (Active)
(g) By reading newspaper, we can enrich our knowledge.
(h) It is called the people's parliament. (Active)
(i) Nothing is so important as it. (Comparative)
(j) We should read newspaper to know the outside world more. (Imperative)

6. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) "Health is wealth," ——.
(b) Everybody should realize this truth to ——.
(c) If we follow the rules of health, ——.
(d) One can keep oneself safe by ——.
(e) Immune system can be developed by ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh is mainly a (a) river and (b) agriculture country. (c) major of her people live in villages and most of them are farmers. (d) fortunate the condition of our farmers is (e) satisfactory. They can (f) hard lead a carefree life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) advantages. They can't plough their land (h) proper due to (i) finance and (j) technology support. They need assistance from the (k) govern to come out of their age-old (l) convention method. Scientific system of cultivation is going to be (m) gradual successful and (n) effect.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) War is a curse of human civilization, ——?
(b) Everybody suffers from it, ——?
(c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, ——?
(d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, ——?
(e) Women and children are the worst suffers, ——?
(f) Nobody supports the war, ——?
(g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said wonderful

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Samin/Samia are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. 15

11. Suppose, you are Nadir/Nadira, a student of Nurpur school. There are lack of common room facilities. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster of your school to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag." 15

08

JASHORE BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Computers are used (a) —— many ways. For example, (b) —— computer's memory may carry the names, addresses and flight numbers of air plane passengers. (c) —— ticket agent can find (d) —— almost instantly, by typing (e) —— flight number, whether there is a seat available (f) —— a particular plane. At flight time, the computer can make a list of all the passengers (g) —— the plane. Computers can also solve many problems. (h) —— many bits of information can be compared (i) —— one another. Mathematical calculations can then be performed (j) —— them.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

way	fair	acquire	learners	supervise	degrade	suffer	case	assess	examination

Examination is the process of (a) —— the academic knowledge of the (b) ——. So, it should be absolutely (c) ——. The authority should conduct and (d) —— it in the best possible (e) ——. Adopting unethical activities in the (f) —— is a great offence. It (g) —— the standard of education. In (h) —— of the students failure to (i) —— true education, the nation will (j) —— greatly. So all students should make the best use of time in order to be truly educated.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

Joynul Abedin	was honoured	pictures secretly.
He	drew	to Kolkata.
At the age of 15, he	was	not like the hard and fast rules of schools.
So he	went	born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.
He	did	with the title 'Shilpacharya' for his artistic and visionary qualities.
At the age of 19, he	got	himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

be	bring	neglect	spend	lose	possesses	claim	pay	neglect	lose

Most of us (a) —— the wrong mentality of measuring success in life. Many poor adults (b) —— that the possession of wealth (c) —— peace of mind in life. But it (d) —— not always true. Many have (e) —— their health to gain wealth, but later (f) —— much of their wealth to regain health. Isn't that ironical? Again there are also a number of people who had (g) —— high prices for possessing their present wealth. They have (h) —— friends and family and have (i) —— opportunities to spend precious moments with people around them. Besides, many have (j) —— peace within themselves for wanting more and more of everything.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) I am sure that man is the maker of his own fortune. (Negative)
(b) A man has to make a proper use of his time to shine in life. (Imperative)
(c) Who doesn't know it? (Passive voice)
(d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
(e) To kill time is as harmful as to commit suicide. (Comparative)
(f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years. (Negative)
(g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
(h) In youth, our mind can be shaped easily. (Active voice)
(i) We should utilize our time properly in youth. (Imperative)
(j) It is called the seedtime of life. (Active voice)

6. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) If we invest in girl's education ——.
(b) —— is not a waste.
(c) —— have higher income potential than those who are uneducated and unskilled.
(d) Also, educated mothers are very careful in ——.
(e) Therefore, we should try our best ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

In ancient time, textbook was the most (a) resource thing for a student. (b) teach were only guides and source of (c) inform. The students had to collect all (d) inform news from their teachers. There was hardly any guide book or other (e) refer book in the market. So, teachers gave (f) deliver of a lecture by studying the text books, and so the students had (g) depend on their teachers' (h) proficient. As a result, there existed (i) measure relationship between them. The (j) popular of these great teachers was never on the wane. Students had (k) devote to maintain a healthy relation with their (l) honour teachers. Teachers also maintained an ever bond of (m) friend with their (n) affection students.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The habit of reading is good, ——?
(b) But we hardly find it in us, ——?
(c) Everybody loves a studious student, ——?
(d) We ought to give him books, ——?
(e) Books give us knowledge, ——?
(f) To read good books is a choice, ——?
(g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

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 Seikh Saadi. I'm sorry I don't understand what you mean to say said the nobleman.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Rimon Khan/Rima Chowdhury. You have completed B.Sc Engineering and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Financial Express" for the post of a Software Engineer of "Golden Company Ltd". Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you have bought some books on general knowledge. But the books are damaged and have printing mistakes. Now, write a letter to the publishing company "Diamond Publishing" complaining against it. 10

12. English is a global language. So, it is very important for all of us to learn English. Now, write a paragraph on "Importance of Learning English". 15

09

CUMILLA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Washing hands regularly is (a) —— important activity. It keeps us safe (b) —— corona-virus. How you wash your hand is also very (c) —— important. First, you have to wet your hands (d) —— clean, running water and apply soap. Then, rub your hands together with (e) —— soap to create foam. Lather the backs of your hands, (f) —— your fingers and (g) —— your nails. Remember, you have to scrub your hands (h) —— at least 20 seconds. After that rinse your hands well with clean and running water. Finally, dry your hands using (i) —— clean towel or tissue paper. Learn the process (j) —— washing hands and also educate your friends about it.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

daughter	to	any	an	and	live	such	be	the	and

The development of a nation is not (a) —— easy task. It depends on the willingness (b) —— sacrificing attitude of the valiant sons and (c) —— of the soil. They don't work for (d) —— appreciation or reward for themselves. Their vision (e) —— to make the world a better place (f) —— live in. They are always proud of (g) —— selfless ventures. Their mission is to serve (h) —— greater interest of humanity. They spend their (i) —— for the welfare of people, the society (j) —— the country as a whole.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

Reading newspaper	is called	our outlook and enriches our wisdom
Newspaper	broadens	the news and views of home and abroad by reading newspaper.
It	be	us false news which is harmful for a peaceful society.
One	gives	a very good habit.
Sometimes it	can get	the storehouse of knowledge.
		a source of entertainment too.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

can	be	find	have	fix	stumble	endow	evaluate	possess	consult

A proverb goes that a man without an aim is a ship without a rudder. Likewise, a man without an aim (a) —— reach his goal. He (b) —— in his way of life. So everyman should (c) —— a definite aim. But nothing is more difficult than the choice of profession Students (d) —— it very difficult to choose a suitable profession. Choosing profession becomes very difficult because there (e) —— many paths and courses open to them. They should (f) —— their aim according to the abilities they are (g) —— with. All (h) —— the same abilities and aptitude. Students may (i) —— their teachers who are able to (j) —— their abilities.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) We are grateful to the freedom fighters. (Negative)
(b) Their contribution is greater than any other thing. (Superlative)
(c) You should never disrespect or forget our martyrs. (Imperative)
(d) The national memorial has been built with a view to paying tribute to their memories. (Active)
(e) A freedom fighter is the greatest son of the soil. (Comparative)
(f) We got our independence for their sacrifice. (Passive)
(g) They fought very bravely to snatch the red sun of independence. (Exclamatory)
(h) Their courage was more powerful than their weapons. (Positive)
(i) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Active)
(j) The government has taken some steps to improve their condition. (Passive)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It is price hike which is considered ——.
(b) People of low income do not know how ——.
(c) The businessmen —— are responsible for price hike.
(d) Of course, there are some other issues —— for price hike like Russian-Ukrain war.
(e) —— is really very difficult.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Facebook is a social (a) network site. It has gained much (b) popular among the young (c) generate. Sometimes, our young generation waste their (d) value time by (e) browse facebook. So, in this respect parental (f) supervise is a must. Many people (g) fine facebook as an (h) embarrass (i) invade on others' (j) person privacy. However, it plays a (k) signify role in (l) socialize as well as (m) nature understanding and (n) operation.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) At present, everybody likes cricket, ——?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, ——?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, ——?
(d) How exciting the game is! ——?
(e) Let's play this game, ——?
(f) Sakib Al hasan is my favorite cricketer, ——?
(g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh cricket without him, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Where are you going now Karim Said I am going to hospital My brother is ill Ive to stay with him in the hospital

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Mugdha. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are Karim/Kabita, one of the inhabitants of Dinajpur City Corporation. Recently the roads of your locality have been unusable due to heavy rainfalls and the sewerage drains are being hampered to flow water. People and the school going students cannot go to their offices, shops, schools and other places. Now, write a letter to the Mayor of your City Corporation complaining about the sufferings of the common people. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "A street hawker" within 200 words. 15

10

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

George Washington was the first president of America. This great man was obedient (a) —— his parents. (b) —— the age of 15 he decided to go (c) —— studies at (d) —— excellent school in Europe, where his brother was studying and had made all (e) —— preparations for crossing (f) —— Atlantic Ocean. He ordered his people to put his necessary things (g) —— the ship. As he was preparing to leave, he went to see his (h) —— mother. She was not happy thinking that her son had to struggle (i) —— lot to acquire (j) —— education only at 15. So, Washington did not go.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

added	brought	later	origin	when	seeds	chocolate	tree	vanilla	produce

About one thousand years ago, chocolate was so valuable that it was used as money! Chocolate comes from the Cacao (a) —— that grows near the equator. (b) —— the trees are seen to (c) —— pods, the farmers collect the (d) —— from them. Then sugar, cinnamon, (e) ——, milk and other spices are (f) —— to the matured seeds. The (g) —— of chocolate is interesting. Colombus (h) —— Cacao beans to Spain first. (i) ——, people learned how to change (j) —— from liquid to solid. And by 1847, they started enjoying chocolate candy bars!

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

Punctuality	is	the habit of doing a thing in its exact time
It	can be brought	the habit of being punctual from one's childhood
Nothing	should form	a good habit
In a wide sense, it		necessary for all human beings
Maintaining punctuality	denotes	the process for proper utilization of time
So, one		to a conclusion without punctuality

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

visit	pay	hear	call	appear	live	visit	hear	live	think

Abdur Rahman is a student. He (a) —— in the SSC Exam this year. He (b) —— in Chattogram. He (c) —— there since his birth, but he (d) —— St. Martins Island yet. He (e) —— a lot about the beauty of St. Martin's Island. (f) —— those he becomes very eager (g) —— a visit there. As he is free now, he thinks that he (h) —— the island now. (i) —— this he becomes so excited that he (j) —— his friends to a meeting.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Copying in the exams is one of the greatest social crimes. (Positive)
(b) It is a very serious crime. (Exclamatory)
(c) A student copying in the exam only deceives himself. (Negative)
(d) Copying in the exam cannot bring any benefit. (Passive)
(e) What a shameful practice it is! (Assertive)
(f) By resisting this malady, we can strengthen our education. (Passive)
(g) We all should come forward to stop it and save our students. (Imperative)
(h) Our examination system should be moderated. (Active)
(i) Nothing is as hateful as copying in the exam. (Comparative)
(j) The government is sincere in removing this crime. (Negative)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) A cobbler was happy to ——.
(b) He had a neighbour ——.
(c) The nighbour wanted to help him by ——.
(d) ——, the cobbler lost happiness.
(e) But if he had not taken the money from his neighbour, ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Vocabulary is very important in learning a language properly. To (a) rich your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new words by knowing their meanings (b) accurate. You may use a dictionary to know the (c) known words or try to understand the (d) context meaning of them. Repeated reading will help you understand the (e) specify topic (f) clear and use them in (g) vary situations. Language learning is a (h) continue process and your (i) proficient will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) continue. It also needs your (k) sincere. A common language is required for (l) interact among people from (m) differ countries and contexts. Without a common language it is difficult to perform activities at the (n) nation level. English has assumed the position of that common language.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Nobody trust a liar, ——?
(b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, ——?
(c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, ——?
(d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, ——?
(e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, ——?
(f) But it is not desirable, ——?
(g) Let us always speak the truth, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

My dear friends I am here to tell you about an important discovery said the cunning fox I have discovered that our tails are unnecessary How strange Is it unnecessary said the other foxes

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Malek/Maleka. Recently you have passed MBA from a renowned university. You are in need of a job and have seen a job advertisement in a daily newspaper for the position of a "Junior Officer" in Almas Bank Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Rahimanagar under Chandpur district. Your locality is badly affected by antisocial activities like eve-teasing, hijacking and taking drugs. Now, write a letter to the Superintendent of Police of your district complaining against the fact. 10

12. A rickshaw puller is a very familiar figure in our country. He plays a great role in our communication system. But he leads a very miserable life, for financial problem. Now, write a paragraph on "The Life of a Rickshaw Puller". 15

11

SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

There are two types (a) —— dreams. One is just (b) —— dream and completely baseless. Anybody may meet (c) —— it while sleeping. Another dream is real. It is very desirable to (d) —— conscious and great person. Generally, it is called (e) —— future plan. To be a great person this dream is (f) —— must. Then go ahead (g) —— the working field. Really, if there is no real dream, there is no interest (h) —— action. True successfully depends (i) —— a real dream. Remember, a life without (j) —— aim or dream is like a ship without a rudder.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

compulsory	across	continuous	wide	environment	writing	second	learn	reason	vocabulary

English language has a world (a) —— importance. It is the (b) —— language in our country. We study it as a (c) —— subject from class I to class XII. Even then, we are not able to (d) —— well. There are so many (e) —— behind it. Firstly, there is no (f) —— development of the syllabus according to the class standard. Secondly, the examinations are taken only based on (g) —— skill. Thirdly, lack of (h) —— is responsible for it. Another problem is the lack of English speaking (i) ——. Finally, there is a shortage of English teachers (j) —— the country.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

Tree plantation		very essential for balanced environment.
Trees	provide	opposite to tree plantation.
Deforestation	be	us with wood, fruits and flowers.
Afforestation		dangerous for the environment.
Cutting trees		called the air purifier.
It		the main cause of environmental pollution.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

waste	know	follow	observe	do	make	fall	are	utilize	is

We should (a) —— the life style of the ants and bees. They (b) —— good use of their time and store food for the rainy days. They never (c) —— a single moment in negligence or indolence. So they never (d) —— into extreme crisis. We (e) —— the best creatures in creation. We (f) —— everything good and bad. We can (g) —— better than the others. We should all (h) —— every moment properly. Punctuality (i) —— the best tonic in this regard. We should (j) —— the footsteps of the famous persons.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The student is known to me. (Active)
(b) She gave me an interesting book. (Passive)
(c) Jashore is older than Magura. (Positive)
(d) Truthfulness is the best quality of a person. (Comparative)
(e) No other city in Bangladesh is as populous as Dhaka. (Superlative)
(f) My friend is always punctual. (Negative)
(g) He is a great fool. (Exclamatory)
(h) How bright the student is! (Assertive)
(i) We should obey our teachers. (Imperative)
(j) Take care of your health. (Passive)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If you eat a balanced diet, ——.
(b) —— I would join the party.
(c) —— is a good exercise.
(d) His syllabus is ——.
(e) —— is a great sin.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Mr. Peter is a good student. He is very (a) study. He is always (b) mind to his studies and also (c) duty to his daily activities. He is very (d) respect to his elders. He is (e) truth also. Weak students find him as a (f) help figure. His (g) think power is admirable. He is really (h) create in any writing. He never forgets the benefit of (i) punctual. (j) sincere is another quality of his daily activities. He is also an early (k) rise. Any problem cannot make him (l) attentive. He always behaves very (m) polite with every person. His (n) honest cannot be expressed in a word.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Fishes can swim, ——?
(b) Help the helpless, ——?
(c) 'She' is a pronoun, ——?
(d) He put the bag here, ——?
(e) They seldom come to me, ——?
(f) The friendship rose in them, ——?
(g) Let's go to the outing, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mainul Islam a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it dinnt attract us

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Selim/Selima of Nowapara, Jashore. A cashier will be appointed in the National Bank, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, people of your area have to suffer a lot because of irregular delivery of letters. Now, write a complain letter to the postmaster of Jashore head post office, Jashore. 10

12. Suppose, you have visited the book fair held in your town this year and you have a great experience. Now, write a paragraph on "Your Visit To A Book Fair" in your own words. 15

12

BARISHAL BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Covid-19 is (a) —— infectious diseases which has taken away many lives (b) —— the world. It has created economic crisis (c) —— many countries of the world. Many people have lost their jobs. Many small traders compelled to leave their trades. No doubt, it is a great disaster (d) —— the people of the world. Though the corona virus is very (e) —— deadly, it has created awareness (f) —— mass people. Besides we have learnt many things (g) —— it so far. Earlier, we were indifferent (h) —— some rules of health and hygiene. Due to Covid-19, people of the world have become more conscious regarding the rules of health. Now a days, we try to maintain social distancing. We avoid (i) —— massive gatherings of people. We also have made a good habit (j) —— washing hands several times a day.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

acquire	smooth	on	respective	process	human	place	to	able	without

Language is a way of human communication. And the (a) —— to use any language is called the language skill. All (b) —— beings acquire this skill from their (c) —— environment. That is, human babies begin (d) —— acquire this language skill from just after their birth. If this process continues (e) —— any obstruction, a baby can communicate with the people of the same language (f) —— within 3 to 4 years. During this period, the baby does not need to read or write for (g) —— the language skill. The baby only goes (h) —— listening, speaking, picking up words. This process is called acquisition of language and this acquisition mostly takes (i) —— while learning one's first language. We acquire the language skill of Bangla in this (j) ——. This is why, Bangla is called our first language.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

(a) Football	i. was mainly played	i. worldwide by the female players also.
(b) Previously it	ii. is played	ii. in any match in SAFF Women's Championship-2022.
(c) But now a days it	iii. defeated	iii. a popular game.
(d) A few months ago our women's football team	iv. touched	iv. by the male players.
(e) They	v. is	v. down at the airport, thousands of excited fans cheered and waved the national flag to welcome them.
(f) As soon as the champions	vi. were not defeated	vi. the Nepalese team by 3-1 goals in the final match and became champion.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

make	kill	throw	see	ensure	originate	work	live	be	have

Rivers generally (a) —— from a mountain or a lake. They (b) —— very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately, we are (c) —— our rivers, choking it with toxic wastes from dyeing and textile factories. Most of the industries (d) —— waste treatment plants. This kind of industries are (e) —— releasing untreated liquid waste directly and (f) —— the water polluted. Our unconscious people also (g) —— different kinds of waste materials into the rivers directly. So, to keep existence of fishes and other species (h) —— in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the conscious people (i) —— together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment for the next generation can't be (j) ——.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Jackfruit is one of the largest fruits of Bangladesh. (Use Positive degree)

(b) The fruits is very juicy. (Make an Exclamatory sentence)

(c) It tastes very sweet. (Use Passive voice)

(d) It contains high calories. (Make Negative sentence)
(e) Everyone knows it as our national fruit. (Interrogative)
(f) In summer, this fruit is very available. (Negative)
(g) It is mainly found in the month of Jaishtha. (Use Active voice)
(h) It is not as costly as the mango. (Use Comparative degree)
(i) We should eat the fruit to ensure nutrition. (Make an Imperative sentence)
(j) How beautiful jackfruits look in the trees! (Make Assertive).

6. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) "Industry is the key to success", ——.
(b) If you want to shine in life, ——.
(c) By working hard, one ——.
(d) A hardworking student is sure ——.
(e) It is high time for us to ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh is blessed with many seasons. Winter is one of them. It is the (a) cold of all seasons. It is usually (b) rain. Though ours is a small country, the (c) cold of winter is not (d) equal felt in all regions. In some regions, (e) special in the (f) north districts, people experience (g) bite cold in winter. Nature looks dull and (h) gloom. During night and morning, the whole of nature remains (i) cover with fog and mist. Then the poor suffer (j) great for want of warm clothes. Again in some (k) hill areas there is (l) severe of cold. (m) where in the vast (n) South areas people experience less cold.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, ——?
(b) Every student takes the examination seriously, ——?
(c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, ——?
(d) So, it is not less important than one's life, ——?
(e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, ——?
(f) But one need not worry about the examhall situation, ——?
(g) Face the exam boldly, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

why are not you going to school said mother to her son he said i am waiting for my friend to come and go to school together

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Nasim Hasan/Nasima Hasna. You have completed your MBA degree and recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an Accounts Officer in Jamuna Oil Company Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the General Manager of the company for the post. 15

11. Suppose, you are Rafi/Rafia, a class 10 students of River View High School, Rajshahi. Your common room facilities are not sufficient to meet up your demand. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster on behalf of the students requesting him to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10

12. Write a paragraph about 'A Winter Morning'. 15

13

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

There is no doubt that youth is (a) —— best time of (b) —— life. This is the time when it is (c) —— most important (d) —— one to remember (e) —— maxim, "As you sow, so shall you reap." One must sow (f) —— seeds (g) —— industry, truthfulness and other virtues (h) —— this season (i) —— reap the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in a man (j) —— this time lasts throughout the rest of his life and moulds his future.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

revolutionary	bless	wonder	social	needless	world	essential	present	closer	demerit

All we know that mobile phone is the most (a) —— invention of modern science. Now a days, it is very (b) —— for us. At (c) ——, it is very small and light. (d) —— changes have been brought about in (e) —— communication by mobile phone. The whole (f) —— has now become smaller and (g) —— unbelievably in respect of communicating information. But it is (h) —— to say that mobile phone has some (i) —— too. Over all, it is a great (j) —— for mankind.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

'Pahela Boishakh'	inspires	in the programme to inspire the participants.
People from all walks of life	begins	early in the morning to enjoy the day wearing traditional clothes.
The day	is	the day with traditional festivities.
People	take part	just as sunrise.
The cultural programme	wake up	the first day of Bangla New Year.
The renowned artists of the country	celebrate	people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

die	need	destroy	go	make	keep	cause	get	name	cause

There are various types of fever. Dengue is one of them. It (a) —— by biting of mosquito (b) —— 'Aedes'. It (c) —— serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) —— if blood platelets (e) —— below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) —— to save dengue affected patient. In order to (g) —— ourselves free from dengue, we (h) —— our environment clean. Living place of Aedes larva should (i) —— with a view to (j) —— ourselves aloof from mosquito bite. The use of curtain is also essential.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Honesty can open a door of peace before a person. (Make it negative)
(b) He accepted the invitation. (Make it passive)
(c) Reading books is nobler than any other habit. (Make it superlative)
(d) Loving country is a very essential virtue. (Make it exclamatory)
(e) We don't measure our life by months or years. (Make it active)
(f) Industry is the most important thing for success. (Make it comparative)
(g) How attentive she was to her study! (Make it assertive)
(h) Terrorism is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Make it positive)
(i) We should do good deeds as our responsibility. (Make it imperative)
(j) Everybody is fond of glittering things. (Make it negative)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If the sky is cloudy, ——.
(b) —— which should be given up.
(c) Man is curious ——.
(d) If I had seen him, ——.
(e) I saw a bird ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

The purpose of (a) educate is to make a man fully (b) equip to be (c) use to himself and to society. A (d) true educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (e) person needs. He should be well-mannered (f) thought, sympathetic and (g) operative. He should be (h) truth, honest, punctual and (i) duty. (j) punctual is a virtue that makes a nation (k) prosper. An educated persons tries to (l) move the (m) suffer of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (n) self-reliant.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) What he said was true, ——?
(b) Don't forget me, ——?
(c) How exciting the game is, ——?
(d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, ——?
(e) You, he and I did the work, ——?
(f) Deforestation is not good for us, ——?
(g) Books never leave us alone in danger, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it didn't attract us

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Mind that you are Ratul/Ratna. You have passed HSC and taken 6 months computer course on data base programme. Recently, you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of 'A Receptionist' in R.K Medical Centre Hospital, Kushtia. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Imagine, you are Kamrul/Kanta, a student of class X reading in Rajnagor High School, Dhaka. There is a canteen in your school but the facilities of the canteen are not enough. Now, write a complaint letter to your Headmaster, on behalf of the students, about the insufficient facilities of the canteen. 10

12. Write paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. 15

14

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

There is no doubt that youth is (a) —— best time of (b) —— life. This is the time when it is (c) —— most important (d) —— one to remember (e) —— maxim, "As you sow, so shall you reap". One must sow (f) —— seeds (g) —— industry, truthfulness and other virtues (h) —— this season (i) —— reap the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in a man (j) —— this time lasts throughout the rest of his life and moulds his future.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

well	bookish	burning	competitive	newspaper	cannot	enrich	water	knowledge	current

A student must have the habit of reading newspaper everyday. Mere (a) —— knowledge is not enough in this (b) —— world. Newspapers help him (c) —— his general knowledge and make him aware of the (d) —— issues both inside and outside the country. A man who doesn't read (e) —— is like a frog in a narrow (f) ——. Being ignorant of the (g) —— affairs, he (h) —— take part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and feels like a fish out of (i) ——. By reading newspapers one can widen one's range of (j) —— in the field of science, history, geography, literature etc.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 6 = 6

The Taj	built	it most on a moonlit night.
It	is	it as a tomb for his wife.
Emperor Shajahan	wants	at Agra in India.
People	like	one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
Everybody	stands	to see the Taj Mahal.
I also	want	to visit the Taj Mahal.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1 × 10 = 10

build	idle	follow	work	remember	be	lag	reach	lead	depend

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) —— on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) —— a lazy life. We all should become industrious. We all should (c) —— up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) —— hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) —— that industry is the key to success. If we (f) —— the days away, we (g) —— behind. The nation that (h) —— industrious (i) —— the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) —— them.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Simplicity is a great virtue. (Exclamatory)
(b) Everybody appreciates this quality. (Negative)
(c) It is one of the best qualities. (Positive)
(d) One should practise this virtue. (Passive)
(e) Very few men are as happy as a simple man. (Comparative)
(f) By practising simplicity one can earn people's favour. (Negative)
(g) A simple man leads a very carefree life. (Exclamatory)
(h) No other person among us is as happy as a simple man. (Superlative)
(i) Everybody should like simplicity. (Imperative)
(j) So, a simple life should be led by all. (Active)

6. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I feel like ——.
(b) Babies do not know ——.
(c) I saw a beggar ——.
(d) Were I a rich man, ——.
(e) If you do not work hard, ——.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 14 = 7

The freedom fighters are the (a) hero sons of our land. They fought to save our (b) gold Bangla in 1971. We have got the (c) independent of our loving motherland by their (d) super sacrifice. Some of the (e) free fighters are still (f) lives. Most of the freedom (g) fight are now (h) actual above 70 years old. (i) deed we are very (j) luck to see them (k) direct. As they are our heroic sons, we should respect them (l) profound. We must remember them (m) ever. Because they laid down their lives (n) keep all behind.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The unfed should be fed, ——?
(b) He let me do the work, ——?
(c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, ——?
(d) There is no school in our village, ——?
(e) The father rose in him, ——?
(f) Good morning, sir, ——?
(g) I have little water, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it didnt attract us

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, some Account Officers will be appointed in Meghna Bank. You, Monir/Monira, are interested to be an Account Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of Bangabandhu Secondary School, Safderpur, Kotchanderpur, Jhenaidah. Your school will remain closed due to summer vacation from 3 June to 19 June. Now, write a notice about it. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation" in your own words. 15

15

DHAKA BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

It was 4 in the afternoon. Hamid was studying (a) —— the library when his cell phone rang. It was his younger sister, Runa. She said that she was standing (b) —— front of (c) —— shopping mall opposite Hamid's office and asked him to meet her there as soon as possible. Hamid hurried out of (d) —— library. As he went (e) —— the street, he noticed that Runa was not alone. She was holding (f) —— three to four years old girl (g) —— hand. (h) —— child was crying and Runa was trying frantically (i) —— to pacify her. Some passers-by were looking (j) —— them suspiciously. When he reached her, she started to explain.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

build	idle	remember	be	work	lag	reach	depend	lead	follow

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) —— on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) —— a lazy life. We should all (c) —— up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) —— hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) —— that industry is the key to success. If we (f) —— the days away, we (g) —— behind. The nations that (h) —— industrious (i) —— the pinnacle of development. So, we (j) —— them.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Change it into Interrogative)
(b) Every year natural disasters visit us. (Change it into passive voice)
(c) Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Change it into Assertive sentence)
(d) The recent flood was very devastating. (Change it into Exclamatory sentence)
(e) Dhaka is the most risky city in the earthquake zone. (Change it into Positive degree)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The aim of (a) <u>educate</u> is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) <u>use</u> to himself and to society. A (c) <u>true</u> educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) <u>person</u> needs. He should be well-mannered, (e) <u>thought</u>, sympathetic and co-operative. He should be (f) <u>truth</u>, honest, punctual and (g) <u>duty</u>. Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation (h) <u>prosper</u>. An educated person tries to (i) <u>move</u> the suffering of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (j) <u>self-reliant</u>.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, ——?
(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, ——?
(c) We have to work hard for this, ——?
(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, ——?
(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

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

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you are Samira/Shamim and you have passed B.Sc Hon's in Chemistry. You have seen a circular for the post of Medical Representative in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 10

8. Suppose, you are Sami/Sara living in Sylhet. You went to Dhaka by train yesterday. You lost your goods while going to Dhaka. Now, write a letter to the Chief Operating Officer of Bangladesh Railway complaining about your missing goods. 10

16

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

It is needless to say that washing hands is very important for us. It is certainly (a) —— important issue. Washing hands regularly can save us from a kind of infectious disease (b) —— COVID-19. Washing hands with soap is (c) —— must. We have to wash hands (d) —— taking meal and (e) —— using the toilet. Again, we should wash hands after touching sick members (f) —— our family and pet animals. Washing hands is also strictly recommended after coming back (g) —— outside. Washing hands in (h) —— proper wav may help us stay away from corona virus, (i) —— reason is that corona virus spreads through touch. So, it is (j) —— important to keep our hands clean.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

understand	be	prevail	respect	stop	prosper	feel	preach	reign	defeat

Truth always (a) —— in the world. Falsehood may (b) —— for the time being. Those, who (c) —— engaged in (d) —— the truth are (e) —— by the people. Those who (f) —— interest in telling lies cannot (g) —— in life. They may prosper seemingly. But, after all, they become really (h) ——. Socrates throughout his life would preach the truth. He tried to make people (i) —— what was good for them. He was troubled by the powerful people. Yet, he never (j) —— teaching good things.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Only you can do the work. (Negative)
(b) No other friend is as great as books. (Superlative)
(c) The rose is a very nice flower. (Exclamatory)
(d) We should be patriots. (Imperative)
(e) He called it laurel. (Passive)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Everybody knows that (a) <u>smoke</u> is a (b) <u>danger</u> bad habit. It is (c) <u>harm</u> to health. It is also (d) <u>cost</u>. A (e) <u>smoke</u> should not smoke (f) <u>public</u>. Smoking creates (g) <u>pollute</u>. A single puff of cigarette contains (h) <u>numerable</u> harmful particles that cause many (i) <u>respirator</u> diseases which are incurable. But there are many people who are (j) <u>aware</u> of the bad effects of smoking.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He let me do it, ——?
(b) Let's be sincere in our life, ——?
(c) Everybody respects the freedom fighters, ——?
(d) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, ——?
(e) He has to lead a miserable life, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Shoel asked Alam Friend have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka Wow how Splendid it is Yes I havent yet gone there said Alam.

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Mind that, you are Tamim/Tamima. Your home district is Khulna. You have recently completed MBA from Dhaka University. You have found a job advertisement in 'The Daily Prothom Alo' that there is a vacancy post for the position of Junior Marketing Officer in BD Textile Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

8. Suppose, you are Munir/Mita, a student of Joypara High School, Manikganj. Your School has some computers for the students. But it is very sorry to say that most of the computers are out of order. So, the students cannot get proper facilities for practice. Now, write a complained letter to the Headmaster to take proper steps about this immediately. 10

17

JASHORE BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Road accidents have recently become (a) —— regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall a victim (b) —— untimely death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur (c) —— the violation of traffic rules, by (d) —— unskilled drivers and unconscious passers-by. Many unlicensed and faulty vehicles also endanger (e) —— passengers and (f) —— passers-by. So, in order to save us (g) —— the accidents (h) —— government is trying to create awareness (i) —— the people and has passed strict laws (j) —— the accused.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

form	consider	owe	take	respect	understand	succeed	acquire	admit	forget

In an educational institution teacher-students relationship is (a) —— to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) —— on the basis of mutual (c) ——. A student always (d) —— teachers because he cannot but (e) —— help from them in case of (f) —— knowledge. The sensible students never (g) —— their teachers. Moreover, they (h) —— their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) —— in life. So, they always (j) —— their teachers.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The freedom fighters are considered to be the real heroes of our country. (Active)
(b) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Affirmative)
(c) Their sacrifice is greater than any other thing. (Positive)
(d) By taking proper steps, we can improve their condition. (Negative)
(e) We must show proper respect to them. (Passive)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Life becomes (b) charm if one does not have any time to enjoy the (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) rich our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives freshness to (j) create our energy.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, ——?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, ——?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, ——?
(d) The sweetest memories of childhood are colourful, ——?
(e) Who forgets these memories, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

go to bed now mother said you can complete your assignment in the morning no mom ill finish it now.

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, a computer programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Centre, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a C.V with a cover letter for the same. 10

8. People of all sections have to suffer a lot because of load shedding. The economic frame of the country is going to be weak for it. Now, write a complain letter to the editor of a newspaper about the problem of frequent load-shedding over the country. 10

18

CUMILLA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Travelling has (a) —— great influence (b) —— our minds. The human mind always craves (c) —— change. There is none who does not feel a thrill of joy (d) —— the new sight of experience. The traveller comes in contact (e) —— various types of people. If he moves (f) —— with the observant eyes, he can acquire (g) —— lot of practical knowledge about men and things of (h) —— world which books alone cannot provide. Travelling gives us (i) —— opportunity to enjoy the more enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes him completely (j) —— perfect man.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

know	hinder	hear	begin	call	remember	inspire	be	bear	join

You must have (a) —— the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He (b) —— our national poet. He (c) —— as a rebel poet as well. He (d) —— in a poor family. But dire needs could not (e) —— his potentiality. When the First World War broke out, he (f) —— the army. After the war, he (g) —— to compose poems. At that time his poems and songs (h) —— people against oppression. He (i) —— the Shelley of Bangla literature. We should (j) —— him for his great deeds.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative)
(b) The province of a powerful prince was once attacked by young Taimur. (Active)
(c) He captured a large village. (Passive)
(d) The army killed Taimur's all soldiers. (Negative)
(e) He did not disguise himself as a rich traveller to survive. (Affirmative)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) Forestation means cutting down of trees (b) discriminately. Bangladesh is a (c) dense populated country. This huge population needs more shelter, (d) agriculture land, fuel and furniture etc. For all these reasons, people cut trees. Moreover, there are (e) honest people who cut trees for making money (f) legally. The (g) remove of trees causes serious damage to the soil as trees give (h) protect to soil as well. The temperature will rise and it will cause green house effect. One day the country will be (i) suitable for living. So, tree (j) plant programme should be extended throughout the country.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, ——?
(b) One can keep good health by following certain rules, ——?
(c) He is to eat a balanced diet, ——?
(d) He has to take regular physical exercise, ——?
(e) He must enjoy sound sleep, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

mr. hasan is a renowned english teacher he has been teaching in our school for the past five years he is honest and sincere he is our favourite teacher we love him much

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you want to be a teacher and you have seen an advertisement in a newspaper. An Assistant Teacher will be appointed in Nurpur High School, Netrokona. Now, write a C.V with a cover letter for the post of an Assistant Teacher. Your C.V should not exceed one page. 10

8. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Mymensingh City, Mymensingh. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a letter to the Mayor complaining about insufficient water. 10

19

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Nowadays, parents are very conscious (a) —— the harmful effect of punishment (b) —— children. Child psychologists think that both (c) —— physical and mental punishments can be disastrous for (d) —— child's growth and development. It may lead (e) —— fear and hatred of the person who punishes (f) —— child. Again, if (g) —— child is punished, it may lack initiative. It may also feel hostile (h) —— others. So, rude (i) —— behaviour gradually develops (j) —— him.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

take	eat	deserve	be	thrive	cause	run	know	fall	do

Everybody (a) —— that food adulteration (b) —— a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) —— diseases. People (d) —— this kind of food (e) —— victim to liver disease, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and —— after money only (g) —— this heinous work. They (h) —— on the miseries of others. They (i) —— punishment. Some strict measures should be (j)—— to stop this abominable task of this greedy businessmen.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Positive)
(b) Computer is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
(c) We must learn how to use computer. (Imperative)
(d) Computer helps us a lot. (Passive)
(e) Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Exclamatory)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if man does not have any time to enjoy (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh to our mind.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Time and tide wait for none, ——?
(b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, ——?
(c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, ——?
(d) So, everybody should realize this truth, ——?
(e) Let's make the best use of time, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Once a rich banker said to a poor cobbler How much do you earn a year The cobbler replied laughing I never count in this way I earn barely enough to pass a day And I'm happy Are you really happy said the banker.

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, some computer operators will be appointed in Prime Bank. You, Labib/Tanha, are interested to be a computer operator. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 10

8. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to lack of food and shelter. Now, write an application to the UNO for the relief goods for the affected people. 10

20

SYLHET BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Friendship is (a) —— great human virtue. It is (b) —— love and affection between two persons. It binds more than one person (c) —— good relationship and inspires each other to share (d) —— joys and sorrows (e) —— life. Man is (f) —— social being. He cannot live alone. So, he wants (g) —— company. He yearns (h) —— giving and receiving love and affection. Friendship grows between the persons (i) —— similar taste, feelings and thoughts. It grows out of mutual understanding and give and take. It generally grows (j) —— two persons of the same age.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

develop	have	need	go	emphasize	motivate	keep	enrich	learn	modify

Communicative competence in English is urgently (a) —— in our country. The present world (b) —— fast and (c) —— on with the advancement of technology. With a view to (d) —— pace with the present world, we cannot help (e) —— English. The present curriculum has (f) —— learning English by (g) —— the books (h) —— with modern information. But readers should be (i) —— to read more supplementary books. (j) —— an ICT based skill can be very productive to keep pace with this advanced world.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Honesty is the best way of leading life. (Positive)
(b) This noble virtue is always appreciated. (Active)
(c) Honesty can open a door of peace before a person. (Negative)
(d) Honesty is a very important virtue. (Exclamatory)
(e) So, we should never be dishonest. (Imperative)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Money occupies a unique position in our modern (a) capital economy. In its (b) absent, the whole (c) prosper economic life would collapse like a packet of cards. Money is used as a medium of (d) change. It promotes (e) specialise which increases (f) product and efficiency. But money cannot buy (g) happy. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (h) absolute a psychological thing. It is the name of a feeling. It means the (i) content of the mind. He who has (j) satisfy with what he has is really a happy one.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Nobody was present yesterday, ——?
(b) I am an SSC examinee, ——?
(c) Don't tell a lie, ——?
(d) The widower shut the door, ——?
(e) The idle can do little for society, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

I said to the old man, what are you doing I am watching the boy, swimming in the pond he said How happy they are May Allah bless them let me sit by you and enjoy the scene I said.

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you are Adib/Adiba. You got your MBA exam result last month. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of a 'Senior Officer' in a private bank. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

8. Suppose, you are Arafat/Arefa, a student of class X reading in Rajshahi High School, Rajshahi. There is a lack of quality books in your school library. Now, write an application to the Headmaster on behalf of the students of your school to increase the number of quality books in the library. 10

21

BARISHAL BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Metro rail is (a) —— mega project in the development history (b) —— Bangladesh. To make traffic (c) —— movement easy and smooth in the city of Dhaka, metro rail is sure to play (d) —— great role. The mega city of almost two crore people is struggling badly with its narrow and (e) —— over crowded roads. But metro rail is sure to come as a sigh of relief. With its (f) —— uninterrupted movement, it will carry sixty thousand passengers per hour (g) —— both ends. 16th December, 2022 is going to be (h) —— unforgettable day for (i) —— dwellers of Dhaka city. (j) —— this day. the red and green coloured coaches of metro rail will take the passengers to their destinations with ease and comfort.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

get	continue	upgrade	see	read	retrain	take	observe	be	start

1st January (a) —— now as the book festival in Bangladesh. On this day, students (b) —— in school and madrashas get new text books free of cost. Books (c) —— the most important teaching aids for the students. If students (d) —— books in time, their academic progress will be greatly hampered. So, the present government (e) —— this epoch-making programme. This programme will undoubtedly play a vital role in (f) —— the standard of education. By getting books on this day, students can start (g) —— their preparation from the very beginning of the academic year. Guardians of the students also become happy to (h) —— new books in the hands of their children. So, this programme should be (i) —— for building an educated nation. The people of Bangladesh (j) —— ever grateful to the present government for taking this noble initiative.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Flower cultivation is very profitable now. (Exclamatory)
(b) Many people cultivate flowers for earning money. (Passive)
(c) At present, there is a great demand of flowers. (Interrogative)
(d) Everybody becomes glad to get flowers. (Negative)
(e) In some cases, flowers are more welcoming than any other gift. (Positive)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mango is a very popular fruit in Bangladesh. This (a) season fruit is very tasty and juicy. There are (b) vary types of mangoes. Among these, Himshagor and Amropali are (c) know. Mango is (d) favour to most of the people. Actually, there is (e) hard any person who does not like mango. Most of the (f) ripe mangoes are sour. But, they become sweet and tasty when they are ripe. Mango cultivation is very (g) profit in Bangladesh. But all areas are not (h)suit for mango cultivation. It is widely cultivated in Rajshahi, Chapai Nawabgonj and Satkhira districts. Mango farmers (i) come very glad when the production is huge. They dream of improving their (j) economy condition by selling their mangoes at a good price.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue, ——?
(b) Nothing is better than this quality, ——?
(c) Everybody loves a truthful man, ——?
(d) Follow the footprints of truthful persons, ——?
(e) Let us try to be truthful, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

my mother said to me where are you going i am going to school said i did you go to school yesterday

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. You have passed HSC and got a diploma on computer operating. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" that the National ICT Research Center is going to appoint a Computer Operator. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

8. Suppose, you are Arif/Arifa. You read in Kazirbag School, Noakhali. There is a big library in your school. But the collection of books and sitting arrangements are not satisfactory. Now, write a complaint letter to your Head Master abour this matter. 10

22

DINAJPUR BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is a free land but she is beset (a) —— many problems. The use of poly bags is very dreadful. Recently it has become (b) —— great threat (c) —— our environment. (d) —— used poly bags block the drainage system. As a result, the low-lying areas (e) —— the towns and the cities go under (f) —— dirty water when it rains heavily. The used poly bags also destroy (g) —— fertility of our soil. Our government has already banned the production (h) —— poly bags. Yet some greedy and (i) —— dishonest businessmen are producing the bags (j) —— their own interest.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

have	maintain	dislike	be	create	regard	show	indulge	refer	hamper

Social value denotes customs, beliefs, social practices and norms. Besides, social value (a) —— to the mode of manners and the way of behaviour. Social value is (b) —— as the picture of the culture of a nation. It (c) —— a great educative value in our life. In the past people were very much conscious of (d) —— social values. Dishonesty, cruelty, misconduct, untruthfulness, rude behaviour etc. were strongly hated and (e) —— in the society. At present our social value (f) —— in a great threat. Young people (g) —— due respect to their elders. They are seen (h) —— in different types of anti-social activities. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (i) —— . It is high time we (j) —— social awareness about social values.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The government has almost completed the construction of the Padma Bridge. (Passive)
(b) This is the largest bridge of Bangladesh. (Comparative degree)
(c) The countrymen will be very happy when it will be opened for use. (Exclamatory)
(d) It is a mega project. (Negative)
(e) We should go to visit it. (Imperative)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The nature of a mother's love is the same in all countries. It is (a) universe. For our (b) exist on earth, we (c) great owe to our father and mother, (d) special to our mother. A mother's love is (e) parallel and unique. A child's (f) relate with its mother is (g) heaven and (h) spirit. We can (i) hard see a mother (j) different to her child's wellbeing.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Industry is the key to success, ——?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, ——?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, ——?
(d) On the other hand, there is no alternative to industry, ——?
(e) Let us try to be industrious, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

the old woman said can you give me some food i have been starving for three days the young man said why do you beg cant you work

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you are Jamil/Jamila and you have completed your honours and masters degrees in English and you are looking for a job. Recently you have seen an advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher in English at Balaka Model High School, Dhaka. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

8. Imagine, you are Helal/Helena, a student of class 9 of Rupali Public School, Tangail. Your school has a big library, but the collection of books and sitting arrangement are not satisfactory. Now, write a complaint letter to your Head Master to solve the problem. 10

23

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper
Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50
*[**N.B**- The figures in the right margin indicates full marks.]*

Part-A : Grammar [30 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles (a, an, the & zero article). 0.5 × 10 = 5

A national flag is (a) —— matter of pride for a nation. Every independent nation in (b) —— world has a national flag (c) —— its own. As (d) —— independent nation, we have a national flag. Our national flag is (e) —— symbol of independence, (f) —— sovereignty and prosperity. Red and green colours are used in it. The red colour used in (g) —— flag indicates (h) —— martyrs who laid down their valuable lives (i) —— the independence of our country. We must uphold its (j) —— honour.

2. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

make	become	conduct	enhance	send	help	do	use	be	increase

Mobile phone is an important medium of modern communication which (a) —— intercommunication. It (b) —— our life very easy and comfortable. The world (c) —— smaller due to the rapid use of it. Mobile phone connected with the Internet (d) —— its users watch TV, and, use social media like Facebook, Instagram, Linkedln etc. We (e) —— almost everything by using various mobile apps. We can check mails and (f) —— the reply through it. The use of mobile phone (g) —— noticeably during COVID-19. Nowadays, teachers and students (h) —— dependent on it greatly. It has played a vital role in (i) —— online education. But excessive use of it causes unpredictable health hazards. So, we (j) —— it excessively.

3. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Make it positive)
(b) In fact, it is a blessing of science. (Make it negative without changing the original meaning)
(c) It has facilitated the world very greatly. (Make it exclamatory)
(d) Moreover, it has lessened our workloads. (Make it passive)
(e) So, we should use it in our everyday life. (Make it imperative)

4. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Health is wealth. To keep in good health, we have to follow many things. Physical exercise is one of them. It increases our appetite and improves (a) digest power. If anybody suffers from (b) digest, he should take physical exercise. Proper (c) digest of food removes his loss of appetite. Physical exercise removes (d) constipate and helps proper blood (e) circulate. Our anti-bodies will be (f) act if our blood circulation is (g) normal. (h) proper blood circulation in our bodies may cause many (i) predictable physical problems. So, we must take physical exercise for the (j) improve of blood circulation.

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Reading books is a good habit, ——?
(b) One should read books to acquire knowledge, ——?
(c) Reading books never goes in vain, ——?
(d) There is a saying, "The more you read, the more you learn", ——?
(e) So, a student should form the habit of reading books, ——?

6. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Monira said to Protiva How does the question seem to you Have you got everything common. No one item is uncommon to me. What about you said Protiva. Im in the same position like you replied Monira.

Part-B : Composition [20 Marks]

7. Suppose, you are Kabir/Kabita. You have passed the HSC this year. You have found a vacancy advertisement published in "The Daily Ittefaq" for the post of a salesman in a manufacturing company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the Manager for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

8. Suppose, you are Abid/Abida of class X of Raipura Adarsha High School, Raipura, Narsingdi. You have a canteen in your school. But the quality of foods is not good and healthy. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster about it. 10

24

DHAKA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

in	dark	the	from	an	learning	often	midst	that	worthy

An ideal teacher is (a) —— compared with (b) —— architect. He is called (c) —— architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) —— and makes the illiterate people (e) —— citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) —— the teachers are not held (g) —— due respect in our society. They lead a humble life in the (h) —— of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) —— of illiteracy and superstitions (j) —— the society.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

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) —— .

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battle field to save the country.
Our War of Liberation	be	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	the birth right of a nation.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

drive	solve	create	suffer	occur	reach	cause	carry	violate	give

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) —— traffic jam. Mainly it (b) —— in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) —— traffic jam. Some drivers (d) —— the traffic rules and (e) —— carelessly. It (f) —— a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) —— patients cannot (h) —— hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) —— due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) —— immediately.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rina said to Sima, "why don't you get up early from sleep"? Sima said, "It is tough for me to leave bed early". "Alas! It is a bad habit," said Rina, "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice".

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Once upon a time there was a little girl named Tarin. (Compound)
(b) Though she was a nice little girl, she was not an ordinary child. (Simple)
(c) She passed her time in reading and writing. (Interrogative)
(d) Her parents liked her very much. (Negative)
(e) Everyone praised her. (Passive)
(f) She was very attentive to her study. (Exclamatory)
(g) She also helped her mother in the free time. (Complex)
(h) She never told a lie. (Interrogative)
(i) She was one of the most intelligent girls in the school. (Positive)
(j) She worked hard to shine in life. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) No sooner had we reached the school ——.
(b) Unless you study attentively ——.
(c) Scarcely had the party begun ——.
(d) If I had known his mobile number ——.
(e) Work hard provided that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is an (a) dependent country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) population, (c) employ, corruption, food (d) deficient, natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e) govern has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) come most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) digit Bangladesh is to establish technology based government, which will emphasize the overall (h) develop of the country and the nation. The country has (i) ready fixed its target for the (j) achieve of Digital Bangladesh by 2021.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, ——?
(b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, ——?
(c) Morning entertains us with fresh air, ——?
(d) No one should miss the opportunity, ——?
(e) Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) —— all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) ——, we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly, solve our food problem by changing our habit. (c) —— , we can take potato instead of rice. (d) —— it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) ——, knowledge of nutritive value of food can help to solve our food problem to a great extent.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

why are you going to barishal said father i want to buy some important books said saad do you need money yes father dont go alone as time is not going well.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you have seen vacancy advertisement for the position of an Assistant Teacher of English in 'Simal Model School, Pabna'. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to lack of food and shelter. Now, write an application to the UNO for relief goods for the affected people. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Road Accident". 10

15. Write a composition in 250 words on "Importance of Reading Newspaper". 12

25

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

develop	to	fear	conscious	both	for	punish	be

Nowadays, parents are very (a) —— of the harmful effect of (b) —— on children. Child psychologists think that (c) —— physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) —— a child's growth and (e) ——. It may lead to (f) —— and hatred of the person who (g) —— the child. Again, if a child (h) —— punished, he may lack initiative. He may also feel hostile (i) —— others. So, rude behavior gradually (j) —— in him.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Diligence means an (a) —— to perform a work successfully. God has given us two hands to (b) ——. From the (c) —— of the world, human beings have been (d) —— with nature to keep hold of their (e) —— . If they did not struggle, they might have (f) —— long ago. Thus we see that diligence is (g) —— in our personal, social and national life. The student who is (h) —— diligent, makes a better result (i) —— those who are not. So, to be (j) —— everybody should be diligent.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Corruption	be	in both public and private sectors.
It	may be	to remove it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'.
Our government	fail	a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.
If we	is trying	defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain.
	occurs	to control it with iron hand.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

bestow	have	owe	be	belong	enable	cause	lose	show	be

We (a) —— to our nature for (b) —— us with her gifts lavishly. We (c) —— a large area of land but the negligible area of land that (d) —— to us, is very fertile. We (e) —— ungrateful to our soil. But our activities (f) —— that we have (g) —— ungrateful to our soil. We are constantly (h) —— soil pollution by our unwise activities. As a result, our fertile land is (i) —— its fertility which has (j) —— us to grow crops easily.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Where do you like to go?" said the ticket officer. "To Rajshahi." said the lady. "How many tickets do you need to buy and of which class?" "Three first class tickets." "Here are the tickets and they will cost you three thousand taka."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
(b) At present, it is called a challenge to fight against it. (Active)
(c) Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
(d) Terrorism is more disastrous than anything. (Positive)
(e) It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Comparative)
(f) Nobody wants his children to be terrorist in future. (Interrogative)
(g) Though there is law to punish the terrorists, it is not properly applied. (Simple)
(h) By applying the law properly, we can get rid of it. (Complex)
(i) We have to create social awareness to fight against corruption. (Compound)
(j) We all should avoid the killers of mankind. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) But for your timely intervention ——.
(b) Many days passed ——.
(c) A child —— is afraid of fire.
(d) Work hard provided that ——.
(e) Blessing is not valued ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

A (a) west survey was conducted on this (b) quest. "Are social (c) work making us social?" The participants are mainly the (d) net users of the West. 81% opined (e) affirm. One commented that (f) smart detach you from your family and (g) company in exchange of an addition to fun. Another comment was that many (h) virtue relations are maintained at a time and so they (i) hard become deep and reliable. Another remarkable comment was that direct (j) action has no alternative for a safe relation.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, ——?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, ——?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, ——?
(d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, ——?
(e) So, plan before proceed, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

The greatness of a book depends (a) —— on the accountability among the readers. If we read a book only once, we cannot discover many things in it. (b) —— basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (c) —— a book is praised highly, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (d) —— , by the first reading, we may not understand a book. (e) —— if it is read more than once, we can understand the greatness of the book easily.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

arent you going to have any said i no i never eat asparagus i know there are people who dont like them the fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat she said.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Mubarak. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Daily Star' that some design engineers are going to be appointed in Asian Textile Limited. You want to apply for the post. Now write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Tamjid, a student of class ten. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the whole of your district. Many people have lost their houses under the water of the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open an aiding camp and ensure foods, housing for the homeless people of your area. 10

14. You are seen that 'Dengue Fever' is taking away a lot of lives from different districts in our country. Now, write a paragraph on "How to fight against it and face it". 10

15. Write a composition on "Satellite TV channels and our young generation". 12

26

JASHORE BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

in	dark	the	from	an	learning	often	our	that	worthy

A teacher is (a) —— compared with (b) —— architect. He is called (c) —— architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) —— and makes the illiterate people (e) —— citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) —— the teachers are not held (g) —— due respect in (h) —— society. They lead a humble life in the midst of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) —— of illiteracy and superstitions (j) —— the society.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

People are fond of travelling. So, travelling has been popular with man from the (a) —— immemorial. It is the romance of seeing the (b) ——, knowing the unknown and unveiling the shrouds (c) —— mystery. A man hardly knows his (d) —— land completely until he has gone out of it to (e) —— other countries. Only a rational comparison of our country (f) —— other countries can vividly specify the true nature (g) —— merits and demerits of our own motherland. An awareness of our defects inspires us to (h) —— hard and improve (i) —— unhappy condition of our dear (j) —— place.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

A	B	C
Many of us	can	the life of a dying patient
By donating blood we	will	misconception about blood donation
Blood donation	is	cause no harm.
Every man in sound health	have	donate blood after every three months
Donating blood	save	a very noble deed

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

take	eat	deserve	be	thrive	cause	run	know	fail	do

Everybody (a) —— that food adulteration (b) —— a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) —— diseases. People (d) —— this kind of food (e) —— victim to liver disease, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) —— after money only (g) —— this heinous work. They (h) —— on the miseries of others. They (i) —— punishment. Some strict measures should be (j) —— to stop this abominable task of the greedy businessmen.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning Farzana," said Abrar. "How much preparation have you taken for this exam?" "Not bad at all," said she. "I hope I will get GPA-5" " Wow, what a bright girl!" said Abrar. "But my preparation is not so good."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) People in general are fond of glittering things. (Complex))
(b) They are the lovers of surface. (Interrogative)
(c) They are concerned at the outer show of things and beings. (Active)
(d) They do not bother about intrinsic value. (Affirmative)
(e) Gold is one of the precious metals. (Positive)
(f) But there are some other metals looking like gold. (Compound).
(g) They fade soon and lose their beauty. (Simple)
(h) Similarly, there are some people acting like the wise. (Complex)
(i) As soon as their real identity gets revealed, people leave them. (Negative)
(j) We are very foolish believing in them. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) This is Bangladesh ——.
(b) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though ——.
(c) When anyone falls in danger, others ——.
(d) We love and help one another as if ——.
(e) We work seriously lest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

(a) persevere is needed to be (b) success in life. Those who do not persevere in life become (c) success in their mission and only blame their lot for their (d) fortune. (e) persevere people always become successful. (f) sincere is another important virtue which (g) able a person to accomplish a job (h) fruit. Student life is the (i) form period of a man's life. One should not (j) use this period of life.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, ——?
(b) They fought for the independence of our country, ——?
(c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life —— ?
(d) Their names are written in golden letters, ——?
(e) We should never forget them, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Teaching is such a profession (a) —— helps to build a nation. A teacher is (b) —— a guide (c) —— a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) —— he is called an architect of a new society. (e) —— he neglects his duties, social discipline will break down.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

my dear mother your letter is just to hand it seems to me that you are anxious for me but you need not think about me

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed B.Sc and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of an 'Office Assistant' of a company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Bakul, a student of Khulna Zilla School. You are interested to go on a study tour. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. All the beings depend on trees for their existence. So we should plant trees more and more every year. Now. write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12

27

CUMILLA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

dull	the	success	both	victory	if	we	them	keen	easily

Without effort there can be no (a) —— in life. Life loses its interest (b) —— there is no struggle. Games become (c) ——, if there is no competition in (d) —— and if the result can be (e) —— foreseen. No matter we win (f) —— game or lose it, the (g) —— the contest, the greater the interest. A (h) —— is not a real triumph unless (i) —— the sides are equally strong. Whether (j) —— like it or not, life is a continuous competitive examination.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Education is one of the basic (a) —— of a human being and is (b) —— for every kind of development. It (c) —— us to make right choices in (d) ——. It enhances our ability to raise (e) —— , store food, protect the environment and (f) —— out our social responsibilities. It provides (g) —— with an enlightened awareness about things. (h) —— education has to be defined. It (i) —— not merely getting degrees from schools, (j) —— and universities. It is something more lasting, more humane.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Drug addiction	is	taking heroin, opium, etc.
The drugs	are	a man to death.
Young boys and girls	have	strong attraction for any harmful thing.
The frequent taking of these drugs	leads	grasped the young generation of our country.
	means	not only a national but also a global problem.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

contribute	confine	keep	prove	work	develop	receive	become	adopt	be

According to the history, women in the past were (a) —— within the four walls. But at present they (b) —— no longer captive to their parents' or husbands' house. With the passage of time, the outlook and attitude have been (c) —— as men and women are (d) —— themselves with the changing society. By (e) —— education, they are (f) —— pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials etc. They are (g) —— hand in hand with men in all worthy programmes. They are now able to (h) —— their worth. They (i) —— much to the economy of the country. Now it has come to the realization of men that no development is possible by (j) —— half of our population idle at home.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The new teacher entered the classroom and said. "Can you tell me what I should do now?" "No, sir," one of the students said. The teacher smiled and said. "Try to guess." "You should introduce yourself to us," another student said. "Thank you," said the teacher, "You are really brilliant."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Health is wealth. (Make complex sentence)
(b) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man. (Use positive degree)
(c) Though a healthy man is an asset to his family, an unhealthy man is a liability. (Make compound sentence)
(d) He can succeed in life. (Make interrogative sentence)
(e) So, everybody cannot but be conscious of his health. (Make affirmative sentence)
(f) Everybody must take care of his health all the time. (Make negative sentence)
(g) Health can be improved by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet. (Use active voice)
(h) The people who are poor cannot afford to take a balanced diet. (Make simple sentence)
(i) They are very concerned with the quantity of food. (Make exclamatory)
(j) Everybody should know it that malnutrition causes weakness. (Use passive voice)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Unless you study attentively ——.
(b) It is a long time since ——.
(c) If I have seen you ——.
(d) 1971 is the year when ——.
(e) Danger comes where ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

The books of famous (a) write are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) visit buy books of different (c) publish. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) buy like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) crowd. As (f) vary books are (g) play in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) choose books after a long search. This facility is (i) available in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) come to the students.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, ——?
(b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, ——?
(c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, ——?
(d) We should never neglect them, ——?
(e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

None can deny the importance of tree plantation (a) —— our lives on earth inevitably depend on it. (b) —— it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) —— trees are planted, soon our country will turn into desert. (d) —— there will be an adverse change in the climate. (e) —— we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat i have teacher i clearly remember what happened in that journey said jamal

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Taskia/Toukir and you have passed HSC and got a diploma on computer operator. You looked in an advertisement in "Daily Star" that Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is going to appoint some computer operators. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a computer operator in the company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are the SSC candidate of Modern School and College, Rangpur. You are interested to go on a study tour in a historical place. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for permission and monetary assistance regarding the tour. 10

14. Suppose, on the last vacation you were going to Rajshahi by bus. Unfortunately your bus met an accident but luckily there was no casualty or death. Now, write a paragraph on "Causes of Road Accidents in Bangladesh". 10

15. Nowadays people are suffering from various diseases. If they take physical exercise everyday, they can enjoy a sound health. Now, write a composition on "The Importance of Physical Exercise". 12

28

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

think	positive	arise	hinder	normal	avoid	mainly	hamper	cause	prosperity

Student politics (a) —— the normal progress of a student. It brings (b) —— to a few but (c) —— harm to many. Because of student politics (d) —— administration of a college or university is (e) —— . As a result, there (f) —— session jam. For this problem of the campus student politics is (g) —— responsible. So, we should (h) —— about the necessity of student politics. Either we should (i) —— student politics or we should bring about a (j) —— change in this sector.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is an (a) —— quality of human being. It creates in a man a feeling of love for his motherland. It is older than (b) ——. The man who loves his own country, does his first and (c) —— duties and works for the (d) —— and (e) —— of his country, is a patriot. Even the ancient tribes had a great love for the land where they were born and sacrificed their lives to (f) —— it. If he does it and (g) —— his duties honestly and sincerely in his own fields, he can be a patriot. If he does not do so, he will be a (h) ——. We must not have bitterness towards anyone. But (i) —— patriotism is very bad. All should (j) —— off it from their hearts.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

	gives	us news of home and abroad.
Newspapers	has	useful to all section of people.
It	are	great educative value too.
They	present	really a part and parcel of our life.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

act	damage	breed	rise	result	consider	overcome	compare	build	endeavour

Self-control (a) —— a great power. It (b) —— all other virtues. Man generally (c) —— on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (d) —— the purity of heart and mind (e) —— in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) —— up a pure character which is very essential (g) —— above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) —— to self-control to (i) —— inhumanity. So, everybody (j) —— for being self-controlled.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Why are you laughing in the class?" the teacher said to the girl. "I have remembered an interesting incident after you have given the example." "What is that?" said the teacher. "It is about one of my cousins who came to our house yesterday." "Forget it and be attentive to your lesson."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Wherever we may cast our eyes, we notice the achievement of science. (Make it simple)
(b) The electricity lights both the streets and the houses. (Make it negative)
(c) The radio broadcasts news, songs and lectures. (Make it complex)
(d) There is cinema to delight in the evening. (Make it complex)
(e) Computer is one of the most important inventions of modern science. (Make it positive)
(f) Who can go without it? (Make it assertive)
(g) Internet is as important as computer. (Make it comparative)
(h) It helps us to know about the world. (Make it compound)
(i) It is greater than all other inventions of modern science. (Make it superlative)
(j) The invention of computer is a great miraculous event. (Make it exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He asked me whether ——.
(b) Had I the wings of a dove ——.
(c) He could help you provided that ——.
(d) Hardly had the bell rung ——.
(e) We must look before we leap lest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Life without (a) sure and pleasure is dull. Life becomes (b) charm if it does not have any time to enjoy the (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm . Leisure does not mean (i) averse to work. It gives freshness and (j) create to our mind.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) None of us can solve this problem, ——?
(b) There is little water in the glass, ——?
(c) One cannot deny this proposal, ——?
(d) You need to see a doctor, ——?
(e) Nothing was said, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Bangladesh is a small country (a) —— it has a large population. A great number of people are poor (b) —— illiterate. (c) —— we want to develop the country, we must control the rapid growth of population. (d) —— we have to face a great problem. But it is a matter of joy (e) —— our government is trying to solve the problem.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

how is your father bilkis said mr rahman he is very well thank you bilkis replied i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr rahman

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Samir/Samirah. You got BA exam result last month. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Prothom Alo" for the post of a junior officer in ABC Bank. Now, write a CV with a letter to the HR Manager for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sadik/Sadika. You are a student of Sonapur High School, Rangpur. You are in section 'A' in class Ten. Recently your father has been transferred to Dhaka. You want to continue your study in this school. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school for a seat in the school hostel. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall" in your own words. 10

15. Write a composition about "The Importance of Reading Newspaper". 12

29

SYLHET BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

about	between	of	basic	no	educate	almost	right	will	light

Education removes our ignorance and gives us the (a) —— of knowledge. In respect (b) —— imparting education, there should be (c) —— discrimination (d) —— man and woman. Education is one of the (e) —— human rights. If we deprive woman of the (f) —— of education (g) —— half of our population (h) —— remain in darkness. No development can be brought (i) —— without the participation of woman. So, the government is doing everything to (j) —— the womenfolk.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Adopting unfair means in the examination is (a) —— offence. It degrades (b) —— standard of education. If the students of (c) —— country do not acquire (d) —— education, there will be no development for (e) —— country. (f) —— examinee should study seriously so that he can cut (g) —— good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be (h) —— only aim in the lives of all students. (i) —— educated man cannot support adopting (j) —— unfairmeans in the examination at all.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the country.
Our war of liberation	be	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	joined	in 1971.
They	can achieve	the birthright of a nation

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

reach	cause	carry	violate	occur	drive	solve	create	suffer	give

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) —— traffic jam. Mainly it (b) —— in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) —— traffic jam. Some drivers (d) —— the traffic rules and (e) —— carelessly. It (f) —— a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) —— patients cannot (h) —— hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) —— due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) —— immediately.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rina said to Sima, "Why don't you get up early from sleep?" Sima said, "It is tough for me to leave bed early." "Alas! It is a bad habit," said Rina, "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was more gracious than any other man in this subcontinent. (Positive)
(b) He was born in Hoogli. (Complex)
(c) He inherited a vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative without changing meaning)
(d) He did not misuse this wealth. (Passive)
(e) He is called a friend of humanity. (Active)
(f) He did not marry. (Affirmative)
(g) During his lifetime, he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Compound)
(h) He was very kind to the poor. (Negative without changing meaning)
(i) Oneday when a thief entered his room, he caught him. (Simple)
(j) He caught the thief but did not punish him. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) There are many stars in the sky ——.
(b) Rukab will swim after ——.
(c) A graveyard is the place ——.
(d) —— cannot be blotted.
(e) The answer that he ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

King Solomon was (a) fame for his (b) wise. He was blessed with (c) ordinary knowledge and it was really beyond people's (d) imagine. Oneday the Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) nature and the other was (f) artifice. As he had a close (g) associate with nature, he had been (h) success to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) repute of (j) multidimension knowledge spread all over the world.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, ——?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, ——?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, ——?
(d) The sweetest memory of childhood is colourful, ——?
(e) Who forgets these memories, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Summer noon is very painful and disgusting. (a) —— the sun shines hotly over head, life becomes miserable. The sufferings of the people know no bounds (b) —— the electricity goes off. (c) —— the people use hand fans to fan themselves. Children can neither sleep (d) —— read. They feel out of sorts. (e) —— the poor suffer most. They work outside in the burning sun.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

the teacher said to the girl do you think that honesty is the best policy yes sir i think so said the girl then learn to be honest from your childhood thank you sir said the girl may allah bless you said the teacher

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Sumon/Sumona, are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Munawar Salam, a student of Rajshahi Collegiate School. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Head teacher to set up a computer club. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Street Hawker" within 150 words. 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties of a Student" within 250 words. 12

30

BARISHAL BOARD–2020

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

this	disgrace	with	fortunate	in	have	though	the	stomach	to

Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century. It is (a) —— that this has become very accepted (b) —— our society. Only poverty is responsible for (c) ——. In a family of five or six children, the parents (d) —— to send their kids to work so that they can fill their empty (e) —— . These poor and helpless children are rewarded (f) —— all kinds of abuse (g) —— they work hard all day long. No other thing is as (h) —— as child abuse for a nation. (i) —— government has taken necessary measures (j) —— check it.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Terrorism is a (a) —— threat and major concern (b) —— almost all the countries. Terrorists cause damage (c) —— human lives and properties (d) —— panic and terror. The cause of terrorism is mainly (e) —— to the deprivation of genuine rights and also greed and exploitation (f) —— different groups and nations. To get rid of terrorism is very difficult (g) —— not impossible (h) —— the intellectuals and peace (i) —— nations work (j) —— .

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Friction between teenagers and parents		certainly occur in all times.
It	is	common features of the teenagers.
One obvious reason	can	the transaction from dependence to independence.
Another source of friction	are	very common.
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		the difficult behaviours of the adolescents.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

ensure	take	imagine	eliminate	refer	establish	create	broaden	treat	keep

Gender inequality is a barrier to the overall development of a country. Gender equality (a) —— to the condition in which both men and women (b) —— equally and fairly in all circumstances. Without (c) —— the participation of the both, the social and economic development (d) —— . Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) —— human rights. Our government already (f) —— some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) —— pace with men. But our social set-up is (h) —— a barrier in different ways. We should (i) —— our outlook and come forward to (j) —— gender inequality from the society.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, Kiron," said Harun. "How much preparation have you taken for the SSC Examination?" "A great preparation," Kiron replied. "Wow! What an intelligent boy!" said Harun. "May you be distinguished with your result."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Man is the maker of his own fortune (Interrogative)
(b) If he makes proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life. (Simple)
(c) The person doing otherwise is sure to repent later. (Complex)
(d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
(e) To kill time is to commit suicide. (Interrogative)
(f) Our life is nothing but a sum total of hours, days and years. (Assertive)
(g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
(h) In youth mind is soft and it can be shaped easily. (Simple)
(i) Unless you use the morning hours of life, you have to pay a heavy price afterwards. (Compound)
(j) It is called the seedtime of life. (Active)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I am looking for Raihan. If I had seen him, ——.
(b) Shila seemed upset. She talked as if ——.
(c) Yesterday we were at our office. Scarcely had we finished our duty ——.
(d) We are not free from danger. Danger often comes where ——.
(e) Restless life is risky. We have to take rest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Mobile phone is a great (a) invent of modern science. The (b) consume of mobile phone are increasing day by day. People are getting benefits. But it is (c) fortunate that mobile phone sometimes (d) comes a cause of health hazard, especially the (e) child are affected much. According to the (f) science mobile phone causes brain tumours, genetic damage and many other (g) cure diseases. They believe that (h) visible uncontrolled radioactivity of mobile phone causes (i) repairable damage to human body. They say that the (j) govern should control radioactive sources.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Optimism is a great quality, ——?
(b) Everybody believes this truth, ——?
(c) But all can't be optimistic, ——?
(d) None but the optimists are accepted by all, ——?
(e) So, we all should be optimistic about life, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (a) —— we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. A lie never lies hidden. (b) ——, it will come out today or tomorrow. (c) ——, all despise him without considering his social status. The habit of speaking the truth, (d) ——, must be formed from the very childhood. We should know (e) —— speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistakes asked the boy.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Rahim/Rahima of 10/12, Muradnagar, Cumilla and you have passed MBA from Dhaka University. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of Senior Officer to the Head of the HR, Sonali Bank, Dhaka. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Labib/Labiba. You read in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. Your school has a beautiful common room but it lacks modern facilities. Now, write an application to your Headmaster for increasing common room facilities. 10

14. Village fair is a source of entertainment for the villagers. Suppose, you have an experience of visiting a village fair in your village. Now, write a paragraph in 250 words on "A Village Fair You Experienced." 10

15. Newspaper is a mirror of the whole world. It provides us with all sorts of news and views. Write a composition on "The Importance of Reading Newspaper."

31

DINAJPUR BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

more	with	complete	contact	about	influence	a	of	for	which

Travelling has a great (a) —— on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) —— change. There is none who does not feel (c) —— thrill of joy at the new sight (d) —— experience. The traveller comes in (e) —— with various types of people. If he moves about (f) —— the observant eyes, he can acquire a lot of practical knowledge (g) —— men and things of the world (h) —— books alone cannot provide. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the (i) —— enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes him (j) —— perfect man.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

December 16, our Victory Day, is a (a) —— event in our national history. The day is the perpetual source of our (b) —— and energy. The day reminds us of (c) —— supreme sacrifices of our sons (d) —— the noble cause and also (e) —— us to sacrifice ourselves for our beloved country. The day is a clear (f) —— for the oppressors that people's right can never be (g) —— for long and that oppressors will always be (h) —— because there is nothing more (i) —— than people's will for freedom. It gives us the message that "Man can be (j) —— but can never be defeated."

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

	is	new vistas of knowledge for them.
A teacher	opens	the young minds carefully.
He	holds	a window opener of his students.
	nurses	a nation builder.
		the noblest profession.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

educate	enlighten	get	remove	limit	encourage	ensure	start	compare	have

Education (a) —— mankind. It (b) —— to light which (c) —— the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restrictions of habits and attitudes which (d) —— his humanity. In our country, the govt (e) —— "Food for Education Programme" so that every man (f) —— proper education. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) —— the poor. In order to (h) —— maximum benefit from education, we must (i) —— our children morally so that they (j) —— love for humanity.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"I've got GPA-5 in the SSC Examination," said Samir. "Congratulations, brother!" I said. "What do you intend to do now?" "I wish to study science group in a reputed college. I've a mind to get admission in BUET after my HSC," Samir replied.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) In order to acquire knowledge we should read books. (Compound)
(b) Books introduce us to the domain of knowledge. (Passive)
(c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Complex)
(d) Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
(e) Reading books is the noblest habit. (Comparative)
(f) Books give us not only knowledge but also pleasure. (Affirmative)
(g) Those who do not read books keep themselves aloof from the realm of knowledge. (Compound)
(h) To make a civilized society, there is no alternative to reading books. (Interrogative)
(i) People should be motivated to read more and more books. (Active)
(j) We must create social movement about reading books. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) As flower is a symbol of beauty, ——.
(b) There is hardly any person ——.
(c) We can turn enemies into friends ——.
(d) It is said that those who do not love flowers ——.
(e) Many people cultivate flowers because ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Road accidents have (a) recent become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents many persons fall a victim to (b) timely death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur because of the (c) violate of traffic rules by (d) skilled drivers and (e) conscious passersby. Many (f) licensed and (g) fault vehicles run on the streets. These vehicles (h) danger the (i) safe of passengers and the passersby. But many of us are (j) aware of this danger.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, ——?
(b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, ——?
(c) Their contribution to our country will always be remembered, ——?
(d) We should never neglect them, ——?
(e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Honesty is the best way of leading life through (a) —— one can get mental peace. It is a great national virtue (b) —— leads a man to the way of humanity. Life of a man is not very peaceful (c) —— honesty can open a door of peace before him. An honest man is more respected (d) —— other men. (e) ——, we shall never be dishonest in our life.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

hello old lady what are you doing said the princess i am spinning a yarn around the spindle replied the old woman

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some Junior Officers will be recruited in City Bank. You, Salam/Salma are interested to be a Junior Officer in that bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Amin/Amina. You read in Shyamoli High School, Dhaka, The students of your school want to arrange a tree plantation programme in your school. Now, on behalf of the students, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to arrange a tree plantation programme. 10

14. Water is called life. But it is polluted in many ways. Now, write a paragraph in 250 words on "Water Pollution". 10

15. People do many things as their hobby. You as a student may have a hobby. Now, write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12

32

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

rests	nation	culture	the	walks	throughout	history	tradition	some	number

Festivals have always been integral parts of our tradition and culture. We have a (a) —— of festivals which we celebrate (b) —— the year. Some of our (c) —— festivals are related to our (d) —— of Independence and Language Movement, (e) —— are related to our religions and the (f) —— are related to our art and (g) ——. Whatever may be (h) —— occasion, people from all (i) —— of the society take part in these festivals spontaneously, We should continue the (j) —— of our festivals.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Nowadays a good number of farmers are getting benefits (a) —— the organic cultivation of vegetables. Vermicompost, (b) —— organic fertilizer made mainly (c) —— cowdung and earthworm is used by the farmers. As the farmers did not use (d) —— chemical fertilizer or pesticides on their vegetable beds, the (e) —— cost has come down. It takes (f) —— fifty thousand taka to prepare an acre of (g) —— and the harvest starts within forty-five days (h) —— planting. Due to good yield of the crop, some temporary warehouses have been made in (i) —— area. So proper (j) —— of organic fertilizer can change the scenario of our agricultural sector.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Punctuality		one of the most important qualities of a man.
It	should form	the habit of doing a thing in exact time.
In a wider sense it	denotes	the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.
To maintain punctuality	is	necessary for all human beings.
So, one		the process for proper utilization of time.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

know	hinder	hear	begin	call	remember	inspire	be	bear	join

You must have (a) —— the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He (b) —— our national poet. He (c) —— as a rebel poet as well. He (d) —— in a poor family. But dire needs could not (e) —— his potentiality. When the First World War broke out, he (f) —— the army. After the war, he (g) —— to write poems. At that time his poems and songs (h) —— people against oppression. He (i) —— the Shelley of Bangla literature. We should (j) —— him for his great deeds.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"May I come in, sir?" Ripon said to his class teacher. The teacher replied, "Yes, why are you so late today?" "My grandfather suddenly felt severe pain in his chest. So, I rushed to hospital with him," "May Allah grant him quick recovery," said the teacher.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory sentence)
(b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Passive voice)
(c) It is played all over the world. (Active voice)
(d) At present, it is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative Degree)
(e) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Simple sentence)
(f) The game is played between two teams each consisting of eleven players. (Complex sentence)
(g) There are two umpires who conduct the game. (Simple sentence)
(h) It is full of thrill and excitement for the spectators. (Interrogative sentence)
(i) Bangladesh is a test playing country developing its standard day by day. (Compound sentence)
(j) We must try our best to improve its present position. (Negative sentence without changing meaning)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It matters little to me whether ——.
(b) He pretended as if ——.
(c) If I had the wings of a bird, ——.
(d) Take your umbrella lest ——.
(e) Hardly had he started for school ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

Education is essential for any kind of (a) develop. The poor socio-economic condition of our country can be (b) large attributed to many people's (c) accessibility to education. Many (d) literate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (e) populate control. It (f) able us to perform our duties (g) proper. Education helps us to adopt a (h) ration attitude. It provides us with an (i) lightened awareness about things and this awareness is (j) requisite for social development.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Nothing is more pleasant than the memories of childhood, ——?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, ——?
(c) The memories of my childhood still attract me, ——?
(d) Simple things are at the centre of attraction for a child, ——?
(e) When a man grows up, he may laugh at those things, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) —— there can be no denying the fact (b) —— they too possess equal rights and duties (c) —— men do. They have noble mission to fulfil as men. (d) —— they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) —— capacities will bloom fully.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

would you please tell me one reason of air pollution yes the smoke from our household activities vehicles factories etc is mainly causing air pollution.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Ramisa/Rahim. After graduation you have completed a diploma course on Tourism. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Public Relation Officer in a renowned travel company named "ABC Travels Limited". Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Mita/Mithu, a student of class X reading in Nurpur High School, Kushtia. There is a lack of quality books in your school library. Now, write an application to the Headmaster on behalf of the students of your school to increase the number of quality books in the library. 10

14. Trees are the most important gift of nature. But cutting down trees affects our environment greatly. Now, write a paragraph in 250 words on "The Bad Impacts of deforestation". 10

15. Students are the future leaders of society. They can contribute to the society not only with their education but also with other services. Write a composition on "Students and Social Services". 12

33

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

indiscriminate	for	an	sustain	anticipate	disaster	the	to	erosion	imperative

It is (a) —— that the new century is now facing various challenges specially environmental (b) ——. Feeding the ever growing population is (c) —— first and foremost challenge for Bangladesh. It is very difficult to (d) —— the current level of agricultural production. Because our agricultural land is being reduced due (e) —— human habitat, industrialisation, river (f) —— etc. Besides, we are losing our forests gradually. Trees are being cut down (g) —— resulting in (h) —— increase of pollution. So, it is (i) —— to check the reckless alarming condition (j) —— our own existence.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Once a farmer had great desire (a) —— land. One day (b) —— to the landlord, he wanted some land (c) —— he might live in comfort. The landlord was very wise. So he told him to have as much land as he could cover by running (d) —— sun-set. The farmer became very pleased (e) —— that. Next morning he started running as (f) —— as he could to cover more area. He ran till evening and the sun was (g) —— to set. He ran with his last strength but became very tired and fell (h) —— dead. He was (i) —— there. Then the wise man remarked a man needs just as much land as will be enough (j) —— his grave.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Character	is	a man without character.
It	hates	as the crown of life.
It also	means	psychological or ethical nature.
Character of a person	is regarded	the combination of some good qualities.
Everybody		mental or moral qualities of a person.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

think	die	be	defend	honour	inspire	sacrifice	remember

Patriotism is a noble virtue. It (a) —— a man to shed the last drop of blood to (b) —— the freedom of his country. A man without patriotism (c) —— not better than a beast. A true patriot (d) —— by all. He always (e) —— for the welfare of his country. On the other hand, the unpatriotic men (f) —— only for their own interest. Those who (g) —— for the country are true patriots. They (h) —— even after their death. That is why, the freedom fighters who (i) —— their lives in 1971 are remembered and (j) —— forever.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

‘‘What is the time by your watch? "said an old man. I said, "It is half past nine". He said, "I want to go to your house. Will you accompany me, please?" "No. I am sorry because I am going to school," said I.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Man is the best creation of God. (Comparative)
(b) Isn’t it our responsibility to do good deeds? (Assertive)
(c) Our life is not measured by months or years. (Active)
(d) Honest people lead a happy life. (Complex)
(e) It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (Interrogative)
(f) Nobody is absolutely happy on the earth. (Affirmative)
(g) So, we should not waste time in vain. (Passive)
(h) If we use time properly, we can be benefited. (Simple)
(i) All men must die. (Negative)
(j) Though we take utmost care, we cannot avoid death. (Compound)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Where there is a will, ——.
(b) If a man does not work hard, ——.
(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard working, ——.
(d) —— but now she has made a remarkable development in her G.D.P.
(e) So, it is our bounden duty to ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

A good student is always (a) mind to his studies. He is (b) respect to his (c) teach and superiors. He never (d) honour anybody. He is free from (e) behaviour and never rude to his classmates. As he is (f) study, he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (g) attentive so that he can be (h) success in life. His punctuality and (i) determine help him to (j) take and solve any difficult work or job.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I am an SSC examinee, ——?
(b) My expectation is getting A+, ——?
(c) Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, ——?
(d) They could not pass the test exam, ——?
(e) Everybody hates them for this reason, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

A school magazine is a magazine (a) —— is published by the school authority annually. It contains poems, articles, essays and jokes. The publication of it is not an easy task (b) —— it needs time, energy and money. (c) ——, a magazine committee is formed from the teachers and the students. The editor (d) —— is selected or elected by the committee members invites writings. (e) —— good writings are selected for printing.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of macedonia

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, a Computer Programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Centre, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. 8

13. Imagine you are Tanim/Tanima, an inhabitant of the village Palpara of Sujatpur Union under Rupganj upazila of Bhola district. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner asking for relief goods for the flood-affected people of your village. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Your Visit to a Book Fair". 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Aim in Life". 12

34

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

danger	recently	victim	accused	fault	that	by	the	aware	strict

Road accidents have (a) —— become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall (b) —— to untimely death. It is reported (c) —— most of the accidents occur for (d) —— violation of traffic rules, (e) —— unskilled drivers and unconscious passers-by. Many unlicensed and (f) —— vehicles also (g) —— the passengers and the passers-by. So, in order to save us from the accidents the government is trying to create (h) —— among the people and has passed (i) —— laws against the (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Housing is one of the greatest (a) —— in our country. Thousands of people in big (b) —— like Dhaka and Chattogram (c) —— in the footpaths. In rural (d) —— there is also an acute (e) —— of housing. The cost of construction is (f) —— day by day. At present it is very (g) —— for the (h) —— people to (i) —— the cost of construction. So, this problem (j) —— to be solved soon.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Cricket		become popular in our country.
But it	has	a costly game.
Recently it	surpasses	a great appeal among the people all over the world.
Its popularity	be	also seen playing cricket.
Now rural youths		that of football.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

understand	form	consider	owe	take	respect	succeed	acquire	admit	forget

In an educational institution teacher-student relationship is (a) —— to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) —— on the basis of mutual (c) ——. A student always (d) —— to his teachers because he cannot but (e) —— help from them in case of (f) —— knowledge. The sensible students never (g) —— their teachers. Moreover, they (h) —— their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) —— in life So, they always (j) —— their teachers.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The students said, "We want to celebrate the victory of the National Debate Competition." The Headmaster said, "Why?" The students said, "We want to make it memorable in our life." The Headmaster said, "Don't worry. I shall take all necessary steps to arrange the function."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Patriotism is a noble virtue. (Interrogative)
(b) It is the greatest of all virtues in a man's life. (Comparative)
(c) It persuades a man to do everything just. (Negative)
(d) This quality highly motivates a man so that he can sacrifice his life for the country. (Simple)
(e) What an outstanding quality it is! (Assertive)
(f) A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (Complex)
(g) A patriot fears none but the Creator. (Affirmative)
(h) By paying taxes he obeys the law. (Compound)
(i) He is respected by all. (Active)
(j) So, we should be patriots. (Imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) We should keep in mind that ——.
(b) If we are not healthy, ——.
(c) We must eat balanced diet so that ——.
(d) We should wear socks and shoes when ——.
(e) Nobody likes a man who ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is a (a) river and (b) agriculture country. So, we cannot ignore the (c) important of rivers. Our agriculture is largely (d) depend on the rivers. But we get (e) sufficient water for use from the rivers. There are (f) differ reasons behind it. At first the water of many rivers (g) dry up in summer. Again the water of some rivers is (h) extreme poisonous. This poisonous water is (i) suit for our agriculture. So. water pollution should be prevented at any cost for the (j) better of our agriculture.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Cutting trees is not good for us, ——?
(b) Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, ——?
(c) We can hardly live without them, ——?
(d) They are our best friends, ——?
(e) Let's plant trees more and more, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

The whole world has turned into a global village (a) —— the improvement of information technology. Now we can know (b) —— is happening on the other corner of the world sitting at home. One culture is coming in touch with another. The poor culture is receiving quickly the elements (c) —— are in rich culture. (d) —— technology transforms culture and develops it. (e) —— we have to prevent the infiltration of bad culture of another society to our own culture.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

go to bed now mother said you can complete your assignment in the morning no mom ill finish it now

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some computer operators will be appointed in Prime Bank. You, Habib/Habiba, are interested to be a computer operator. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Imagine, you are Arif/Arifa, a student of Motijheel High School, Dhaka. Recently, your father has been transferred from Dhaka to Cumilla. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a transfer certificate. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine". 10

15. Write a composition on "Science in Everyday Life". 12

35

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

by	a	the	sick	and	general	of	treat	to

A hospital is the home for (a) —— sick. It gives medical (b) —— to them at free (c) —— cost. A hospital is (d) —— run by the government. A hospital has outdoor (e) —— indoor section. (f) —— great number of the (g) —— people are treated in (h) —— outdoor section. People attacked (i) —— serious illness are admitted (j) —— the indoor section.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Language plays a very important (a) —— in the life of human beings. We use language from the (b) —— we wake up in the morning (c) —— we go to bed at night. We use (d) —— for different purposes. We use language to (e) —— our ideas, thoughts and feelings, to (f) —— our message or to pass (g) —— information to others. In short, language is (h) —— present in our activities. It is (i) —— inseparable part of (j) —— we are, what we do and believe.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Unemployment	should not depend	idle after completing their studies.
It	remain	a curse.
There	is	on the government to provide them with jobs.
Educated youths	are	the body and mind of our young population.
They	weakens	more people in our country than jobs.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

prepared	claim	memorize	develop	command	help	do	thinking	make	exercise

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) —— answers. They do not (b) —— notes themselves. They get them (c) —— by their tutors. Their tutors (d) —— theirbrain for the students. So, the (e) —— power of the students does not (f) ——. They do not have any (g) —— of their language. They, of course, (h) —— well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) —— no credit of their own. This result does not (j) —— them in their later life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The teacher said to the boy, "Why are you disturbing the class in this way? Don't you know that it is an important class? Get out of the room and don't come back today." "Excuse me, sir," said the boy. "I'll never disturb in the class," he promised.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
(b) At present, it is increasing alarmingly. (Interrogative)
(c) Nothing is as disastrous as terrorism. (Comparative)
(d) It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modem world. (Positive)
(e) A terrorist is hated by people. (Active)
(f) Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
(g) Though there are laws to punish the terrorists, they are not properly applied. (Compound)
(h) By applying the law properly, we can get rid of terrorism. (Complex)
(i) What a miserable life a terrorist leads! (Assertive)
(j) They should be brought to book. (Active)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The mango is a fruit which ——.
(b) It is so delicious that ——.
(c) Rajshahi is the place where ——.
(d) If you visit Rajshahi, Bogura and Dinajpur ——.
(e) People of these areas produce a huge amount of mangoes and ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if man does not have any time to enjoy (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) Monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh to our mind.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) You had better drink cold water, ——?
(b) The father rose in him at this sight, ——?
(c) Thank you very much, ——?
(d) He as well as his brother came here, ——?
(e) Let us go home, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) —— it is a simple exercise, it is good for health (b) —— mentality. (c) ——, the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. Morning walk is such an exercise which costs nothing (d) —— gives more. (e) —— we should make a habit of morning walk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

zaman can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked i m sorry sir i can't follow replied zaman you can't because you are not attentive the teacher said

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Salim/Salina and you are looking for a job. You want to apply for a job of a teacher in school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Arif/Arifa, a student of Kushtia Zilla School. You are interested in learning debate. But there is no debating club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening a debating club in your school campus. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties of a Student". 12

36

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

a	hinder	in	development	with	joint	of	boon	eradicate	lag

Bangladesh is beset (a) —— many problems. Illiteracy is one of them. It is not a (b) —— to us. It is undoubtedly (c) —— curse. It (d) —— all kinds of developments of a country. It also causes many other problems (e) —— our society. As most of our people are not conscious (f) —— the importance of education, we cannot take proper step to (g) —— illiteracy. As a result, we are (h) —— behind. We have to depend on the foreign aids. All of us should come forward (i) —— to remove illiteracy from the society. Then the (j) —— of the country will be possible.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Reading textbook is essential (a) —— all the students. A student cannot expect (b) —— make a good result until he or she reads textbooks. In the textbooks all the topics are designed as per students' grade that ensures (c) —— complete sense. In case (d) —— not reading those texts a student will miss (e) —— needed for him or her. Moreover, textbooks are (f) —— and edited by highly experienced educationists. Some students ignore (g) —— read textbooks rather they prefer guide books. But merely (h) —— guide books keeps the students ignoble of the subject-matter as they are written focusing on exam result (i) —— a textbook covers all the details for holistic nourishment (j) —— a student.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

	must be	chaos and disorder in the society.
Discipline	is	a very important factor in human life.
It	means	not to deny individual freedom.
The absence of discipline	aims	at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
		obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

work	commit	respect	occur	know	sacrifice	have	follow	remember	stand

Love for one's own country (a) —— as patriotism. Everyone should (b) —— a great love for his country. Many of our freedom-fighters (c) —— their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country. The countrymen (d) —— them forever. Some people are (e) —— persistently for the development of the country. They are also patriots. Everybody (f) —— a patriot. When any natural calamity (g) —— in the country, a patriot (h) —— by the affected people. We (i) —— the footprint of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) —— any crime that is harmful to our country.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, Rupa," said Sohel, "How much preparation have you taken for the upcoming SSC exam?" "A great preparation," replied she. "I hope, I shall get 90+ marks in every subject." "How confident you are!" said Sohel.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Positive)
(b) Computer is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
(c) Though it is a blessing, it has dark sides. (Simple)
(d) Computers are nowadays being used in almost every sphere of life. (Active)
(e) We cannot but depend on it. (Affirmative)
(f) No one can deny its necessity. (Interrogative)
(g) It is the most used device in our life. (Comparative)
(h) It helps us a lot. (Passive)
(i) Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Compound)
(j) Without computer, we cannot imagine our modern life. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Books are our best friends because ——.
(b) A man who reads books regularly, ——.
(c) By reading books ——.
(d) We can learn moral values if ——.
(e) We should inspire the students so that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Success in life depends on the proper (a) utilize of time. Those who waste their (b) value time in (c) idle, reduce the time of their important work. (d) punctual is another great virtue of human beings that (e) rich the (f) man life. If one takes lesson from the (g) biography of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) do for the next day. (i) obvious, they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) respect position in the society.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Sincerity is a great virtue. A sincere man always succeeds in life, ——?
(b) The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, ——?
(c) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, ——?
(d) Every student should be sincere to shine in life, ——?
(e) Let's be sincere in our life, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) —— it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) —— mentally. (c) —— the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) —— gives more. (e) —— we should make the habit of morning walk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

why are you late always try to attend the class regularly yes sir the student said to the teacher

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Fahim/Fahima. You have passed HSC Exam. You have seen a vacancy that Cantonment Public School & College, Chattogram is going to recruit a computer operator. You want to do the job. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sajid/Sajida, a student of class nine of Chattogram Public School. You know, debating is useful for all students nowadays. But there is no debating club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school on behalf of the students for opening a debating club. 10

14. Suppose, you experienced a traffic jam last week. Now, write a paragraph on "A Traffic Jam You Experienced". 10

15. Write a composition on "The Uses of Computer in Everyday Life". 12

37

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

forces	water	objects	full	important	clothes	on	the	made	currents

The world is (a) —— of uncountable natural and man (b) —— objects. Natural (c) —— are stones, trees, air and (d) ——. Man-made objects are houses, cars, (e) —— and chemicals. Natural (f) —— are cyclones, earthquakes, volcanoes, storms and ocean (g) ——. Life exists (h) —— different conditions. It is very (i) —— to keep (j) —— environment clean.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Road accident is (a) —— regular phenomenon in Bangladesh. Many people die (b) —— road accidents every year. So it is considered a (c) ——. Road accidents occur for (d) —— reasons. Many factors are (e) —— for road accidents. The most common cause is (f) —— driving. Sometimes they drive night coach (g) —— on the same day. The drivers do not check the engines (h) —— before they start driving. The roads are two-lane roads (i) —— any dividers. These are some of the (j) —— reasons of road accidents in Bangladesh.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Hence, to every nation its flag		to have patriotic feelings.
For that we	need	dearer than any other thing.
Every independent country of the world	has	its own flag.
We	is	the symbol of independence and sovereignty of a nation.
The national flag		to safeguard its prestige.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

feel	wash	do	want	get	notice	take	give	pick	climb

Oneday Mina and her parrot, Mithu (a) —— a tall tree to pick a mango. She (b) —— the mango and (c) —— it to her mother. Although Mina had picked the mango, her mother (d) —— the largest share of the fruit to Raju. Mina (e) —— very disappointed. At dinner Mina (f) —— that Raju as usual (g) —— an egg but she (h) —— not. Mithu was not pleased to see that. Mother (i) —— to see if the children (j) —— their hands before they started eating.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rina said to Karim, "How are you? I went to your house yesterday, but did not find you. Where did you go?" "I went to the book fair," said Karim. "I had to maintain our school's stall."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was a kind man. (Negative)
(b) He did not marry. (Affirmative)
(c) He loved the people cordially. (Passive)
(d) He never thought of his own happiness. (Interrogative)
(e) He led a very simple life. (Exclamatory)
(f) He always helped the needy. (Complex)
(g) He contributed much money for education to educate the poor students. (Complex)
(h) Though he had a vast wealth, he didn't spend for his own. (Compound)
(i) Who does not know his kindness? (Assertive)
(j) He was one of the greatest kind men of the world. (Positive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Walk fast lest ——.
(b) It is high time ——.
(c) The man was so weak ——.
(d) A stitch in time ——.
(e) As he was meritorious ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Loadshedding is not (a) desire. It is harmful to the (b) civil. It makes our life (c) tolerable and boring. Because of (d) deficient of electricity load-shedding occurs. Our country is densely (e) people. The storage of electricity is (f) sufficient to provide electricity with all. As a result, load-shedding is seen (g) repeat. But this problem must be removed (h) immediate. So the (i) govern must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can (j) move this serious problem from the country.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) There is little water in this pond, ——?
(b) Nobody respects a dishonest man, ——?
(c) Let's enjoy a picnic, ——?
(d) What a pity, ——?
(e) Don't disturb me, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Many schools have a uniform (a) —— there are arguments for and against. One argument is what to put on. (b) —— pupils were allowed to wear clothes according to their own choice. (c) —— some clothes may not be suitable for schools. (d) —— some of the students cannot afford to buy it. (e) —— wearing a school dress is not mandatory in every school.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is sumon thank you a lot said mr jamal

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Rana/Rina and you have a degree from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an English Teacher in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are a student of Khulna Zilla School, Khulna. You need a computer club. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for setting up a computer club. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair". 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Game". 12

38

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

of	the	for	at	which	adulterate	hardly	or	into

The issue of food (a) —— has drawn the attention (b) —— general people. We (c) —— find any food in our country (d) —— is not adulterated in one way (e) —— other. (f) —— present, sub-standard foods are sold in most of (g) —— hotels. Very recently government has directed a mobile court to look (h) —— the matter of food. They are catching dishonest hoteliers red handed (i) —— using unhygienic ingredients (j) —— are really harmful to human body.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

A true friend is (a) —— asset. He stands (b) —— his friends in time (c) —— danger. He is not (d) —— greedy person. He (e) —— wishes for the welfare of (f) —— friend. But it is a matter (g) —— regret that a true friend is very (h) —— today. A selfish man cannot be a (i) —— friend. He always thinks of his (j) —— interest.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Newspaper	wants	curious by nature.
It	has	to know various things of the world.
Man	is	a great educative value.
He	shows	one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

engage	do	face	be	help	solve	make	try	create

At present Bangladesh (a) —— unemployment problem. This problem already (b) —— an alarming dimension. The government (c) —— to cope with this problem. But this problem cannot be (d) —— without (e) —— the unemployed skillful. So, education (f) —— a must. It (g) —— a man to get a job. Job does not mean (h) —— official work only. Self-employment is a solution of this problem. It means (i) —— oneself in economic activities. The government is giving financial help and training to the educated youths with a view to (j) —— them self-reliant.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The stranger said to the boy, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes, sir, I can. Do you want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" said the boy. "I do not want to stay there but I only want a meal," replied the man. "Paradise Garden will be better for you," said the boy.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Positive)
(b) A corrupted man can do anything against morality. (Complex)
(c) People hate a corrupted man. (Passive)
(d) Nobody respects him. (Interrogative)
(e) The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (Simple)
(f) Though we have strict law, we are still affected by this evil. (Compound)
(g) No other person is as hated as a corrupted man. (Superlative)
(h) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Simple)
(i) Everybody avoids a corrupted man. (Negative)
(j) A corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Acid rain is harmful because ——.
(b) The wind was so strong that ——.
(c) Had he been a little careful ——.
(d) They were frightened when ——.
(e) Take your umbrella lest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Those who lead a (a) luxury life are always (b) different to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) amuse and (d) merry. They are (e) centered people. They have little (f) realize of the (g) bounded sufferings of the poor. They remain indifferent to their (h) suffer. They feel (i) comfort to work for their (j) better.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Telling lies is a great sin, ——?
(b) One lie begets hundred lies, ——?
(c) None believes a liar, ——?
(d) He has to lead a miserable life, ——?
(e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Honesty is a divine virtue. The man (a) —— possesses this quality is the happiest person in the world. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) —— nobody trusts a liar. (c) ——, Allah helps the honest people. (d) —— children should be taught honesty from the very beginning of life. (e) —— they should be taught discipline too.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

who are jolly those who have sound health are jolly sound mind lies in sound body minds become jolly when our life is filled with pleasure.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Farhan/Farhana. Your home district is Kurigram. You have recently passed S.S.C from Dinajpur Board. You have found a job advertisement in a national newspaper that there is a vacancy post for the position of a salesman in a manufacturing company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Samir/Samira. You read in Jhalakathi Govt. High School. The students of your class want to go on a study tour. So you need permission of the Head teacher. Now, write an application to the Head teacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "The Life of a Farmer". 10

15. Write a composition on 'Science in Everyday Life". 12

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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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

charm	mangrove	the	beauty	sight	longest	bewitching	wild	rising	within

The sea-beach of Cox's Bazar is a (a) —— gift of nature. The blue water of the sea and its (b) —— waves are always a pleasant (c) —— which cools our mind (d) —— a moment. It is the (e) —— sea-beach in the world. (f) —— Saint Martin island is also a gift of nature in the Bay of Bengal. The beauty of the island is simply (g) ——. The Sundarbans, the largest (h) —— forest of the world is another beautiful gift of nature. Its (i) —— life and mysterious setting make it more (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Now-a-days, the young farmers of our country are showing interest to (a) —— foreign vegetables. They, with their innovative power, have added new dimensions (b) —— the country's agricultural sector. Karim Ullah is such a (c) ——. Five years ago, he started his farm with a (d) —— and challenge. Now he owns a (e) —— farm where he cultivates curry leaves, lemon grass, broccoli and other (f) —— vegetables. The cultivation of foreign crops (g) —— our country is very inspiring for both (h) —— farmers and the customers as it brings diversity in our regular (i) —— and nutrition. It is also possible to (j) —— vegetables by ensuring quality production and packaging.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Child labour	should	exploited and ill-treated.
It	is	to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
Child labourers	are	deprived of the basic human rights.
The Government	means	ensure the rehabilitation of those children.
		the worst form of violation of human rights.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

work	confine	emerge	find	earn	be	bring	give

Over the last ten years or so, the garments industries have (a) —— as the largest foreign currency earning sector. Hundreds of garments factories have (b) —— set up throughout the country. The most remarkable characteristic of the garments industries (c) —— the revolutionary change that has (d) —— in the lives of thousands of poor women across the country. Women who (e) —— to the household work suddenly (f) —— a new way of earning. A job at a garments factory (g) —— a woman not only a steady income but also independence and dignity. In a garments factory most of the workers have to (h) —— above ten hours a day. But still the women working here (i) —— happy as they think they are (j) —— their own living.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rifat said to Munir, "You didn't attend my birthday party." "Extremely sorry, friend," Munir replied, "I had to go to my uncle's house in Dhaka. How was the programme?" "Let me show you the photographs," said Rifat.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Internet is a computer-based networking system. (Interrogative)
(b) It is a speedy transmitting system of information. (Complex)
(c) Its functions are smooth and rapid. (Negative)
(d) A man has an internet connection and gets a link soon according to his expectation. (Simple)
(e) Many educational institutions are greatly benefited through the use of internet. (Complex)
(f) A student can visit all the renowned libraries of the world without going there. (Passive)
(g) It plays an effective role in the field of trade and commerce. (Exclamatory)
(h) E-commerce has become one of the most popular topics to the customers. (Positive)
(i) It helps the customers to buy or choose anything without going to market. (Compound)
(j) What an amazing milestone it is in the modern world of communication! (Assertive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) There is a proverb that ——.
(b) —— know this wise saying?
(c) Unless you have good health, ——.
(d) You may have a lot of wealth but ——.
(e) It is high time, ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if one doesn't have any time to enjoy (c) beauty objects of nature. Work becomes (d) monotony if there is no break in it. It hinders the (e) smooth of life. Leisure (f) new our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure doesn't mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh to our mind.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners suffer in the long run, ——?
(b) Flowers are the symbol of beauty and purity. Nobody dislikes flowers, ——?
(c) I want to meet her. She hardly comes here, ——?
(d) Vitamins are essential for our health. So we must eat vegetables to get vitamins, ——?
(e) Truthfulness is a great virtue. So, don't tell a lie, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Climate change means the changes in climate. (a) ——, climate on earth is constantly changing. (b) —— climate change, the weather pattern in any specific region on earth (c) —— across the whole earth is changing. Human activities are greatly responsible for it. We are cutting down trees for habitation and agricultural purpose. (d) ——, use of chemicals in industries causes serious harm to the ozone layer. (e) ——, there is a rapid increase in temperature causing greenhouse effect.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

don't you have any relative here to stay with no sir so i need a transfer certificate to be admitted there

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba and you have recently completed your HSC Examination. The Computer Zone Ltd. has published a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of Junior Sales Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sadi/Sadika, a student of Sayedpur Model High School. Sayedpur. The students of your class want to go on a study tour in a historical place. Now, write an application to the Headmaster on behalf of your class, seeking permission for arranging a study tour. 10

14. Our farmers play an important role in our agro-based society. They work from dawn to dusk in order to produce crops. Now, write a paragraph on "The life of a farmer". 10

15. Write a composition on "Importance of trees in our life". 12

40

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 [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

miracle	thirst	network	of	within	advance	short	connect	with	small

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a) —— in this field. It is a computerised process (b) —— a telephone set. To get internet (c) —— it requires a modem, telephone line and a different sort of software for using the (d) —— system. Nowadays, an internet is (e) —— great use to us. It has made the world (f) —— and brought the world (g) —— our reach. We can get any information in a very (h) —— time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (i) —— for the unknown. It's a (j) —— like Aladin's magic lamp.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Scientists have recently reported that (a) —— surface ice caps are (b) ——. This is due to a rise (c) —— atmospheric temperature known (d) —— the greenhouse effect. According to the scientists carbon dioxide is primarily responsible (e) —— temperature rise in (f) ——. The carbon dioxide is high when coal and oil (g) —— burnt. The gas is accumulating (h) ——the atmosphere and causing the temperature to rise. As a result, the polar ice in the North and South poles (i) —— melting. We should maintain the ecological (j) —— of the environment.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

A man of integrity	possess	to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.
Integrity	is	his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.
He	upholds	this quality are considered super human beings.
Those who	never thinks	an uncommon quality of human beings.
		a man of great courage.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

allow	pass	treat	depend	be	do	increase	earn	secure	take

Adult allowance (a) —— a noble programme initiated by the present government. In most of the developed countries of the world this kind of programme is (b) —— by the government. The government should pursue that their old age is (c) —— and comfortable. But in our country the adult are (d) —— on their own sons or daughters. The adult lose the ability to work and (e) —— at this age. They (f) —— offensively by their own issues. They have to (g) —— their days depending on others. The allowance should be (h) —— and the true needy (i) —— to have this allowance. It is expected that the local leaders (j) —— their duty impartially to select the right person for this purpose.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Please give me your English Grammar And Composition Book," said Sara. "I cannot give it," said Niha. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Sara. "Take it," said Niha. "Thank you," said Sara.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Facebook is a common social network. (Make it a negative sentence)
(b) Now, it is being used all over the world. (Make it an active voice)
(c) Everybody uses it. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
(d) There is no student without smart phone. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
(e) Who does not like social network? (Make it an assertive sentence)
(f) Facebook is the best of all social networks. (Make it a positive degree)
(g) It gives pleasure but we cannot get freedom to use it. (Make it a simple sentence)
(h) Use it or you cannot keep pace with the modern world. (Make it a complex sentence)
(i) We can get much new information by using it. (Make it a compound sentence)
(j) Would that I could open a facebook account. (Make it an assertive sentence)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Leisure means the time when ——.
(b) As we live in a materialistic world, ——.
(c) But it should be kept in mind that ——.
(d) If a man does not take rest after a work, ——.
(e) So, we should take rest so that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

In ancient time, textbook was the most (a) resource thing for the students. Teachers were the only guides and source of information. The students had to collect all the (b) inform from the lecture of their (c) teach. There was no guide book or other (d) refer books in the market. During that period, a teacher had to deliver a lecture by (e) study the textbook. Because of the (f) situate the students used to depend on the teachers (g) complete. As a result there was a great (h) relate between a (i) teach and a student. Their (j) popular existed among the students in the society.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Our examination is over. Everybody is free now, ——?
(b) He along with his friends will pay a visit to Sylhet, ——?
(c) But Aslam has little interest about it, ——?
(d) He as well as his parents visited Sylhet last year, ——?
(e) As they visited many interesting places, they could enjoy a lot, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) —— they like. (b) —— one cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others (c) —— his own interest. People in society may take their own decision. (d) —— these decisions ought not to be unjust (e) —— harmful to others.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats I m doing my best but I have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this is my piece havent I laboured a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Rubina/Raihan, working as a medical representative. You looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Navana Pharmaceuticals Ltd seeks a senior medical representative. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Rabbi/Rabeya, an SSC candidate of Ideal School and College, Dhaka. You and your classmates need some extra lessons on English grammar. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of your class requesting some extra lessons after your regular classes. 10

14. Farmer is a very familiar figure in our country. He plays a great role in our agro based society. But he leads a very miserable life for financial problem. Now, write a paragraph on "The Life of a Farmer". 10

15. Journey is always pleasant. Suppose, you have made a journey by boat recently. Now, write a composition on "A Journey by Boat". 12

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COMBINED BOARD–2018

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

[Dhaka; Rajshahi; Jashore; Cumilla; Chattogram; Sylhet; Barishal & Dinajpur Board]

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5 × 10 = 5

apparent	bad	lie	in	sorts	have	of	aware	about	cope

Bangladesh (a) —— in the southern part of Asia. She is now (b) —— in the grip of all (c) —— of pollutions like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the (d) —— sufferers of such pollution. The industrialization process (e) —— Bangladesh over the past decades (f) —— created significant environmental problems. We know (g) —— some of the most common types (h) —— environmental pollutions and ways of (i) —— with them. In this case, we need (j) —— most.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5 × 10 = 5

Truthfulness (a) —— to the habit of speaking the truth. It is (b) —— greatest of all virtues in a man's life. The true peace and prosperity of man entirely depends (c) —— it. It ennobles one's character and gives one high (d) —— in society. It may not make one rich (e) —— brings peace of mind. A truthful person is loved and respected (f) —— all. A truthful person cares (g) ——. All religions teach us to (h) —— truthful. By (i) —— of truthfulness all can shine in life. Truthfulness (j) —— lead the whole world to peace and prosperity.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Many of us	can	the life of dying patients.
By donating blood we	will	misconception about blood donation.
Blood donation	have	cause no harm to us.
Every man in sound health	is	a very noble deed.
Donating blood	save	donate blood after every three months.
		bad for health.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 × 10 = 5

promise	contain	be	return	finish	agree	want	ask	refuse	compose

One day the great poet Ferdousi (a) —— by Sultan Mahmood to (b) —— Shahanama in honour of the Sultan. The Sultan (c) —— to pay Ferdousi a gold coin for each verse. Ferdousi (d) —— the writing and it (e) —— found (f) —— sixty thousand verses. Now Sultan (g) —— to pay sixty thousand gold coins. He (h) —— to pay silver coins instead of gold coins. The poet (i) —— to take silver coins and (j) —— to his village.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Shabab said to Tahsin, "Did you visit the Shat Gombuj Mosque?" "No, I didn't", said Tahsin. "I was there last week. How beautiful the mosque is!" said Shabab. "Let's go there next year." Tahsin said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative)
(b) The province of a powerful prince was once attacked by young Taimur. (Active)
(c) Entering the kingdom of the prince, he captured a large village. (Compound)
(d) The army killed Taimur's all soldiers. (Passive)
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (Complex)
(f) He came to a house and asked for something to eat. (Simple)
(g) There lived an old woman in the house. (Complex)
(h) The woman became sympathetic to see Taimur. (Interrogative)
(i) The food was very hot. (Exclamatory)
(j) Taimur was too hungry to wait. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It is English which ——.
(b) But most of the students don't know how ——.
(c) If a student wants to do well in English ——.
(d) Unless he/ she practises it, ——.
(e) It is high time ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5 × 10 = 5

People are (a) general fond of glittering things. They are the (b) love of surface. They are concerned with the (c) out show of things and beings. They (d) hard bother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (e) value thing. But there are (f) vary metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (g) beauty. So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its (h) measure. We all should be (i) care about this truth. Otherwise, we will have to be (j) repent in the long run.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) At present, everybody likes cricket, ——?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, ——?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, ——?
(d) How exciting the game is!, ——?
(e) Let's play this game, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

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

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

whats your programme after the examination asked ratul nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said ratul what an excellent idea

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some Accounts Officers will be appointed in Meghna Bank. You, Monir/ Monira, are interested to be an Accounts Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sumon/ Sumona, a student of Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur. There is no canteen in your school. The students have to stay for a long time in the school. So they need Tiffin. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of the students for setting up a canteen in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Moonlit Night." 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও
শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্র

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RAJUK UTTARA MODEL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

trade	tour	era	without	consider	the	off	grow	mega	dream

The Padma multi-purpose bridge has opened a new (a) —— in the history of Bangladesh. This (b) —— project has been implemented (c) —— any foreign aid. The southern 21 districts were cut (d) —— from the mainland by the mighty Padma River. So, this vast area could not keep pace with the other parts (e) —— economic development. But, direct connection with the capital by this bridge is going to expand (f) —— and commerce. Besides, (g) —— is also going to speed up. All these are contributing a lot to our economic (h) —— and surely reduce (i) —— poverty of those regions. The construction of the bridge which was our long-cherished (j) —— at last came true.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Metro rail is a mega project in the (a) —— history of Bangladesh. To make traffic (b) —— easy and smooth in the city of Dhaka, metro rail is sure to play a (c) —— role. The mega city of almost two crore people is struggling badly with its narrow and (d) —— crowded roads. But metro rail is sure to come as a sigh of relief. With its uninterrupted (e) ——, it will carry sixty thousand passengers per hour (f) —— both ends. 16th December, 2022 will be (g) —— unforgettable day for (h) —— dwellers of Dhaka city. On this day, the red and green (i) —— coaches of metro rail will take the passengers to their (j) —— with ease and comfort.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

E-commerce	may	be defined as a business process through electric transmission
Buyers and sellers	are	get required product by staying at home.
We	is	not required to talk face to face.
It		a tiny part of e-commerce.
Online shopping, nowadays,		rapidly being spread in our country,

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

die	destroy	make	cause	name	need	go	keep	get	cause

There are various types of fever. Dengue is one of them. It (a) —— by biting of mosquito (b) —— Aedes. It (c) —— serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets, etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) —— if blood platelets (e) —— below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) —— to save dengue affected patients. In order to (g) —— ourselves free from dengue, we (h) —— our environment clean. Living place of Aedes larva should (i) —— with a view to (j) —— ourselves aloof from mosquito bite the use of curtain is essential.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, Rupa," said Sohel. "How much preparation have you taken for the Test Exam?' "A great preparation," replied she. "I must get GPA-5. 'Wow! what a lucky girl!" said Sohel. "But my preparation is not so good."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Unemployment is one of the most serious problems in the world. (Make positive degree)
(b) It is a social evil which hampers the progress of social life. (Make compound sentence)
(c) The prosperity of a society depends upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons. (Make complex sentence)
(d) This increases the per capita income. (Use passive voice)
(e) Unemployment is a social evil which must be cured at any cost. (Make negative sentence)

(f) Some measures have been taken in this regard. (Use active voice)
(g) The government alone cannot solve this problem. (Make interrogative sentence)
(h) The young people should find some ways so that they can be employed. (Make simple sentence)
(i) Only perseverance of the young people can solve this problem. (Make negative sentence)
(j) Self-help is the best way to solve this problem. (Make comparative degree)

7. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Had I seen you before, ——.
(b) He took up a part-time job so that ——.
(c) Corrupt persons are not only dishonest ——.
(d) Come forward to help them lest ——.
(e) I came here with a view to ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Education is essential for any kind of (a) develop. The poor socio-economic condition of our country can be (b) large attributed to many people's (c) accessibility to education. Many (d) literate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (e) populate control. It (f) able us to perform our duties (g) proper. Education helps us to adopt a (h) ration attitude. It provides us with an (i) lightened awareness about things and this awareness is (j) requisite for social development.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Motivation seldom goes in vain, ——?
(b) We ought to remain grateful to our freedom fighters, ——?
(c) Rahim, as well as his friends, was present, ——?
(d) Those who daren't take risk can't prosper, ——?
(e) It hardly rained at all last summer, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Man is the architect of his own fortune. (a) —— he makes proper division of his time (b) —— does his duties accordingly, he is sure to prosper in life. (c) —— he does otherwise, he is sure to repent (d) —— it is too late. To kill time is (c) —— culpable as to commit suicide.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

What is the time by your watch he said its half past nine I replied 1 want to go to school he said would you accompany me please no i am sorry.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Nadia Sultana/Parvez Imtiaz and you have passed MSS in Mass Education. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in The Prothom Alo for the post of an English Newscaster in a renowned Satellite TV Channel. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Write an application to the Chairman of your Municipality for taking steps against mosquito menace. 10

14. Write a Paragraph on 'The Life of a Rickshaw Puller' in about 250 words. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Your Future Plan of Life'. 12

43 IDEAL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Almost (a) —— school has its magazine. It serves to focus (b) —— on the corporate life of the school. It also (c) —— students with a medium (d) —— self-expression. It is a (e) —— aid to the fostering of (f) —— extra-academic (g) —— in the school. There is yet (h) —— reason. In these days it is being (i) —— more and more that the student of today is the citizen of (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

in	plenty	press	requisite	inherit
rapid	like	finish	backward	developed

No nation can make (a) —— progress without industrialisation. Ours is an (b) —— country backward (c) —— industry. One reason of our industrial (d) —— lies in the fact that Bangladesh (e) —— little in the field of industries. We have (f) —— of raw-materials (g) —— jute and hide but we have not the (h) —— number of mills and factories to turn them into (i) —— products ready for export. Hence there is the (j) —— need of rapid industrialisation of Bangladesh.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Work	is	tiresome.
Still holidays	are said to be	essential in our busy life.
To work without pause	are	worship.
Holidays	increase	our health and slacken our dutifulness.
Strenuous activities without regular break	is likely to tell upon	the efficiency of work and make work more delightful.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

die	cause	keep	go	destroy	keep	need	cause	name	get

There are various kinds of fever. Dengue is one of them. It (a) —— by biting of mosquito (b) —— 'Aedes'. It (c) —— serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) —— if blood platelets (e) —— below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) —— to save dengue affected patients. In order to (g) —— ourselves free from dengue we (h) —— our environment clean. Living place of Aedes larva should (i) —— . With an eye to (j) —— ourselves aloof from mosquito bite. The use of curtain in essential.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"What do you know about Rohingya?" said the teacher. "We know little about them. Please tell us something," said the students. "Let's discuss about this tribe today," said he. "O.K, sir. That will be very fine," said the students. "May God save them from this danger," said the teacher.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Women are as important as men in the society. (Comparative)
(b) They have noble mission to fulfill as men. (Interrogative)
(c) If they get opportunity, their genious will bloom fully. (Simple)
(d) Without the uplift of women, the progrees of the nation is not possible. (Complex)
(e) By education women can be elevated. (Negative)
(f) So, the authority should impart education to the women folk. (Passive voice)
(g) Mothers play a role which is very important in teaching their children. (Simple)
(h) There is no woman who is not a potential mother. (Affirmative)
(i) If all our women were educated! (Assertive)
(j) An educated mother plays a great role in the society. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Unless Amin read attentively, ——.
(b) —— of others is a great sin.
(c) The problem was too hard for ——.
(d) The Headmaster does not like the students ——.
(e) But for your help, ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The (a) (fluctuate) of the market price is very (b) (puzzle) to the consumers. This situation occurs because of the (c) (irresponsible) and the (d) (neglect) of the proper (e) (author). We should take note that the (f) (suffer) of this condition are (g) (main) the poor class people. The (h) (sense) quarter must come forward and make possible (i) (commend) to come out of this (j) (stable) situation.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Amin as well as his cousins cut a good figure in the examination, ——?
(b) None is to none under the sun, ——?
(c) The visitor that he guided was not a man, ——?
(d) The sooner, the better, ——?
(e) Let's go to school, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) —— a student learns his lessons properly, an examination is tough for him. (b) —— if he takes a proper preparation, the examination is easy to him. The night before an examination is (c) —— not joyous. (d) ——, it is something like a bad dream. (e) —— a student reads properly, sometimes the fear of examinations haunts him.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

shakespeare an english playwright poet and actor is widely regarded as the worlds greatest dramatist he is often called englands national poet and the bard of avon or simply the bard he was born on 23 april 1564 in stratford on avon

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Amin/Amina of 20 Station Road, Cumilla and you have passed MBA from Dhaka Universy. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a Senior Officer to the Managing Director of Sonali Bank. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Labib/Labiba. You read in Cumilla Govt. School, Cumilla. You are suffering from accommodation problem. You would like to stay in the school hostel. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a seat in the school hostel. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag." 10

15. Write a Composition on "The uses and abuses of television." 12

44 VIQARUNNISA NOON SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

history	at	boost	economic	south	contribute	vista	the	aid	turbulent

(a) —— Padma multi-purpose bridge has opened a new era in the (b) —— of Bangladesh. This mega project has been implemented without any foreign (c) ——. 21 (d) —— districts were cut off from the capital by the (e) —— Padma river. Now, the bridge has opened the new (f) —— of trade and commerce. Besides, tourism is going to (g) —— up. All these will (h) —— a lot to our (i) —— growth and surely reduce the poverty of those areas. The construction of the bridge, which was our long cherished dream (j) —— last came true.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

King Solomon had a great (a) —— for his wisdom. Once the Queen (b) —— Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. She brought two kinds of flowers. One was the floral wreath of (c) —— flower and the other was of (d) —— flower. Sheba asked the king to differentiate (e) —— the flower wreaths. Solomon did not answer instantly. He thought for a (f) ——. There were bees outside. He told someone (g) —— open the window. The bees came in and sat on the real flowers. The wreaths could be (h) —— by Solomon. (i) —— the identification of real flowers by the king made Queen (j) —— impressed.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

The UNESCO	was tabled	in the form of a resolution unanimously.
The proclamation	was given	a great tribute and glowing homage to the language martyrs.
It	is	in Bangladesh.
The recognition	has proclaimed	to spread mother tongue widely.
The resolution	came	the February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in 1999.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

shine	be	stop	honour	reign	feel	understand	triumph	preach	prevail

Truth always (a) —— in the world. Falsehood may (b) —— for the time being. Those who (c) —— engaged in (d) —— the truth (e) —— by all people. Those who (f) —— interested in telling lies, cannot (g) —— in life. They may prosper seemingly. But they cannot (h) —— all the time. Socrates throughout his life tried to preach the truth. He tried to make people (i) —— what was good for them. He was troubled by the powerful people. Yet he never (j) —— teaching good things.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

'May I come in, Sir?' said the guardian. 'Yes, come in, please,' said the Headmaster. The guardian said, 'We, all the guardians along with you must do something for the betterment of our children. The Headmaster said, 'Let's plan something for their betterment.'

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century. (Comparative)
(b) Unfortunately, it has been accepted in our society. (Active)
(c) To support such an act is really a shame. (Exclamatory).
(d) Poverty is one of the reasons for this. (Negative)
(e) The poor parents send their children to work to fill their empty stomach. (Compound)
(f) Not only poverty but also illiteracy is responsible for child labour. (Simple)
(g) Child labour is more than a curse for a country. (Positive)
(h) Everybody knows this. (Interrogative)
(i) Awareness regarding its consequences should be raised to stop it. (Complex)
(j) Government must take stern steps so that this problem can be stopped. (Simple)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Though an honest man is insolvent, ——.
(b) Fortune smiles upon those ——.
(c) —— as if nothing happened.
(d) Had I recognized him, ——.
(e) Scarcely had we reached home ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Answering the question in the examination should be to the point. You should not enlarge your answers (a) necessary. When you write main ideas, you can (b) short your sentences. Unnecessary (c) elaborate of the answers is simply a (d) waste of time. This type of answers (e) please the (f) examine and they do not want to give the (g) examine good marks. So, students are advised to be (h) caution about this (i) effect and they should not write any (j) relevant point in their answer.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The world has experienced several destructive wars, ——?
(b) Let's overcome this crisis, ——?
(c) Anything may happen in this time, ——?
(d) What a miserable situation! ——?
(e) We seldom want war, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Man is a social being. He wants a person with whom he can mix and converse freely, exchanging thoughts and ideas. (a) ——, a man naturally seeks the society of those who are like himself in their taste and inclination. (b) —— we mix with the good (c) —— the noble, it will ennoble us too. Our character can, (d) ——, be judged from that of our companions. (e) —— we take evil ways, a true companion will try his best to reform us.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

suddenly a voice called out good morning gentlemen where are you going and what are you doing here oh nowhere and nothing but you look so pensive why yes you are right we are looking for something replied the six blind men

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Abir/Ahona and you have passed MBA from a private university. You have noticed a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Sun' for the post of an Accounts Officer in Eastern Refinery Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the GM of the company for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are a resident of ward-26 of DSCC, Dhaka. Mosquito population has increased a lot in your area. Now write an application to the Mayor for taking steps against mosquito menace. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science.' 12

45 BOGURA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

around	stagnant	detect	effect	disease	clean	symptoms	the	Aedes	joint

Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne tropical disease. It is caused by the bite of a female mosquito called (a) ——. It was first (b) —— in Bangladesh in 1964. Its (c) —— include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and (d) —— pains. There is no (e) —— drug for dengue. To prevent this (f) ——, we should destroy Aedes mosquito. We can prevent the birth of this mosquito by removing the (g) —— water in pots, vases and containers (h) —— us. We must keep our environment (i) ——. Besides, we must consult with a doctor if (j) —— symptoms persist for some days.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

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

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Nature	are	soft and fertile.
Our land	has	proved more generous to us in giving her resources than to many other countries of the world.
Our farmers	cultivate	not few.
On the other hand, the lands of most other countries	is	hard and rocky and are difficult to cultivate.
Moreover, our natural advantages for the purpose of agriculture		the land easily with hand-made tools.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

kill	have	be	involve	contribute	come	achieve	take	flee	show

Today we (a) —— a free nation. We (b) —— to take great pains to gain freedom. Our War of Liberation (c) —— place in 1971. People of all walks of life (d) —— forword and got (e) —— in the war directly or indirectly. Many a man (f) —— in the battle fields. They (g) —— from the battle fields (h) —— their backs. Rather all of them (i) —— much to (j) —— independence. We are proud of our freedom fighters and their contribution.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Follow my example," she said as she 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 to night." "Humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab. "You're quite a humorist."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Books are our greatest friends. (Positive)
(b) We should read books to acquire knowledge. (Complex)
(c) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (Passive)
(d) A good book is as living as its writer. (Comparative)
(e) When we read good books, we discover new worlds. (Simple)
(f) More and more books should be read. (Active)
(g) Reading books is a very good habit. (Negative)
(h) This habit is rarely disliked. (Affirmative)
(i) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Interrogative)
(j) By reading good books, we can enrich our mind. (Compound)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Greed begets sin, ——.
(b) Unless you are regular to your prayer, ——.
(c) We know that ——.
(d) The man whom you saw yesterday, ——
(e) ——, I would have helped the poor.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest literary figures of the world, won Nobel prize for Gitanjali in 1913. That brought him tremendous (a) repute and (b) recognize which he cherished in his life. Towards the end of his career he paid (c) attend to painting. His pictures too according to the critics belong to a very high rank. Indeed Tagore (d) hard did anything (e) standard in his life. His Galpaguchchha is an (f) ordinary literary (g) create of short stories. They are about social and (h) psychology elements of the people of our society. For example, in Haimanti Rabindranath has (i) nice portrayed a (j) society problem named dowry.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Let us have a discussion, ——?
(b) Time and tide wait for none, ——?
(c) Many of us waste our time, ——?
(d) None could prosper in life without utilizing time, ——?
(e) Everybody should realize this truth, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

English is the most widely used international language. (a) —— communicating with the foreigners, we cannot but use this language. There are certain jobs in the country (b) —— the jobs of a pilot, postman, a telephone operator etc. where English is very essential. (c) ——, a student wishing to go abroad must learn English. (d) —— the importance of learning English in our country cannot be ignored. (e) —— we should put high importance on learning English.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

porter you may go said the mistress of the house laughing you have gained your freedom by allah he replied i wont leave the house

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Nurain Rahman. You have seen an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that some design engineers are going to be appointed in Asian Textile Limited. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are a student of Govt. Girl's School, Kishoregonj. Yours is a renowned school in the district. But you do not have any language club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him to set up a language club. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10

15. Write a composition on "The Game You Like Most". 12

46 BOGURA CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

for	in	and	school	be	at	the	from	to

The name of my school is Bogura Cantonment Public School and College. It is one of the best (a) —— in our country. The school is situated (b) —— the entrance of the cantonment. It is 10 kilometers away (c) —— Bogura town. The school is housed (d) —— a nice four story building. The Principal has a separate room to sit (e) ——. The office rooms are adjacent (f) —— the principal's room. The clerks maintain the records of (g) —— school. There is teachers' common room. There (h) —— also science laboratories, library and guest room. Our school starts at 11 a.m. (i) —— breaks at 3.20 p.m. We get a recess (j) —— half an hour to take our tiffin.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Zahid is (a) —— S.S.C examinee. He is not (b) —— to his lessons specially to English because he is very weak in English. Moreover he is lazy. So his (c) —— in English is not good. A month (d) —— his examination he managed a short suggestion of probable questions (e) —— English. On the day of examination of English he started (f) —— the examination hall (g) —— bit earlier. He entered the examination hall with a (h) —— heart. As usual the bell rang (i) —— just time. The invigilators gave the scripts and the question to the students. Zahid took the script and the question paper. He was disappointed to (j) —— the questions because no question was common to him.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battle field to save the country.
Our war of independence	is	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	the birth right of a man.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

take	come	give	put	gather	see	pass	arrange	announce	encourage

The boat race (a) —— by any club. The date (b) —— in due course. The spectators (c) —— and line up along the banks of the river in which the race (d) —— place. The hawkers (e) —— moving through the crowd selling many things. The boats (f) —— in a proper row. The rowers look much excited. They (g) —— by their supporters. The umpire and judges take their position. A great excitement (h) —— through the crowd. Now the zero hour (i) —— for the starting of the race. The starter (j) —— the signal. Right go the boats onward. A huge cry goes round the place.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Mina said to Rina, "When does your SSC Examination commence?" "It commences in 2nd week of February 2024, " she said. "Your SSC Examination is knocking at the door and don't waste your time," said Mina. "You're right." said Rina. "And I am learning my lessons with profound attention. Please pray for me."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) If we read books, we can discover new worlds. (Simple)
(b) While reading books we enter in a new world. (Complex)
(c) If we do not read books, we cannot keep pace with modern life. (Compound)
(d) Reading is one of the best habits. (Positive)
(e) A book is as living as its writer. (Comparative)
(f) No other thing is as pleasing as a well written book. (Superlative)
(g) Nobody dislikes this habit. (Affirmative)
(h) Reading books is a very good habit. (Negative)
(i) We should visit a book fair. (Interrogative)
(j) We should read books more and more. (Imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Walk fast lest ——.
(b) Hardly had the assembly begun ——.
(c) Five years have passed since ——.
(d) It is high time we ——.
(e) Danger often comes ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

A good student is (a) mind to his studies. He is (b) respect to his (c) teach. He does not (d) honour anybody. He is free from (e) conduct. He is (f) study. He is not (g) sincere and (h) attentive to his study. He maintains (i) punctual. He is honest and (j) truth.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I am a test examinee, ——?
(b) Let me make the best use of time, ——?
(c) We should not neglect the freedom fighters, ——?
(d) Man hardly believes a liar, ——?
(e) As we are friends, we should keep in touch, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) —— is caused by a kind of virus called 'Dengue Virus'. (b) —— this virus was identified in Africa (c) —— now it has spread all over the world. (d) —— in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) —— we keep our dwelling houses clean and people are conscious of it, we can easily avoid this disease.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

he said to the shoe maker you are a big block head you have done the reverse of what i desired you i told you to make one of the shoes larger than the other and instead of that you have made one of them smaller than the other

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Mind that you are Mahfuz/Mahfuza. Your home district is Dhaka. You have completed your M.S.S. in Library Science from Dhaka University. You have found a job circular in 'The Independent' for the position of an Assistant Librarian in The Dhaka Central Library. Now write a CV with cover letter for the post to the Director of the library. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose you are Arif/Arifa, a student of class 10 in Bogura Central High School. Your father faces financial difficulty to pay your tuition fees. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for full free studentship. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Water Pollution" answering the following questions : 10

(a) What is water pollution? (b) What are the ways of water pollution? (c) What are the harmful effects of it? (d) How can it be reduced? (e) How can we get rid of this problem?

15. Write a composition on "The Season you Like Most". 12

47 NAOGAON KRISHNADHAN (KD) GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, NAOGAON

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

the	will	than	an	fight	to	in	free	independent	of

A (a) —— fighter is a warrior who took part (b) —— our war of Liberation in 1971. A freedom fighter is (c) —— greatest son of the soil. The (d) —— of our motherland was dearer (e) —— a freedom fighter (f) —— his life. So when he heard the declaration (g) —— independence in 1971, he joined the war. He joined the war (h) ——. He had strong moral courage. He was mainly a guerrilla (i) ——. He attacked the enemy from (j) —— unknown place and then disappeared.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

You are the students of class Ten, (a) —— highest class of the school. (b) —— come to this stage, you had to undergo a lot of hardship and had to (c) —— efforts. None of you can (d) —— the fact of getting help from many dedicated and friendly teachers. This is however, (e) —— usual process. The teachers did a tremendous job to bring (f) —— to this stage. All (g) —— have been done to you to help you (h) —— an ideal person, having (i) —— ability and integrity (j) —— your own excellence.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

	would often go	by the rulers of Athens.
Socrates	was killed	a natural death.
He	did not die	out in the streets of Athens.
	wanted	to spread knowledge among the people.
	would stop	passersby at different places in the streets and asked them simple questions.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

consider	regard	fail	mean	write	be	begin	learn	motivate	have

There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) —— in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as though it (b) —— a language (c) —— for a particular class of people. It (d) —— as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) —— to cram English as though they (f) —— cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) —— they been earnest in learning English they could have (h) —— it easily. Moreover they are not (i) —— properly. In addition, the text books (j) —— according to the need of the learners.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Do you know why you are sent to school?"
"For playing with friends, father."
"No, you are sent to learn to, read and write".
"But I won't read and write" replied Jack sulkily.
"Yes, you will".

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Visiting a village is quite pleasant. (Negative)
(b) I was born in a very big village. (Compound)
(c) Doesn't our village stand on the Karotoa? (Statement)
(d) A village home is very sweet. (Complex)
(e) Those living in the village can enjoy a pollution free environment. (Interrogative)
(f) My villagers get facilities but they are not sufficient. (Simple)
(g) To a man, no other place is as beloved as his native village. (Comparative)
(h) A village home is the sweetest place. (Positive)
(i) There is noone but loves his village home. (Affirmative)
(j) The village home is an extraordinary one. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) No sooner did we reach the station ——.
(b) ——, divided we fall.
(c) Fools rush in ——.
(d) All is well that ——.
(e) Actions speak louder ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

We are living in a (a) democracy country. We have many (b) achieve though we live in (c) poor. The country is (d) gradual advancing towards prosperity. But observing hartal harms economy and causes a great suffering to the (e) political people. We should give up the practice of hartal for our own interest. Most of the political (f) active and (g) innocence passers-by fall a victim to (h) dead because of (i) vandal, attacks and counter attacks by the (j) extreme.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everybody wants to succeed in life, ——?
(b) The idle can hardly shine in life, ——?
(c) One's strong will helps one to succeed, ——?
(d) So, don't waste your time, ——?
(e) But me no buts, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Paul (a) —— his followers was going to Greece. On the way, they were caught by some slave merchants (b) —— they were passing by a forest. It was the 7th day of their journey. (c) —— they heard a sound of horses. (d) —— the merchants caught them, they prayed for their salvation. (e) —— the leader repented and left them free.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

run run the owner is coming said the naughty boy while others giggled they were in fact gathering the windfall mangoes why are you here ill punish you will never get hold of me

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Abid of 23/1, Mirpur-10, Dhaka and have passed B.Sc in Computer Science from IUT. You have seen a vacancy ad for the position of an IT Officer in a mobile company. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Apurbo, a student of class Ten of "P" High school, Sapaher, Naogaon. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for arranging a book fair in the school premises. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 250 words, on "Reckless Driving". 10

15. Write a composition on "Women's Contributions to the Development of Our Country". 12

48 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [KOPOTAKSHO]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

the	vain	figure	of	without	and	energy	polite	also	qualities

A student is he whose main duty is to study attentively. A student must have some (a) ——. He must be truthful, united, disciplined, (b) ——, neat and clean and tolerant. The first and foremost duty (c) —— a student is to study attentively. From (d) —— beginning of the year he must give emphasis on the text books. He must follow the rules (e) —— regulations of his school strictly. (f) —— reading more it is quite impossible to cut a good (g) —— in the examination. He (h) —— reads other books for enhancing his general knowledge. He behaves (i) —— with others. He tries his best to help the weak students in his class. He never wastes his time in (j) ——. All classes of people love him for his sincere activities.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Flower is the best gift of nature. It is (a) —— symbol of love and purity. It adds beauty (b) —— nature and our surroundings. In the world there is none (c) —— doesn't love flowers. Different kinds of flowers are found (d) —— nature. All the flowers are (e) —— from one another by their fragrances, sizes and colours. Butterflies, birds and bees take (f) —— as their food. The flowers are used (g) —— producing perfumes and medicines. They are used (h) —— different occasions (i) —— wedding, birthday, job promotion, funeral ceremony and so on. Recently flower cultivation has become highly (j) —— in our country.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Child labour	are	engaging the children to work before their maturity.
It	can be solved	by taking strict actions to a great extent.
It	is seen	the main reasons for child labour.
Poverty and illiteracy	means	mostly in the over populated countries.
This problem	is	a great curse for any country of the world.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

distinguish	think	take	know	broaden	enlighten	remove	honour	educate	make

Education is one of the basic human rights. It is also (a) —— as the backbone of a nation. It (b) —— the human minds. It also (c) —— the outlook of a person. An educated person can easily (d) —— between right and wrong. He can (e) —— the right decision even in a critical situation. He also plays a vital role in (f) —— prejudices from the society. An educated man is (g) —— and appreciated everywhere. On the contrary, an uneducated man (h) —— to be a burden in the society. For (i) —— a country developed, the contribution of the educated is great. It is high time we (j) —— the uneducated.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The teacher said to the girl, "Why were you absent in the class yesterday?" "Sir, my father was very ill. I took him to the hospital," said she. "How is your father now?" "His condition is improving," said the girl.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Mobile Phone is one of the most wonderful devices in the present world. (Make positive degree)
(b) It is a very essential device for all classes of people. (Make negative sentence)
(c) Though it is a blessing, it has some serious harmful aspects. (Make compound sentence)
(d) It has changed our life style greatly. (Make passive voice)
(e) It is a very unique thing indeed. (Make exclamatory sentence)
(f) The importance of mobile phone cannot be described in words. (Make active voice)
(g) Nothing is as useful as it. (Make comparative degree)
(h) The modern world largely depends on it. (Make interrogative sentence)
(i) Without using mobile phone we cannot communicate rapidly with others. (Make complex sentence)
(j) We should use it consciously so that we can protect our eyesight. (Make simple sentence)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He is too lazy to ——.
(b) If she had been invited, ——.
(c) He went out for a walk having ——.
(d) —— so that he could receive higher education.
(e) —— gathers no moss.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

English is an international language. It is spoken (a) globe. It is (b) actual a common language in the world. The importance of English is (c) deniable. It has added a new dimension to the (d) nation communication. To express our thoughts and ideas with the (e) foreign, English plays an (f) effect role. It is also important for (g) high education. Many international (h) organize hold their meetings in English. It creates international (i) brother among the people of the world. (j) Global is the ultimate result of it.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Tree plantation is essential to protect the environment, ——?
(b) If we cut trees at random, our wild animals will extinct, ——?
(c) Trees supply us with oxygen, ——?
(d) Let's plant trees more and more, ——?
(e) The dishonest woodcutters hardly pay any heed to it, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Everybody loves a truthful person. A man (a) —— speaks the truth is a truthful man. He believes (b) —— truthfulness is the key to success. He enjoys (c) —— mental (d) —— spiritual satisfaction. (e) —— he lives in the midst of want, he never deviates from the path of truthfulness.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

the boy said to the teacher how can i improve in english sir you must read your text books and english newspapers daily you also should listen to bbc and cnn regularly said he thanks a lot sir said the boy

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, an IT Officer will be recruited in Dhaka IT Ltd. You are Sharif Ahmed/Sharifa Chowdhury of 26 years old and are interested to be an IT Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not be exceeded more than one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona, a student of Toma Tungi High School, Bandarban. Your father is a government employee who has recently been transferred to Dhaka. Now, write an application to your Headmaster to allot a seat in the school hostel. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag." 10

15. Write a composition on "The Journey You Have Recently Made." 12

49 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [KARATOYA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

on	full	off	compensate	the	a	to	success	of	competent

The present world is very competitive. So, as a student you need to be (a) ——. You have to give (b) —— concentration (c) —— your studies. You must not be indifferent (d) —— your studies. No (e) —— can make up your loss (f) —— wasting time. There is no denying (g) —— fact that true (h) —— depends on hard labour. So, you must shake i) —— your idleness from your brain. Otherwise, you have to pay (j) —— lot in future.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The number of internet users is increasing day by day. Our young learners are addicted (a) —— browsing internet and keep them (b) —— in facebooking and twittering. Though this involvement somehow develops their skill (c) —— using internet, it kills their (d) —— time. In fact, this time should be spent (e) —— their studies, games and sports and other activities related (f) —— the development of (g) —— social skills. So, there should have a (h) —— access to internet (i) —— and some sorts (j) —— prohibition in using internet for the young students.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Lalon Shah	is held	a Bengali mystic, social reformer and thinker.
He	is	the pioneer of the Baul music.
He	was	an institute known as Lalon Akhra at Cheuriya.
It	is called	here every year remembering his memories.
A fair	founded	about two kilometers away from Kustia railway station.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

select	enable	see	live	take	give	choose	speak	suffer	be

Friendship is a relative term. There are several reasons why friendship (a) —— so necessary in human life. A man without a friend is like a man (b) —— in wilderness. Moreover, it (c) —— him to understand his surroundings in a better way. By (d) —— to a friend, a man can get relief from anxieties. The advice (e) —— by a friend is sometimes more reliable than his own judgment. Thus, it (f) —— that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) —— time while (h) —— a friend. If he (i) —— the right person as a friend, he (j) —— in the long run.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Did you visit the Shat Gombuj Mosque?" asked Alisha. "No, I didn't," said Anik. "I was there last week. How beautiful the mosque is!" said Alisha. "Let's go there next week," Anik said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Make comparative degree)
(b) It is a blessing of science. (Make negative sentence)
(c) Though it is a blessing, it has some serious harmful aspects. (Make Simple sentence)
(d) Computer is being used everywhere. (Make active voice)
(e) It is a very essential thing. (Make exclamatory sentence)
(f) Nobody can deny its necessity. (Make interrogative sentence)
(g) It is more useful than most other devices to the young generation. (Make Positive degree)
(h) Computer helps us detect different fatal diseases. (Make passive voice)
(i) It is very essential but many people cannot afford it. (Make complex sentence)
(j) People cannot buy it because of its high price. (Make compound sentence)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If we studied hard, ——.
(b) No sooner had he reached the station ——.
(c) Though the man tried his best, ——.
(d) 1952 is the year when ——.
(e) —— seldom bites.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We want to live in peace in the world. In order to maintain peace, we need universal (a) brother. In this world there are (b) differ religions like Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and (c) Buddha etc. (d) Friend among the (e) believe play an important role to drive away (f) trust and (g) concept about different religions. We should prefer (h) human to religious difference. A person who is (i) true aware of his own religion can never (j) like the believers of other religions.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Nothing is impossible, ——?
(b) I think everybody knows it, ——?
(c) The idle always lag behind, ——?
(d) Let's motivate them, ——?
(e) Motivation seldom goes in vain, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Drug addiction is a great threat in our country. It is more powerful (a) —— cancer because cancer attacks a man individually (b) —— drug addiction massacres the whole nation. It brings social crimes (c) —— hijacking, looting, plundering, killing, robbery, rape, unrest, terrorism (d) —— so on. (e) ——, stern action should be taken against it.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

what will you do if you find a sick man on the street rifat said at first i will take him to a hospital and then call his guardian over phone said risha thank you said rifat

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some Accounts Officers will be recruited in Bangladesh Bank. You are Adib Hossen/Adiba Chowdhury, interested to be an Accounts Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not be exceeded more than one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Salam/Salma, a student of BK High School, Chattogram. There is no English Language Club in your school. Now, write an application to your Headmaster to set up an English Language Club in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Rainy Day." 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties of a student." 12

50 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [JAMUNA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

without	severe	after	famine	to	up	by	told	disaster	the

Natural calamity has become a common affair in Bangladesh. It means natural (a) —— which is caused (b) —— nature. Every year Bangladesh falls victim (c) —— various natural calamities. Some of them are flood, earthquakes, drought, cyclone and so on. (d) —— effects of natural calamities beggar description. The people are greatly affected and animals suffer from (e) —— sufferings. They cause (f) —— damage to our life and properties. Thousands of people and other animals remain (g) —— food for many days. The (h) —— effects of natural calamity are very serious. Many people die for want of food and sometimes (i) —— breaks out. The prices of all necessary things go (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Generally man is fond of travelling by nature. Travelling has a beneficial (a) —— on our minds. The human mind always looks (b) —— change. He is very (c) —— to see the unseen and to know the unknown. All these have been (d) —— by travelling. It gives us an opportunity to enjoy (e) —— most charming scenes (f) —— nature. It also widens the domain of our (g) ——. By travelling home and (h) —— we can gather vast knowledge and fills our mind (i) —— the unbounded thrillings. Travelling also gives us the chance to be grateful to the Creator for His (j) —— of nature.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Health	cannot	happy if he is blessed with sound health.
It	can be	always fresh and jolly.
A person	means	the soundness of body and mind.
A healthy person	is	enjoy his life at all.
A person having ill-health	remains	the most valuable asset of a person.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

fill	make	bring	earn	enjoy	have	wear	spend	run	be

Man needs money to survive on earth. But actually it cannot (a) —— one happy unless it (b) —— through fair means. There are some people who (c) —— a lot of money but it (d) —— peace of mind to them. Their hours and days (e) —— only for earning money. Thus they (f) —— after money till death. They may (g) —— their bags with money but their money becomes a liability to them. Costly dress is (h) —— by them but their costly dress cannot give them peace. On the other hand, the poor (i) —— happy though they do not have much wealth or money. But they (j) —— the peace of mind.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"I heard the news of your illness yesterday. How are you today?" Nasima said to Ruma. "I feel a bit well," replied Ruma. "Don't worry. You will come round soon," said Nasima.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Mr. Rahim is one of the best teachers in our area. (Make positive degree)
(b) He possesses a high moral value. (Make passive voice)
(c) He wants his students to be good citizens. (Make complex sentence)
(d) He leaves no stone unturned to teach them morality. (Make affirmative sentence)
(e) He becomes very happy when the students achieve good results.(Make exclamatory sentence)
(f) Mr. Rahim is kind hearted but strict in principles. (Make simple sentence)
(g) He does not sit motionlessly before his class. (Make interrogative sentence)
(h) No other teacher is as popular as he. (Make comparative degree)
(i) He goes to class after taking preparation. (Make compound sentence)
(j) That is why he is loved by all his colleagues and students. (Make active voice)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) —— if he told me.
(b) The answer —— by him was right.
(c) Finishing the work ——.
(d) I saw my mother ——.
(e) He went to the USA in order that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Debate is an art of speaking. It helps the debater to speak (a) logic and argumentatively on (b) differ subjects. It teaches us (c) argue. You cannot defeat your opponent if you speak (d) logic. A skilled debater can (e) easy beat the opponent. It also develops (f) create in a debater. It also (g) smart the participants. So, we should give (h) inspire to our students to (i) take in debate competition. Now, there are many organizations which arrange debate (j) compete among the students of different schools and colleges.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Nobody should escape from his duty, ——?
(b) Let's finish our programme, ——?
(c) He as well as his friends joined the party, ——?
(d) The sister rose in her, ——?
(e) We seldom want war, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Ripa is a student of class ten. (a) —— she is meritorious, she never takes pride in her merit. She is helpful to all. (b) —— any weak student comes to her with any problem, she tries to help him/her. She is respectful to the seniors (c) —— affectionate to the juniors. She is simple in behavior (d) —— strict in principle. (e) ——, everyone loves her.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

why didn't you go to school yesterday said mother i was ill mum the girl replied how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Ariful Haq/Arifa Khatun and you have completed your graduation in Computer Science. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Jugantor' for the post of an Assistant Programmer in the Asian Electronics Company Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not be exceeded more than one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Jaber/Jarin, a student of class ten in Mymensingh Town High School, Mymensingh. Your school has a library but it lacks modern amenities. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for increasing library facilities of your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine.' 10

15. Write a composition on 'The Game You Like Most.' 12

51 CUMILLA ZILLA SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions, article and zero articles. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Many people long (a) —— wealth. They think wealth brings (b) —— happiness. But often wealth brings (c) —— great deal of worry instead (d) —— happiness. Most of the people forget that great wealth is also (e) —— great responsibility. Moreover, a very rich man (f) —— spite of his great wealth, may not have (g) —— easy life. We should bear (h) —— mind that we live in society. So we must learn how to live (i) —— peace and amity (j) —— others. We should not feel proud for wealth.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

social	rule	obedience	powerful	success
only	like	abide	rational	like

Discipline is the most valuable and (a) —— element for (b) —— in life. It implies (c) —— to a set of (d) —— for an orderly (e) —— life. It is life leading (f) —— based on rules. Man is not only social but also (g) —— being. He cannot do whatever he (h) ——. He must (i) —— by some rules. Because discipline is not (j) —— an inborn virtue.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Earthquake	ravage	get any warning before it.
It	is	losses of lives and properties.
We	do not	a natural catastrophe.
Earthquakes	can minimize	more destructive than flood.
Precautionary measures		many towns and cities with the people.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

receive	enrich	become	keep	know	give	mix	learn	open	apply

It is a wise saying that theory without practice is meaningless. So only bookish knowledge (a) —— useless when one (b) —— it in the real life. In our practical life, we (c) —— with different types of people and we get (d) —— by learning from their way of living, manners and other things. The world is big. If we (e) —— our eyes and ears (f) ——, we can learn good things of life. The outside world (g) —— us a wide scope of (h) —— different people and their cultures. The things (i) —— at schools and colleges are important but what we (j) —— from our practical life is precious.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Karim said to Pavel, "Good morning. Why did you miss the most important class on the rules of passage narration yesterday?" "Alas! What a fool I am! Please help me on the topic. I will never miss any important class." "Don't do this. Let us discuss the topic." Karim said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Patriotism is nobler than most other virtues. (Positive)
(b) It is the greatest of all virtues in a man's life. (Comparative)
(c) It persuades a man to do everything just. (Negative)
(d) This quality highly motivates a man. (Passive voice)
(e) What an outstanding quality it is! (Assertive)
(f) A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (Active voice)
(g) A patriot fears only the Creator. (Negative)
(h) By paying taxes, he obeys the law. (Passive voice)
(i) He is respected by all. (Complex)
(j) So, we should be patriots. (Imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He pretends as if ——.
(b) It is high time for us ——.
(c) Walk slowly lest ——.
(d) If your answer is correct ——.
(e) Had he been a little careful ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

We should bear in mind that habit is the second nature of human being. If anyone becomes (a) custom to good manners he can't (b) behave with anyone. So moral (c) educate is important. From the early part of life (d) child must be taught the (e) differ between right and wrong and trained to follow what is right and avoid what is wrong. Here (f) train means the (g) form of habit on right lines. It is every parent's (h) responsible to teach their children moral lessons at home. They also have to (i) sure that their children do not mix with any bad company. The moral (j) teach at an early age will help them become good citizens in future.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, ——?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, ——?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, ——?
(d) The sweetest memory of childhood is colorful, ——?
(e) Who forgets these memories, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Rural life and urban life have many common sides. (a) —— differences between them are greater. Country people do not have enough educational and medical facilities. (b) —— they face problems with their communication network. (c) ——, the city people enjoy all sorts of modern facilities. (d) —— they enjoy a nice communication system. (e) —— there is a rush of people to come to cities from village every year.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

follow my example she said as we shook hands and never eat more than one thing for luncheon ill do better than that i retorted ill eat nothing for dinner to night humorist she cried gaily jumping into a cab

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Suman. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in The Daily News for the post of a Medical Representative in a renowned pharmaceutical company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose you are Habib and a student of class X of Dhaka Govt. High School. The common room facilities is insufficient in your school. Now write a formal letter to your Headmaster to increase common room facilities. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag'. 10

15. Write a composition about 'The Importance of Physical Exercise'. 12

52 NAWAB FAYZUNNESSA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

human	functions	know	learn	with	capacity	work	intelligence	animals	term

Man is blessed (a) —— the power to think and react on (b) ——. Possessing the (c) —— and ability to respond in this way is different from (d) ——. Intelligence is the ability of (e) ——, reasoning and problem-solving (f) ——. When the same (g) —— are being carried out by the (h) —— of machines, this is (i) —— as artificial intelligence. AI is a field that makes computers to behave like (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

An advocate of female (a) ——, a (b) —— and social worker, Faizunnesa was born in Laksham, Cumilla. She (c) —— her property and became zamindar. In 1873 Faizunnesa Chowdhurani (d) —— a girls' high school in the heart of Cumilla town (e) ——, she established a college to Pashchimgaon her (f) —— village and a (g) —— hospital. She (h) —— towards the development of roads and ponds. Faizunnesa (i) —— different newspapers and periodicals. She went to Makkah for pilgrimage and founded an (j) —— there.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

The Padma Bridge	constructed	a four lane highway and a single track railway.
The two level bridge	cost	the bridge mainly.
A Chinese company	has connected	BDT 32,000 crore to complete the bridge.
It	has	Dhaka to the southern region of Bangladesh.
The 6.15 km bridge	carries	41 sections, each 150.12 meter long and 22.5 meter wide.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

subdue	be	write	engage	send	esteem	inflict	visit	deprive	regard

It was long since I (a) —— to you. I am extremely sorry for (b) —— late. Had I had any message about your illness, I (c) —— you. Since my return from Australia, I have got myself (d) —— in raising awareness among people (e) —— their daughters to school. In our country girls (f) —— of proper education and guidance. They (g) —— and (h) —— by their husbands and in-laws. They (i) —— as burden in the society. They (j) —— with due dignity.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Sabina said to Alam, "Happy birthday to you. You are looking very smart." "Thanks for your appreciation," said Alam. "Where is Manika? Won't she come?" "Sorry, she has gone to hospital with her mother." she replied. "But why," he asked. "She fell on the road and lost sense," said Sabina. "Let's go to the hospital," said Alam.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) I answered her beckoning. (Compound)
(b) I went over during the interval. (Complex)
(c) Someone had mentioned her name to me. (Passive)
(d) She was not so young as I expected. (Comparative)
(e) We are none of us getting any younger. (Affirmative)
(f) She asked me to luncheon. (Passive)
(g) It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. (Simple)
(h) I was earning a little to keep body and soul together. (Complex)
(i) She read a book of mine. (Passive)
(j) I was too young to say 'no' to a woman. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If you want to be a good student ——.
(b) Follow me lest ——.
(c) —— provided that you return it in time.
(d) People who live in glass houses ——.
(e) He was so craven ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) corrupt is one of the greatest challenges of the world. It occurs in (b) vary ways. (c) bribe is one of them. It is a major hindrance to the (d) sustain development. It is (e) corrode on the very fabric of society. We need a corruption free society in order to (f) sure our all round (g) develop. (h) extort and (i) adulterate of food-stuffs are other forms of it. All attempts to curb corruption have proved to be (j) effect.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The guide was not a woman, ——?
(b) I along with my sister visited my aunt, ——?
(c) The jury gave unanimous opinion, ——?
(d) Rakib and not his friends had done it, ——?
(e) Not only my parents but also I was present there, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) —— is caused by a kind of virus called 'Dengue' virus. (b) —— this virus was identified in Africa. (c) —— now it has spread all over the world. (d) —— in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) ——. we keep our surroundings clean and be conscious of it, we can easily avoid this disease.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

give me a few grains of corn i am dying of hunger said the grasshopper but what did you do in summer didnt you store any grain the ant remarked i was too busy in singing said the grasshopper

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some IT officers will be appointed in a mobile company. Your name is Monira and you are interested to join the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an IT Officer. 8

13. Imagine, your name is Shima, you have passed SSC. Now, write an application to your Headmaster for a testimonial. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Your Childhood Memories'. 12

53 ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

by	of	towards	with	to	a	the	on

There are three important duties (a) —— earth. They are duty (b) —— God, duty to parents and duty (c) —— mankind. All these three duties are important because they help us to go (d) —— long way. Duty to God helps us to be favoured (e) —— God. If we are favoured (f) —— God, we can make our life happy. Again, if our parents are happy (g) —— us, God will help us to make our life smooth, (h) —— last duty is (i) —— mankind. All the great men (j) —— the world tried to do all these duties. So, we should follow them to be great.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees are (a) —— to man in many ways. They provide us (b) —— oxygen without which we cannot live more than a few minutes. They supply (c) —— with vitamin and food, give us shade and help to (d) —— drought and flood. Unfortunately, we cannot realize (e) —— importance of trees. We cut them (f) —— in large numbers (g) —— it is a suicidal attempt. (h) —— we do not stop (i) —— acts, soon our country will, no doubt, turn (j) —— a desert.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Price hike	are	responsible for price hike.
Because of it	some people	suffer a lot.
Some greedy people	is	not an easy task.
The government	tries to	a common problem in our country.
But it		control price hike.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

reach	cause	carry	violate	occur	drive	solve	create	suffer	give

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) —— traffic jam. Mainly it (b) —— in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) —— traffic jam. Some drivers (d) —— the traffic rules and (e) —— carelessly. It (f) —— a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) —— patients cannot (h) —— hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) —— due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) —— immediately.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The students said, "We want to celebrate the victory of the National Debate Competition." The Headmaster said, "Why?" The students said, "We want to make it memorable in our life." The Headmaster said, "Don't worry. I shall take all necessary steps to arrange the function."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Hazi Mohammad Mohsin was more gracious than any other man in this subcontinent. (Positive)
(b) He was born in Hoogli. (negative)
(c) He inherited vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative)
(d) He did not misuse his wealth. (Passive)
(e) He is called a friend of humanity. (Active)
(f) He did not marry. (Affirmative)
(g) He spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Exclamatory)
(h) He was very kind to the poor. (Negative)
(i) Very few men in this subcontinent were as kind as he. (Superlative)
(j) We all should follow the great man. (Imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Honesty is the best policy that ——.
(b) An honest man is ——.
(c) He may not be rich but ——.
(d) Only the honest way can lead the country ——.
(e) Everybody should try ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if man does not have any time to enjoy (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh to our mind.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I think he will get GPA-5, ——?
(b) Man is mortal, ——?
(c) Sweet are the uses of adversity, ——?
(d) P.B Shelley is a great English poet, ——?
(e) God bless you, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

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

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

the teacher said to the girl do you think that honesty is the best policy yes sir i think so said the girl then learn to be honest from your childhood thank you sir said the girl may allah bless you said the teacher

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Ranu/Rina and you have a degree from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an English teacher in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to lack of food and shelter. Now, write an application to the UNO asking some relief goods for the flood affected people. 10

14. Now a days people are suffering from a life-threatening fever. This fever is caused by a special kind of mosquito. Now write a paragraph on "Dengue Fever". 10

15. Write a composition on A Journey You Have Recently Made. 12

54 DR. KHASTAGIR GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

perfect	rest	with	suddenly	experience	the	uncertain	before	reality	review

Examination gives some fright to all students. It is, after all, an (a) —— venture in the dark. Every student is (b) —— faced with striking (c) —— of the examination on the night (d) —— the day of commencement. As he seeks to (e) —— his progress, he finds the preparation (f) ——. That makes him all (g) —— more nervous. He tries to enjoy a (h) —— sleep at the night but failed. This becomes the night of anxieties and peculiar (i) ——. To overcome the trouble of this night, the examinees should prepare their lessons much earlier and try to pass this night (j) —— a normal state of mind.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The present age is an age of (a) ——. To keep (b) —— with that (c) ——, we need to learn English. For many reasons, English has achieved the (d) —— of global language. As a result, it has (e) —— the national borders of English (f) —— countries and reached people who speak (g) —— languages. English is no longer a (h) —— possession of the British or American people (i) —— a language that belongs (j) —— the world's people.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Morality	prevents	lost in a world of confusion and chaos.
Your sense of morality	have been created	you from cheating on your school exams, on your taxes, or on your spouse.
Men	is	the measuring rod of mannerism and behaviorism of human beings.
Without morality, we	helps	to pursue morality all through their life.
it	would be	build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect, kindness, and humility.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

win	look	forget	know	hold	award	represent	achieve	be	enter

The origin of the Olympic Games is not exactly (a) ——. The first modern Olymic Games (b) —— in 1896 under the patronage of the king of Greece. The Olympic Games are considered the world's foremost sports competition with more than 200 teams, (c) —— sovereign states and territories, participating. The motto of the Olympics (d) —— friendship. The competitors (e) —— into the contests (f) —— but to participate. Participation (g) —— upon as more important than victory. All ideas of national rivalries and jealousies are (h) ——. Olympic Committee (i) —— various medals, cups and diplomas. The winners (j) —— great honour and glory.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Excuse me, can I have a look at your paper for a moment?" said the man next to me. "I just want to see the cricket results." "Sure, but I haven't quite finished with it," 'I said. "Please, wait a moment." He said, "Actually I am getting off at the next stoppage."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The western culture persuades our young generation to the path of destruction. (Complex)
(b) How attractively the culture is shown! (Statement)
(c) The internet is available to provide the culture. (Compound)
(d) It is the mightiest of all media to provide western culture. (Positive)
(e) Different satellite channels also telecast attractive programmes of various cultures. (Passive)
(f) The young generation is tremendously hooked by these programmes. (Active)
(g) For being innocent, the young people are easily attacked. (Complex)
(h) It is painful. (Exclamatory)
(i) Watch TV or you can't learn our outside world. (Simple)
(j) So, we should be conscious about using this. (Imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Ethics and education are the two sides of the same coin, which ——.
(b) Without receiving education and ethics ——.
(c) It is essential to ——.
(d) —— to differentiate right from wrong.
(e) We need education for ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is (a) doubt useful for a nation and country. The nation is strongly built upon the (b) immolate of the patriots. They have (c) invest of money, time and even life for the (d) better of the country. He wants his country to be (e) prosper. On the contrary, the (f) coward form of patriotism is (g) desire as a blind patriot is not (h) care of his country. He does not care for the (i) human. They (j) conscious forget that they are the members of a human society.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Today we find that good manners are in danger of imminent extinction, ——?
(b) People often put themselves on the mobile phone, ——?
(c) Courtesies to the other persons is rarely found, ——?
(d) Some people cannot bear to be parted from their mobile, ——?
(e) What an odd, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Many schools have a uniform. (a) —— students sometimes do not like the idea of wearing uniforms. However, there are arguments for and against. One argument for school uniform is that you don't have to waste time in the morning thinking what to put on. (b) ——, if pupils were allowed to wear cloths, they would tend to wear expensive cloths, (c) —— some clothes may not be suitable for schools. (d) ——, a person's choice of clothes reflects his/her personality and taste, (e) —— wearing a school dress does not allow a person to express his/her individuality in this way.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

follow my example she said as we shook hands and never eat more than one thing for luncheon ill do better than that i retorted ill eat nothing for dinner tonight humorist she cried gaily jumping into a cab

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are A. Rahman. You have completed graduation on Library Science. You have seen a vacancy advertisement on 'The Daily Star' for the post of a librarian in M.K.S School, Tangail. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a librarian. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Suman, a resident of Ward 120, Dhaka North. The people of your area leading an unhappy life due to mosquito menace. Now, write a letter to the Mayor concerned for taking steps against the fact. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Street Accident You Witnessed." 10

15. Write a composition on "Empowerment of Women in Bangladesh." 12

55 GOVERNMENT MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

kind	on	greed	heinous	for	fall	the	a	only	surely

Everybody knows that food adulteration is (a) —— crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and dangerous (b) —— our health. People eating this (c) —— of food (d) —— victims to liver disease, cancer, kidney failure and so on. (e) —— dishonest businessmen who are avaricious run after money and make money (f) —— by doing this (g) —— work. They thrive (h) —— the miseries of others. They (i) —— deserve exemplary punishment for their abominable crime. Some strict measures must be taken to end this abominable task of the (j) —— businessmen and the illegal money makers.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) —— is a noble quality. Everybody likes a truthful person. It is considered to be (b) —— greatest and noblest of all virtues. It denotes the very habit of speaking (c) —— truth. It is synonymous (d) —— the word straight-forwardness. This very simple and unique virtue costs a man nothing but earns for him (e) —— lot. For example, it crowns a man (f) —— honour and (g) ——. Besides, everybody believes him and respects him. Furthermore, he always enjoys both happiness and peace. He is afraid (h) —— none but the Almighty. But sometimes a truthful man is to face (i) —— untoward situation and may fall prey (j) —— some culprits.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Sincerity		properly.
A sincere man	are	also sincere in their works.
Great people	is	not aware of its importance.
The people of our country	works	indifferent to their work.
They		a great virtue.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

be	take	move	recover	prosper	waste	shorten	mean	make	go

A proverb goes that time and tide wait for none. Since the dawn of civilization time is (a) ——, it (b) —— any rest. It is never constant. Time once gone is (c) —— forever. Lost health may be regained by medicine and proper caring and nursing. Lost time cannot be (d) —— by any means because nobody can stop the ceaseless onward march of time. Life (e) —— nothing but the sum total of some moments. Nobody should (f) —— time. Life (g) —— with the passage of time. One hour is lost, it (h) —— one hour is gone forever from our span of life. Those who (i) —— proper use of time, can (j) —— in life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"What is the time by your watch?" he said. "It is half past nine," I said. He said, "I want to go to the school. Would you accompany me, please?" "No, I am sorry," replied I.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) All men must die. (Negative)
(b) It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (Interrogative)
(c) Our life is not measured by months or years. (Active)
(d) The people who live only for their own interest are not the real human beings at all. (Compound)
(e) Their life is not better than that of a beast. (Positive)
(f) If we can do something good to society, we can be immortal. (Simple)
(g) People will always remember those who do something good for society. (Negative)
(h) It is our own responsibility to do good deeds. (Interrogative)
(i) We cannot live long on earth. (Affirmative)
(j) Actually no human being can escape from death. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because ——.
(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless ——.
(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but ——.
(d) —— if you are a liar.
(e) So, it is a wise decision ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriots love their country more than their lives. (a) patriot is a noble virtue. Men without love for the country can do anything (b) harm to the country. Our history shows that (c) patriot men made the nation subservient to the overseas (d) rule. They are more dangerous than (e) venom snakes. You can be (f) care because a snake is not (g) visible. But they are men and they (h) easy mix with you and keep their real character (i) exposed. So, you cannot make any (j) predict about the harm they will do.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) We need to prepare well for the exam, ——?
(b) To do so we must study regularly, ——?
(c) But we do not follow the rules at all, ——?
(d) When the exam approaches, there is no way but start cramming, ——?
(e) You should not do that, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Writing is one of the most useful things (a) —— invented by man (b) —— our present civilization depends largely upon writing. (c) ——, we could know a little about our past (d) —— written documents. It was impossible for us to know anything about our history. Then a question may arise that (e) —— has invented this art.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

why did you not go to school yesterday said the mother i was ill mum the girl replied how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Ratul. The Computer Zone Ltd. has published a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an IT Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above-mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Raihan. You are a student of Govt. Muslim High School. There is insufficient sports materials in the school sports club. Now write an application to the Headmaster on behalf of the students of your school to buy sufficient sports materials for the sports club. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Water Logging Problem". 10

15. Write a composition on "Recent Flood of Bangladesh". 12

56 CHATTOGRAM GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

only	identify	viral	an	for	bite	severe	shifts	to	vectors

Dengue is a (a) —— infection transmitted to humans through the (b) —— of infected mosquitoes and is found in tropical and sub tropical climates worldwide, mostly in urban and semi-urban areas. The primary (c) —— that transmit the disease are Aedes aegypti mosquitoes. Many DENV infections produce (d) —— mild illness; over 80% of cases are asymptomatic. DENV can cause (e) —— acute flu-like illness. There is no specific treatment (f) —— dengue; however, timely detection of cases, (g) —— any warning signs of severe dengue infection, and appropriate case management are key elements of care (h) —— prevent patient death. Bangladesh's climate conditions are becoming more favorable (i) —— the transmission of dengue due to excessive rainfall, water logging, flooding, rise in temperature and the unusual (j) —— in the country's traditional seasons.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Human life is full (a) —— woes and sufferings. Even our joy and happiness get tainted (b) —— sorrows and sufferings. Hence we see (c) —— great many poets and philosophers dwelling (d) —— the sunny and seamy sides of life. It is almost impossible for one to have (e) —— taste of joy (f) —— experiencing (g) —— magnitude of ills and sufferings that beset our life. Being rational, we are (h) —— to analyze our hopes and aspirations, (i) —— our success and achievement. But alas! sorrows and despairs are predominating. And our joy and happiness seem to be (j) —— and visionary.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Efforts		its interst without struggle.
Life	become	not a real triumph if both the sides are not equally matched.
Games	loses	one kind of continious examination.
A victory	be	dull if there is no competition.
Really, life		extremely needed for the progress in life.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

avoid	be	spend	bring	operative	disturb	cause	use	come	save

Most of the students are (a) —— mobile phone not for their necessary communication but for their addiction to facebook. Some students (b) —— mobile phones in their classes. They often (c) —— the class by (d) —— their phones in the classroom (e) —— the eyes of the teachers. Even out of school, they (f) —— much time on the screen of their phones. Thus they are (g) —— great harm to their eyesight. Eradication of the students' addiction (h) —— inevitable now. So, all should (i) —— forward with a view to (j) —— the young generation.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The boy said to the teacher, "Sir, please pray for me". "Yes, of course. But why?" said the teacher. "I am going to sit for the SSC Exam this year". "How is your preparation?" "Very good, sir. I hope, I will get GPA-5," said the boy. "How confident you are! May Allah fulfill your expectation." "Thank you sir," said the boy.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) How charming a moonlit night is! (Make it assertive)
(b) It presents a beautiful sight. (Make it exclamatory)
(c) It dazzles our eyes and soothes our heart. (Make it passive)
(d) People of all ages enjoy a moonlit night. (Make it interrogative without changing meaning)
(e) Little boys and girls make merriment and amuse themselves. (Make it simple)
(f) Poets of all languages have sung highly of a moonlit night. (Make it complex)
(g) The visibility of beautiful nature at night makes the vision mysterious. (Make it complex)
(h) In winter, a moonlit night apears the most magical. (Make it positive)
(i) Without enjoying the beauty of moonlit night, one cannot tell about it. (Make it complex)
(j) In a word, a moonlit night is very pleasant. (Make it negative without changing the meaning)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues because ——.
(b) We cannot command the confidence of others unless ——.
(c) The man whom nobody believes ——.
(d) A man may succeed once or twice by telling a lie, but ——.
(e) When once one's falsehood is brought to light, ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The (a) elder people should be honoured by the juniors or the young people in society. In the (b) develop countries the people over sixty are called senior citizens and they are everywhere respected (c) according. In the (d) (develop) countries we respect this kind of (e) treat to the seniors. In the developed countries like Australia, England and America, there are seats on transports for the senior citizens or the handicapped. In our country the elderly people feel (f) wanted everywhere. We remain (g) forget of their (h) conribute to society. But we must know that they are also (i) use members of society. Their knowledge and experience are (j) valuable to us.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Few people know about true friendship, ——?
(b) Trust begets friendship, ——?
(c) There is hardly any man who has no friend, ——?
(d) Everyone loves to be loved by his friends, ——?
(e) Let's culture true friendship among us, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Anything (a) —— has been a matter of concern to all of us is price hike of almost all commodities. The people (b) —— have limited income find it quite difficult to maintain their families. Repeated price hike had increased the cost of living so much (c) —— general people find it difficult to make this (d) —— ends meet. So, the government should take the matter seriously and do all possible to keep the prices of daily needs within the reach of the common people (e) —— possible.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistakes asked the boy yes we learn.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Arian looking for a job after completing your graduation in library science. You have seen an advertisement for the post of a Librarian in a reputed Collage named Sunshine International College, Chattogram. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the mentioned post. 8

13. Suppose, you want to participate in an Essay Writing Competition organized by "The Daily Star". Write an email to the editor requesting him/her to send you the guidelines and other details of that competition. 10

14. Write a Paragraph on "Climate Change". 10

15. Write a composition on "Physical Exercise". 12

57 SYLHET GOVERNMENT PILOT HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

modern	to	of	hard	do	give	the	great

The benefits of reading newspapers can (a) —— be exaggerated. The newspaper is (b) —— storehouse of knowledge. The chief business (c) —— a newspaper is to (d) —— us news which we need (e) —— know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The (f) —— civilized people cannot (g) —— without newspaper. A newspaper plays an important role in the lives (h) —— a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides a (i) —— benefit (j) —— us.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Most of our young learners are often indulged (a) —— surfing Internet and keep themselves (b) —— in facebooking and twittering. In this way, they just (c) —— away their time. Though this involvement somehow (d) —— to develop their skill of using Internet, it kills their valuable time which is supposed to (e) —— spent for their studies, for games and sports, for other activities related (f) —— the development of (g) —— social skills. So there should have (h) —— limited access (i) —— Internet browsing and some sort (j) —— prohibition in using Internet for the young generation.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battle field to save the country.
Our war of liberation	be	it without struggle.
People from all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	the birth right of a nation.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

prepare	maintain	form	succeed	get	influence	should	use	be	call

Student life (a) —— the golden season of life. This (b) —— the time when we should (c) —— our selves for future. The very habits (d) —— in the student life (e) —— the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) —— be careful in (g) —— discipline. They should (h) —— their time properly. If they do not properly use their time, they will not (i) —— in life. They should (j) —— punctual from the very beginning of student life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Whats your programme after the examination?" asked Salam. Kalam said, "I have not yet decided. can you suggest any?" "Let us go on a picnic", said Salam. "What an excellent idea! I shall certainly join you", said Kamal.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Man is the maker of his own fortune. (Interrogative)
(b) If he makes a proper use of his time, he will prosper. (Simple)
(c) The person doing otherwise is sure to repent later. (Complex)
(d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
(e) To kill time is to commit suicide. (Interrogative)
(f) Our life is nothing but a some total of hours, days and years. (Assertive)
(g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
(h) In youth, mind is soft and it can be shaped easily. (Simple)
(i) Unless using student life properly, you will pay for it. (compound)
(j) So, it is called the seed time of life. (Active)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) No sooner had we reached school, ——.
(b) Scarcely had the prty begun ——.
(c) If I had known his mobile number, ——.
(d) He pretended as if, ——.
(e) A child —— is afraid of fire.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Everybody knows that (a) smoke is a (b) danger bad habit. It is (c) harm to health, It is also (d) cost. A (e) smoke shouldn't smoke (f) public. Smoking creates (g) pollute. A single puff of cigarette contains (h) numerable harmful particles that causes (i) danger diseases which are incurable. But still we are (j) aware of the bad effects of smoking.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everybody wants to have a better life, ——?
(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, ——?
(c) We have to work for this, ——?
(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, ——?
(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

None can deny the importance of tree plantation (a) —— our lives depend on it. (b) —— it is unfortunate that we are cutting trees recklessly. (c) —— trees are planted, soon our land will be deserted (d) —— there will be an adverse situation. (e) —— we should be aware of tree plantation.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

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 and get lost.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are a graduate and looking for a job. You have seen an advertisement of a school for the recruitment of the post of an Assistant teacher. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the job. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Rana, a student of Monir Ahmed Academy, Sylhet. After text examination you along with your classmates want to go to a study tour. Now write an application to your Headmaster seeking permission for the tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 200 words on 'A Winter Morning'. 10

15. Write a composition about 'Duties of a student'. 12

58 BORDER GUARD PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

more	with	complete	contact	about	influence	a	of	for	which

Traveling has a great (a) —— on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) —— change. There is none who does not feel (c) —— thrill of joy at the new sight (d) —— experience. The traveler comes in (e) —— with various types of people. If he moves about (f) —— the observant eyes, he can acquire a lot of practical knowledge (g) —— men and things of the world (h) —— books alone cannot provide. Traveling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the (i) —— enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes him a (j) —— perfect man.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Adopting unfair means in the examination is (a) —— offence. It degrades (b) —— standard of education. If the students of (c) —— country do not acquire (d) —— education, there will be no development for (e) —— country. (f) —— examinee should study seriously so that he can cut (g) —— good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be (h) —— only aim in the lives of all students. (i) —— educated man cannot support adopting (j) —— unfair means in the examination at all.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Many of us	causes	the life of dying patients.
By donating blood, we	can	misconception about blood donation.
Blood donation	have	no harm to us.
Every man in sound health	is	a very noble deed.
It	save	donate blood after four months

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

build	idle	remember	be	work	lag	reach	depend	lead	follow

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. the porosperity of the country (a) —— on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) —— a lazy life. We should all (c) —— up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) —— hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) —— that industry is the key to success. If we (f) —— the days away, we (g) —— behind. The nations that (h) —— industrious (i) —— the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) —— them.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Mrs. Nasima said to her student, "I heard the news of your illness yesterday. How are you now?" "I feel a bit well today, madam," replied the student, "Don't worry. You will come round soon," said Mrs. Nasima.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Positive)
(b) Computer is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
(c) Though it is a blessing, it has dark sides. (Simple)
(d) Computers are nowadays being used in almost every sphere of life. (Active)
(e) We cannot but depend on it. (Affirmative)
(f) No one can deny its necessity. (Interrogative)
(g) It is the most used device in our life. (Comparative)
(h) It helps us a lot. (Passive)
(i) Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Compound)
(j) Without computer, we cannot imagine our modern life. (Complex)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Books are our best friends because ——.
(b) A man who reads books regularly ——.
(c) By reading books ——.
(d) We can learn moral values if ——.
(e) We should inspire the students so that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Success in life depends on the proper (a) (utilize) of time. Those who waste their (b) (value) time in (c) (idle), reduce the time of their important work. (d) (Punctual) is another great virtue of human beings that (e) (rich) the (f) (man) life. If one takes lesson from the (g) (biography) of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) (do) for the next day. (i) (Obvious), they were true to their word. So, they got a (j) (respect) position in the society.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) You will surely fail if you fail to plan, ——?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, ——?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, ——?
(d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, ——?
(e) So, plan before proceed, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Truthfulness is the greates of all virtues. (a) —— we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. A lie never lies hidden, (b) —— it will come out today or tomorrow. (c) ——, all despise him considering his social status. The habit of speaking the truth, (d) —— must be formed from the very childhood. We should know (e) —— speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

the man said to me where are you going i am going to school said i did you go to school yesterday no i replied why didn't you go i was very busy said i

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Simanto Bank, Sylhet. You are interested to be one. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Ripon/Ripa. You are a student of class ten of Chittagong Laboratory School and College. You don't have English Language Club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for taking necessary steps to set up a English Language Club in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer' within 150 words. 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties of a Student" within 250 words. 12

59 SCHOLARSHOME MAJORTILA COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

developing	days	systems	viral	massive
characteristic	believe	mistake	fever	dengue

Dengue fever is a painful, mosquito-borne disease caused by dengue virus. Sometimes, symptoms are mild and can be (a) —— for those of the flu or another (b) —— infection. Symptoms typically begin three or four (c) —— after infection. This may include a high (d) ——, headache, nausea, muscle and joint pains and (e) —— skin rash. The symptoms may progress to (f) —— bleeding, shock, and death. This is called (g) —— shock syndrome (DSS). People with weak immune (h) —— and being attacked second time are (i) —— to be at greater risk for (j) —— hemorrhagic fever.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Metro trains are used for short distance travelling. Normal trains are for (a) —— distance travelling. Metro rail is known (b) —— heavy rail. It is (c) —— high-capacity public transport which is found (d) —— the metropolitan cities. It is a rapid transit system (e) —— runs below the (f) —— and it is called a subway (g) —— underground. In the city of Dhaka, it (h) —— by the name Dhaka metro Rail. It is an (i) —— mass rapid transit system. Its average (j) —— is 30 km/h. It will make Dhaka a traffic jam-free city.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

E-commerce	are	promote our domestic business very soon.
Buyers and sellers	may	not required to talk face to face.
It	is	a tiny part of e-commerce.
Online shopping, nowadays	will	be defined as a business process through electric transmission.
It		rapidly being spread in our country.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

shall	make	be	get	have	utilize	try	take	use	stay

The sun (a) —— the main source of energy. With the advancement of science and technology, scientists all over the world have made substantial progress in (b) —— solar energy in order to (c) —— our life happy and comfortable. At present the scientists everywhere in the world (d) —— utilizing this solar energy for various purposes. Now it is (e) —— mechanically for pumping water, heating homes and offices. Still scientists have (f) —— their best for utilizing solar energy for the greater benefit of mankind. We (g) —— lucky enough that we (h) —— this energy plentifully at our disposal. Proper steps (i) —— therefore, be (j) —— for utilizing this energy for our further benefits.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Sohel said to Ishadi, "Friend, have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka? Wow, how splendid it is!" "Yes, I haven't yet gone there. But I must visit there after the SSC exam is over." "It has been built in memory of the martyrs of our Liberation War. May God bless their souls," Sohel said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Traffic jam is the most serious problem in Dhaka city now. (Comparative)
(b) It has become a common affair in most of the cities and towns. (Negative)
(c) Sometimes this jam is so acute that it blocks more than a kilometer of a street. (Compound)
(d) It kills our valuable time. (Interrogative)
(e) We should solve this problem by taking some pragmatic steps. (Imperative)
(f) More wide roads can be constructed. (Active)
(g) Law should be implemented to ensure punishment. (Complex)
(h) Drivers who are experienced should be given license (Simple)
(i) Public awareness is more important than any other step. (Superlative)
(j) Then life in Dhaka city will be very enjoyable. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If they had started earlier, ——.
(b) It is high time the government ——.
(c) United we stand, ——.
(d) He pretends as if, ——.
(e) —— who help themselves.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) Current, the public are undergoing a very (b) favourable situation in the market. The prices of daily necessaries are increasing (c) abated. The (d) fluctuate of market price is very (e) puzzle to the (f) consume. This situation occurs due to the (g) irresponsible and the (h) neglect of the proper authority. We should take note that the suffering of this condition are mainly the poor class people. The sensible quarter must come forward and make possible (i) commend to come out of this (j) stable situation.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, ——?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, ——?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, ——?
(d) Fortune also dare not fall a well-planned effort, ——?
(e) So, plan before you proceed. ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Everybody knows (a) —— sincerity is the key to success. A sincere person can prosper in life. The man (b) —— does not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way in the world. Many a man is not conscious of the importance of sincerity for (c) —— they don't have the benefit of success. (d) ——, we should be sincere to our work. (e) —— we are sincere to our work, we will suffer in the long run.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

A visit to an important place is always helpful to gain knowledge similarly a visit to a zoo is also helpful for enriching our knowledge of zoology a zoo is related to zoological science or history we can learn about various animals birds how they are born and survive

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, Dhaka Ideal School, a reputed educational institution in the country will recruit a teacher in physics. You are interested to apply for the post. Now Write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, a devastating flood has visited your area recently. Now write an application to the T.N.O for relief for the flood affected people of your area. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Load Shedding' in about 150 words. 10

15. Write a short composition on 'Female Education' in 250 words. 12

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BARISHAL ZILLA SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

callous	inform	recoup	moral	waste	vying	on	emulation	equip

Present world is very (a) ——. So you need to be (b) —— for facing the challenge of (c) ——. As a student you have to fully concentrate (d) —— your study. You must (e) —— yourselves with education, (f) —— and latest (g) ——. You'll never waste your time. Nothing can (h) —— for the loss of your (i) —— time. You must not be (j) —— to your duty.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Metro trains are used for short (a) —— travelling. Normal trains are for (b) —— distance traveling. Metro rail is known (c) —— heavy rail. It is (d) —— high capacity public (e) —— which is found in the metropolitan cities. It is a (f) —— transit system that runs below the (g) —— and it is called a (h) ——. In the city of Dhaka it is (i) —— by the name of Dhaka Metro Rail. We hope that it wall make (j) —— a traffic jam free city.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Price hike	are	suffer a lot.
Because of it	some people	not an easy task.
Some greedy people	is	responsible for price hike.
The government	tries to	a common problem in our country.
But it		control price hike.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

think	wonder	act	suffer	get	repent	do	learn	avoid

we often (a) —— into troubles by speaking or acting without (b) ——. We (c) —— afterwards and (d) —— at our foolishness but we (e) —— the same thing again. All these (f) —— if we (g) —— to think before we (h) ——, This is difficult no doubt, but we can (i) —— it. Otherwise, we shall (j) —— the inevitable consequences all our lifetime.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Who are you and whom do you want? "I am looking for Mr Nabil." "No Nabil here", said the officer to the stranger.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The whale is the largest of all creatures in the word. (positive)
(b) An elephant is not so heavy as the tongue of whale. (Comparative)
(c) Some of its arteries are big enough for a child to swim through. (Complex)
(d) They have huge size but can move fast. (Simple)
(e) Mother whales fondle their babies. (passive)
(f) It takes of their babies to raise them properly. (Complex)
(g) It leaves its babies when they grow up. (Compound)
(h) The whale is as social as human beings (Comparative)
(i) They can sing songs also. (Passive)
(j) Actually it behaves like human beings. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He got the job after
(b) Had I been there, ——.
(c) —— and spoil the child.
(d) It was ten years since ——.
(e) This is the very man who ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

You need (a) determine and efforts with a view to (b) material your dream. Nothing is (c) achieve in this world (d) out hard toil. Nothing is (e) achieve for those who are blessed with (f) common abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are (g) inclined to do hard work are really (h) fortunate. By spending time (i) idle, they only (j) fool themselves.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) He let me leave the place, ——?
(b) Everybody dislikes a liar, ——?
(c) The clergy will be invited, ——?
(d) Look, someone is coming, ——?
(e) It is you who were present there, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

It is often said that our large population is our main problem. (a) —— it is also true (b) —— a large population can be turned into a unique manpower in a country. (c) ——, China can be cited. (d) —— her population is more than 1500 millions, she is progressing day by day. But (e) —— we are lagging behind in many respects.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

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 have you remembered how she looked all these years said the authoress.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Tanveer. You have seen an advertisement in. The Daily star that some design engineers are going to be appointed in Artisan Textile limited. You want to apply for the post. Now write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Jahin. You read in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. The student of your school want to arrange a tree plantation programme in the School campus. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to arrange a tree plantation programme. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'A Moonlit Night'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Your Favourite Game'. 12

61 BARISHAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

play	on	a	by	for	the	to	with	put	as

Present age is often referred (a) —— as an information age. (b) —— key to information is the use of digital technology that is information and communication technology. (c) —— the needs of society, ICT (d) —— the most significant role in changing, updating and advancing (e) —— present society. In Bangladesh, we (f) —— special emphasis (g) —— the use of digital technologies for improvement of our activities with (h) —— goal to realize vision 2021. (i) —— 2021 after 50 years of independence. We are determined to be a middle income country (j) —— peace, prosperity and dignity.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Metro train are used for short distance traveling. Normal trains are for (a) —— distance traveling. Metro rail is known (b) —— heavy rail. It is (c) —— high capacity public transport which is found (d) —— the metropolitan cities. It is a rapid transit system (e) —— runs below the (f) —— and it is called a subway (g) —— underground. In the city (h) —— Dhaka it is introduced by the name, Dhaka metro Rail. It is (i) —— approved mass rapid transit system. Its average (j) —— is 30 km/h, It will make Dhaka a traffic jam free city.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Discipline	must be	chaos and disorder in the society.
It	is	a very important factor in human life.
The absence of discipline	means	not to deny individual freedom
	aims	at maintaining social harmony order and the like
		obedience to some sorts of rules and regulations.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

eradicate	wash	deserve	expose	ruin	produce	take	preserve	lead	add

Formalin is a very toxic chemical which is widely used in fish and fish products, fruits and vegetables with a view to (a) —— them for a long time. If formalin (b) —— to any foodstuff once, it (c) —— easily. Even (d) —— with hot water is not effective enough to make foods safe. So, our people (e) —— to the high risk of formalin intoxication. The use of formalin and other poisonous substances in food products (f) —— various alarming diseases like liver cirrhosis, cancer etc. Long time use of formalin certainly (g) —— one to death. The criminals related to this ghastly crime (h) —— severe punishment. So stern action (i) —— against those who (j) —— our nation by poisoning our food stuffs.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Moon : What are you doing?
Sumon : Project work.
Moon : What is the topic of your project work?
Sumon : Learning by doing, It's an interesting learning process.
Mahon Oh! Really! How funny!
Sakil : Yes, we are enjoying it very' much.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) People in general are fond of glittering things. (complex)
(b) They are the lovers of surface. (interrogative)
(c) They are concerned at the outer show of things and beings. (Active)
(d) They do no bother about intrinsic value. (Affirmative)
(e) Gold is one of the precious metals. (positive)
(f) But there are some other metals looking like gold. (compound)
(g) They fade soon and lose their beauty. (Simple)
(h) Similarly, there are some people acting like the wise. (complex)
(i) As soon as their real identity gets revealed, people leave them. (Negative)
(j) We are very foolish believing in them. (exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Walk fast lest ——.
(b) But for your heartily assistance ——.
(c) None is to none ——.
(d) —— how it can be done.
(e) We can not blot ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) Violate of traffic rules is not an (b) common sight in our country. The (c) violate go (d) punish. So, nobody cares for the traffic rules. Very often, an (e) ethical competition is found among the drivers to overtake other vehicles. Most of our drivers are (f) literate. They are very much (g) care about what is going to happen. The loss of life by accident caused due to fast (h) drive is not a matter to them. It is due to (i) proper (j) implement of traffic rules.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Either he or his friends were guilty, ——?
(b) Allah is second to none, ——?
(c) What cannot be cured must be endured, ——?
(d) Fish in the pond, ——?
(e) He hardly thinks of deceiving your, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

It is more than five deades (a) —— Bangladesh came into being. If we observe all the sectors keenly. We will notice that (b) —— the country is beset with so many drawbacks. (c) —— ours is a democratic country, the practice of democracy is partially hindered here. Corrupt officials take bribe (d) —— it were not a malpractice at all. Time has come to pull the brake against corruption (e) —— corruption should be regarded as a valid practice in the country.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

he said i can chop some wood today i said but i have a boy coming from the orphanage i an the boy but you are small size does not matter chopping wood he said

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Shahida and you are an MSC in EEE. Alpha Tech Ltd. Dhaka has advertised the post of an IT officer in the Daily Sun on 31 July 2023. You want to apply for this post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Habiba. Recently flood has destroyed the main road of your area. It has created untold sufferings for the people of the area. Now, Write an application to the Mayor of your City Corporation for repairing the road immediately. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A book Fair you visited". 10

15. Write a composition on "Duties and responsibilities Towards parents". 12

62 UDAYAN SECONDARY SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

dull	the	success	both	victory	if	we	them	keen	easily

Without efforts there can be no (a) —— in life. Life loses its interest (b) —— there is no struggle. Games become (c) —— if there is no competition in (d) —— and if the result can be (e) —— foreseen. No matter we win (f) —— game or lose it, the (g) —— the contest, the greater the interest. A (h) —— is not a real triumph unless (i) —— the sides are equally strong. Whether (j) —— like it or not, life is a continuous competitive examination.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Once a farmer had great desire (a) —— land. One day, (b) —— to the landlord, he wanted some land (c) —— he might live in comfort. The landlord was very wise. So he told him to have as much land as he could cover by running (d) —— sunset. The farmer became very pleased (e) —— that. Next morning he started running as (f) —— as he could to cover more area. He ran till evening and the sun was (g) —— to set. He ran with his last strength but became very tired and fell (h) —— dead. He was (i) —— there. Then the wise man remarked that a man needs just as much land as will be enough (j) —— his grave.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the country.
Our War of Liberation	be	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	the birth right of a nation.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

understand	form	consider	owe	take	respect	succeed	acquire	admit	forget

In an educational institution teacher-students relationship is (a) —— to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) —— on the basis of mutual (c) ——. A student always (d) —— teachers because he cannot but (e) —— help from them in case of (f) —— knowledge. The sensible students never (g) —— their teachers. Moreover, they (h) —— their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) —— in life. So, they always (j) —— their teachers.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rina said to Sima, "Why don't you get up early from sleep?" Sima said, "It is tough for me to leave bed early." "Alas! It is a bad habit," said Rima, "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Newspaper is one of the most useful sources of knowledge. (Positive)
(b) It carries both local and international news. (Negative)
(c) It reflects the whole world like a mirror. (Interrogative)
(d) We cannot help reading newspaper daily. (Affirmative)
(e) It contains daily news. (Passive)
(f) We are helped in many ways by it. (Active)
(g) By reading newspaper, we can enrich our knowledge. (Complex)
(h) It is called the people's parliament. (Active)
(i) Nothing is so important as it. (Comparative)
(j) We should read newspaper to know the outside world more. (Compound)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) No sooner had we reached the school ——.
(b) Unless you study attentively ——.
(c) Scarcely had the party begun ——.
(d) If 1 had known his mobile number ——.
(e) Work hard provided that ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The aim of (a) educate is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) use to himself and to society. A (c) true educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) person needs. He should be well-mannered, (e) thought, sympathetic and co-operative. He should be (f) truth, honest, punctual and (g) duty. Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation (h) prosper. An educated person tries to (i) move the suffering of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (j) self-reliant.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Industry is the key to success, ——?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, ——?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, ——?
(d) On the other band, there is no alternative to industry, ——?
(e) Let us try to be industrious, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) —— there can be no denying the fact (b) —— they too possess equal rights and duties (c) —— men do. They have noble mission to fulfil as men. (d) —— they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) —— capacities will bloom fully.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

mr. hasan a renowned english teacher has been teaching in our school for the past five years he is honest and sincere he is our favourite teacher we love him much

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Rezwan/Rezwana, You got your BA exam result last month, Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Prothom Alo' for the post of 'Junior Officer' in ABC Bank. Now write a CV with a cover letter to the HR Manager for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Rahim/Hafsa. You read in Paban Govt. High School. The students of your class want to go on a study tour. So, you need permission of the Headteacher. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "Your School Library". 10

15. Nowadays, people are suffering from various diseases. If they take physical exercise everyday, they can enjoy a sound health. Now, write a composition ou "The Importance of Physical Exercise". 12

63 DINAJPUR ZILLA SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

for	to	a	divide	the	in	make	of

Man is the (a) —— of his own fortune. If he makes (b) —— proper (c) —— of his time and does his duties accordingly he is sure (d) —— prosper (e) —— life. But if he does otherwise, he has (f) —— suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to commit suicide (g) —— our life is nothing but the sum total (h) —— hours, days and years. If we waste (i) —— morning hours of life, we shall have to repent (j) —— the long run.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

There are two (a) —— of dreams. One is just (b) —— dream and completely baseless. Anybody may meet it (c) —— sleeping. Another dream is real. It is very desirable to a conscious and great person. Generally, it is called a future (d) ——. To be a great person, this dream is a (e) ——. Then go ahead to the working field. Really, if there is (f) —— real dream, there is no interest (g) —— action. True success depends (h) —— a real dream. Remember, a life without (i) —— aim or dream is (j) —— a ship without a rudder.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Newspaper	gives	us news of home and abroad.
It	has	useful to all sections of people.
They	are	great educative value too.
	present	really part and parcel of our life.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

drive	solve	create	suffer	occur	reach	cause	carry	violate	give

Traffic jam is common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) —— traffic jam. Mainly, it (b) —— in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) —— traffic jam. Some drivers (d) —— the traffic rules and (e) —— carelessly. It (f) —— a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) —— patients cannot (h) —— hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) —— due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) —— immediately.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. The student said, "No. sir, who was he? " Read the lesson attentively and then you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instinctive his tables are! said the teacher. "Thank you, sir," said the student.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) We should read books to acquire knowledge. (Complex)
(b) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge (Passive)
(c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Interrogative)
(d) By reading good books, we can enrich our mind. (Compound)
(e) Reading books is a very good habit. (Exclamatory)
(f) This habit is rarely disliked. (Affirmative)
(g) More and more books should be read. (Active)
(h) No other thing is as interesting as reading books (Comparative)
(i) When we read good books, we discover new world. (Simple)
(j) Very few friends are as great as a good book. (Superlative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It matters little to me whether ——.
(b) He pretended as if ——.
(c) If I had the wings of a bird, ——.
(d) Take your umbrella lest ——.
(e) Hardly had he started for school ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Those who lead a (a) luxury life are always (b) different to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) amuse and (d) merry. They are (e) centered people. They have little (f) realize of the (g) bounded sufferings of the poor. They remain indifferent to their (h) suffer. They feel (i) comfort to work for their (j) better.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Nobody believes a cheat, ——?
(b) Everybody hates him, ——?
(c) He has to drag a miserable life, ——?
(d) He can hardly succeed in life, ——?
(e) Let us always speak the truth, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Happiness is something (a) —— we cannot describe in words. It can only be felt from someone's positive expression. (b) —— contentment is the key to happiness. Contentment varies from person to person. (c) ——, a beggar may be contented with ten taka. (d) —— a wealthy person may be unsatisfied even after getting one million taka. (e) ——. it is said that contentment brings happiness.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is sumer

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Mahi You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star" for the post of "'Senior Officer'' in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose you are the class ten students of ABC School, Rajshahi You want to go on a study tour. So, you need permission of the Headmaster. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Your School Library" within 200 words. 10

15. Write a composition about 'A journey you have recently enjoyed'. 12

64 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BUSMS, PARBATIPUR, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

up	an	and	useful	from	a	in	to

There is a close relationship between man (a) —— nature. Man has established (b) —— friendship with nature. It helps us (c) —— many ways. Similarly trees are closely related (d) —— our life. Trees play (e) —— important role in our life (f) —— economy. Trees are very (g) —— to us. We get oxygen (h) —— them. They are (i) —— great source of food and vitamin. They meet (j) —— our local demands.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Man is the (a) —— of his own fate. If he makes a proper (b) —— of time and does his duties (c) —— he is sure to improve and (d) —— in life. But if he'does not (e) —— it, he is sure to (f) ——. Then he will be (g) —— to drag a miserable (h) ——. To spoil time is (i) —— for a person, for our life is nothing (j) —— the sum total of hours, days and years.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Drug addiction	is	strong attraction for any harmful thing.
Drugs	has	not only a national but also a global problem.
These drugs	means	used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
Addiction	are	grasped the young generation of the country.
		taken by smoking or through injection.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

tremble	say	ask	have	come	cross	drown	begin	know	be

One day a scholar (a) —— a river with a boat. Suddenly a ghastly wind (b) —— to blow. The scholar (c) —— with fear. The boatman (d) —— him if he (e) —— how to swim. The answer from the scholar (f) —— negative. Then the boatman (g) ——, "Very soon you are going to (h) ——. You (i) —— a lot of knowledge but it (j) —— to use at this moment."

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Why did you not go to school yesterday?" said the mother to the girl. "I was ill, mum." the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well," said the girl. "Don't worry for me."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Mr. Rahim, one of my cousins is a good teacher. (Complex)
(b) He is older than I. (Positive degree)
(c) He wants his students to be good citizens. (Complex)
(d) He leaves no stone unturned to teach them morality. (Affirmative)
(e) He becomes very happy when the students achieve good results. (Exclamatory)
(f) Mr. Rahim is not only punctual but also sincere. (Simple)
(g) He is the best teacher in our area. (Negative)
(h) He cannot remain sitting in the class. (Affirmative)
(i) He goes to class after taking preparation. (Compound)
(j) All the students respect him very much. (Passive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He asked me whether ——.
(b) Had I the wings of a dove ——.
(c) He could help you provided that ——.
(d) Hardly had the bell rung ——.
(e) We must look before we leap lest ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Life without leisure and (a) please is dull. Life becomes (b) charm if it does not have any time to enjoy the (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) averse to work. It gives freshness and (j) create to our mind.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) None of us can solve this problem, ——?
(b) There is little water in the glass, ——?
(c) One cannot deny this proposal, ——?
(d) You need to see a doctor, ——?
(e) Nothing was said, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Bangladesh is a small country (a) —— it has a large population. A great number of people are poor (b) —— illiterate, (c) —— we want to develop the country, we must control the rapid growth of population. (d) —— we have to face a great problem. But it is a matter of joy (e) —— our government is trying to solve the problem.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

how is your father bilkis said mr rahman he is very well thank you bilkis replied i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr rahman.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Samir/Samirah. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Prothom Alo" for the post of a computer operator in an office. Now, write a CV with a cover letter. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Imagine, you are Sadik/Sadika. You are a student of Sonapur High School, Rangpur. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for increasing common room facilities. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A moonlit night" in your own words. 10

15. Write a composition about "A village market". 12

লেকচার

65 AMENA-BAKI RESIDENTIAL MODEL SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

forces	water	objects	full	important	clothes	on	the	made	currents

The world is (a) —— of uncountable natural and man (b) —— objects. Natural (c) —— are stones, trees, air and (d) ——. Man made objects are houses, cars, (e) —— and chemicals. Natural (f) —— are cyclones, earthquakes, volcanoes, storms and ocean (g) ——. Life exists (h) —— different conditions. It is very (i) —— to keep (j) —— environment clean.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

People are fond of travelling. So, travelling has been popular with man from the (a) —— immemorial. It is the romance of seeing the (b) ——, knowing the unknown and unveiling the shrouds (c) —— mystry. A man hardly knows his —— land completely until he has gone out of it to (e) —— other countries. Only a rational comparison of our country (f) —— other countries can vividly specify the true nature (g) —— merits and demerits of our own motherland. An awareness of our defects inspires us to (h) —— hard and improve (i) —— unhappy condition of our dear (j) —— place.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Friction between teenagers and parents		certainly occur in all times.
It	is	common features of the teenagers.
One obvious reason	can	the transition from dependence to independence.
Another source of friction	are	very common.
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

be	prevail	decay	peep	come	hide	see	compare	suppress	expose

Truth never (a) —— or destroys. It may remain (b) —— for the time (c) —— but it gets (d) —— sooner or later. Going through the history, it (e) —— that no power (f) —— it forever. It (g) —— to sunlight which (h) —— to light (i) —— through the cloud at any cost. Therefore it is said that truth (j) ——.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"We would like to go on an excursion. Can we have your permission, Sir?" said the students. "Yes. you can arrange it after the Test-Examination is over and you should choose a historical place for that," replied the Headmaster. "Thank you, sir," said the students.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) An aim is a goal to which one aspires. (Compound)
(b) It inspires one to long for a certain position. (Complex)
(c) Everyone should have an aim in life. (Interrogative)
(d) An aim is not an optional choice for us. (Affirmative)
(e) Having a fixed aim. everyone can reach the goal. (Negative)
(f) An aim is one of the most calculative targets in our life. (Comparative)
(g) There are innumerous aims for men and women. (Negative)
(h) An over-ambitious man tries to fulfill his aim by hook or by crook. (Passive)
(i) Aim must be thoughtfully selected. (Active)
(j) People who work hard can meet their aim. (Simple)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Uneasy lies the head ——.
(b) Take an umbrella lest ——.
(c) The mothers who are educated ——.
(d) He walked as though ——.
(e) Make hay while ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The aim of (a) educate is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) use to himself and to society. A (c) true educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) person needs. He should be well-mannered, (e) thought, sympathetic and co-operative. He should be (f) truth, honest, punctual and (g) duty. Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation (h) prosper. An educated person tries to (i) move the suffering of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (j) self-reliant.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Allah is second to none, ——?
(b) Ratul and not his brothers had done it, ——?
(c) Let's motivate children, ——
(d) Motivation seldom goes in vain, ——?
(e) The jury took an unanimous decision, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

We should hate the sin (a) —— not the sinners. The sinners are persons (b) —— us. We should motivate them (c) —— we can rectify them. It may so happen (d) —— one day they will be better persons (e) —— what we are now.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

what kind of stories did aesop tell asked anwar fables replied mrs amin do you know what fables are no replied anwar well continued mrs amin fables are stories with a message or a moral.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Tasin Ahmed/Tasnia Ahmed. You are a B.Sc (Honours) and an M.Sc in chemistry. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Pharmaceutical Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are a student of Burimari High School, Burimari, Dinajpur. There is no canteen in your school. Now, Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a canteen in your school campus. 10

14. Write a paragraph on —— 'A Street Accident.' 10

15. Write an essay on 'Science in Everyday Life.' 12

66 MYMENSINGH ZILLA SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

exist	has	derive	categorize	orbit
be	ranged	think	know	observed

A galaxy (a) —— a gravitationally bound system of stars, stellar remnants, interestellar gas, dust and dark matter. The word galaxy (b) —— from the Greek galaxias, literally. "Milky", a reference to the Milky Way. Galaxies (c) —— in size from dwarfs with just a few hundred million stars to giants with one hundred trillion stars, each (d) —— its galaxy's center of mass Galaxies (e) —— according to their visual morphology as elliptical, spiral, or irregular. Many galaxies (f) —— to have super massive black holes at their centers. The Milky Way's central black hole, (g) —— as Sagittarius (h) —— a mass four million times greater than the Sun. As of March 2016, GN-z11 is the oldest and most distant (i) —— galaxy with a comoving distance of 32 billion light years from Earth, and observed as it (j) —— just 400 million years after the Big Bang.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The first computers were used primarily for (a) —— calculations. However, as any information can be numerically encoded, people soon realized that computers are (b) —— of serving general purpose and information processing. Their capacity to handle (c) —— amounts of data has (d) —— the rage and accuracy of weather forecasting. Their speed has (e) —— them to make decisions about routing telephone connections through a network and to (f) —— mechanical system such as automobiles, nuclear reactors and robotic surgical tools. They are also (g) —— enough to be embedded in everyday appliances and to make cloth dryers and rice cookers 'smart'. Computers have allowed us to pose and (h) —— questions that could not be pursued before. This questions might be about DNA (i) —— in genes, pattern of activity in a consumer market, or all the uses of a word in texts that have been stored in a data base. Increasingly, computers can also learn and adapt as they (j) —— .

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Column A	Column B	Column C
Unsafe levels of pesticides	was thereby detected	traces antibiotics.
Adulteration	the issue should be addressed	in several samples of pasteurized milk.
Samples of chicken and fish	were found	in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits.
High microbial populations	contained	in samples of coriander, mango and fish shrimps.
Instead of focusing only on the end products,	are present	at the root level.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

enjoy	lash	begin	continue	leap	be	forget	talk	pay	shout

The battle between the mongoose and cobra (a) —— . The mongoose, (b) —— violently, seized the cobra's lower jaw and clung to it while cobra (c) —— its tail strongly, but it grew weaker. In a few moments the cobra (d) —— killed. The crowd stood spellbound as long as the fight (e) —— . But as soon as they saw the cobra dead, they burst into an applause. They began (f) —— excitedly about the magic power of the mongooses. But they (g) —— the snake charmers who had lost a cobra. Moreover, they (h) —— the fight. So, they (i) —— the snake charmers generously and left the place (j) —— 'hooray'.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Great king of the genies," called the monster. "It will never again disobey you." Hearing those words, the fisherman became brave and said, "Tell me why you were locked up in the vase." The gaint angrily looked at him and said, "Speak to me more politely or I shall kill you."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Traffic jam is one of the most irritating problems in Bangladesh. (Make it positive)
(b) This problem has taken a very serious shape in Mymensingh city. (Make it negetive without changing meaning)
(c) This problem is the result of rapid growth of population and the increasing number of vehicle. (Make it compound)
(d) Population is growing very fast but roads have not increased (Make it complex).
(e) Mymensingh city has a huge number of rickshaws but they do not follow the traffic rules. (Make it simple)
(f) They never maintain a queue while waiting to proceed. (Make it passive)
(g) Most often traffic jam occurs at office time and also at the time when the offices break. (Make it comprative)
(h) Sometimes, traffic jam is very painful. (Make it exclamatory)
(i) However, this problem can be solved by adopting some measures. (Make it active)
(j) If we do not construct well planned spacious roads, this problem cannot be solved. (Make it imperative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I could not cope but my friend is accustomed to ——.
(b) Had I been helped even for once, ——.
(c) —— before he fled away.
(d) The UN should take proper steps to save Rohingyas ——.
(e) But for his timely arrival ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

It is a bad habit to put off the lessons for tomorrow. Good students never do this. It is (a) (neglect) of one's duty. If you are not (b) (dutiful), you will never do it. If you are undutiful, you will do it. (c) (undutiful) is a very bad practice that brings about (d) (adverse) in life. To become (e) (success) in life, you must be dutiful. It is also a kind of (f) (deceive) that one does not prepare the lessons (g) (day) . It is also a part of (h) (lazy) because the lazy students are found (i) (regular) in preparing their lessons and other topics in (j) (accord) with their routine.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Great nature, ——?
(b) But everybody wants to destroy it, ——?
(c) Hardly anyone tries to protect natural world, ——?
(d) Nature must receive care from all of us, ——?
(e) Everything in nature has a priceless life to carry on, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) —— is caused by a sort of virus called 'Dengue Virus'. (b) —— , this virus was identified in Africa. (c) —— now it has spread all over the world. (d) —— in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) —— we keep our dwelling places clean and people are aware of it, we can easily prevent this disease.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

truthfulness refers to the state of being true and honest truth is what you told to others which had really happened it is really so difficult to tell the truth every time a truthful person doesnt only tell the truth but he also carries truthfulness in his actions words nature etc.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Taskia/Toukir and you have passed H.S.C and got a diploma in computer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a Computer Operator in a company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Mehran, a student of class Ten of Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh. You and your classmates want to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headmaster/Headmistress of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Suppose, recently you have had a cup of tea with some of your friends in a tea stall. Now, write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall'. 10

15. Write a composition o 'Satellite TV Channels and Our Young Generation". 12

67 VIDYAMOYEE GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

safe	know	develop	precaution	reduce	belief	possible	direct	recur	be

Bangladesh (a) —— in the active earthquake zone. It is (b) —— to all Bangladeshis. Experts are alarmed by the (c) —— of quakes during recent years. But they give no (d) —— answer to the question of (e) —— about the buildings of Dhaka city. As there is every (f) —— of earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts call for taking adequate (g) —— measures to (h) —— losses. Rajuk (i) —— that an earthquake resistant building code should be (j) ——.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

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 (d) —— is (e) —— to the adverse conditions in Rakhaine state of Myanmar, the (f) —— homeland of the Rohingyas. The government of Bangladesh has (g) —— this huge number of refugees on humanitarian (h) ——. But these people are a huge (i) —— on our economy and on our environment. The, world community should extend their full support to the (j) —— Rohingyas so that they can soon return their homeland.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

A peace movement	may have	for peace and non-violent relationship.
Means to achieve these ends	tends	to achieve ideals such as the ending of wars.
Different organizations involved in peace movements	include	to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction.
The peace movement	seeks	advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy etc.
People of the world.	long	some diverse goals.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

act	damage	breed	rise	result	consider	overcome	build	endeavor	compare

Self-control (a) —— great power. It (b) —— all other virtues. Man generally (c) —— on impulses and strong-desires. Vicious desires (d) —— the purity of heart and mind (e) —— in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) —— up a pure character which is very essential to (g) —— above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) —— to self-control to (i) —— inhumanity. So, everybody (j) —— for being self-controlled.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"I suddenly heard a gunshot and went towards die door." the witness said to the International crimes Tribunal. "I saw many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani Army on my house premises." "Did you recognize some of the Al-Badr men?" said the judge. "I could recognize one Hamid in my village who brought the members of the Pakistani Army to the village," said the witness.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Most of the students cannot write the answer scripts properly. (Affirmative)
(b) Being unable to make out the questions, they memorize the answers with unnecessary and irrelevant details. (complex)
(c) Inspite of the teacher's suggestion to make a brief answer, they are proved to make a lengthy answer. (Compound)
(d) The Students should answer to the questions briefly and to the point to obtain good marks. (Passive)
(e) Copying anything blindly is strictly prohibited. (Active)
(f) The students studying seriously can expect to make an excellent result. (Complex)
(g) But most of our students are inattentive to their study. (Negative)
(h) They kill their valuable time in gossiping and playing with mobile sets or watching television. (Passive)
(i) They do not take their exams seriously. (Interrogative)
(j) So, study seriously and enjoy a better future. (Simple)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) All of us have to work hard with a view to ——.
(b) Could you avoid ——?
(c) Democratic Govt. will provide ——.
(d) Since it was raining heavily, ——.
(e) Had I been a rich man, ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The present age is marked not only by the importance of the family as an (a) economy and welfare (b) institute but also by its (c) increase importance as an (d) arrange for socializing and raising children and for the (e) physiology support of adults. There has been a wide (f) integration of large kin groups and an (g) intensify of (h) relation with the nuclear family. We should never (i) behave with anybody because our (j) conduct may hurt other.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The fans made in Japan move fast, ——?
(b) A boy like you should not do this, ——?
(c) 'He' is a pronoun, ——?
(d) These sounds can be easily avoided, ——?
(e) Someone has come, ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Multiple choice questions are set to assess learning outcomes effectively and efficiently. Students are given a set of possible answers to choose from and the options are intricately put. (a) —— students mistakenly think these questions are easy, (b) ——, they think it is merely a waste of time to study multiple choice questions. (c) ——, multiple choice questions can be challenging for various reasons. (d) ——, the questions can be wide ranging. (e) ——, it is not in any particular order.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

suppose you as a student need to about group work in the classroom so you ask yourself or your teacher or anyone else what is group work or you may find about it in a book in this way you may know or you have the knowledge about group work to do group work the class have to divided into groups.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you have good command of spoken and written English. You have special fascination for tourism. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the position of a tourist guide. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, You are Raisa. Write an application to your Headmaster for setting up an English Speaking Club in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Price-Hike' by answering the following questions given below. 10

(a) What is price-hike? (b) What are the causes of it in Bangladesh? (c) What is it's impact on our society? Who are the worst sufferers of it? (e) How can it be controlled?

15. Write a composition on 'Patriotism'. 12

68 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOMENSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

dull	the	success	both	victory	if	we	them	keen	easily

Without effort there can be no (a) —— in life. Life loses its interest (b) —— there is no struggle. Games become (c) ——, if there is no competition in (d) —— and if the result can be (e) —— foreseen. No matter we win (f) —— game or lose it, the (g) —— the contest, the greater the interest. A (h) —— is not a real triumph unless (i) —— the sides are equally strong. Whether (j) —— like it or not, life is a continuous competitive examination.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bees lead (a) —— systematic life. There are three kinds (b) —— bees-queen, drone and workers. (c) —— different kinds of (d) —— have different works to do. The queen (e) —— eggs and leads the swarming bees. The male bees fertilize the eggs laid (f) —— the queen. The female bees are hard (g) —— and they do various functions. They build (h) —— honeycombs. They collect nectar (i) —— flowers and make honey. They gather honey (j) —— the honeycombs.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1 × 5 = 5

Sincerity		properly.
A sincere man	are	also sincere to their works.
The great people	is	not aware of its importance.
The people of our country	works	indifferent to the work and the importance of sincerity.
They		a great virtue.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

have	think	try	be	buy	require	face	cheat

Price hike of household products (a) —— now a problem for us. Everyday we (b) —— it. Most of our people (c) —— low income are in danger. They (d) —— of purchasing meat and fish as they (e) ——. The price of vegetables is also high. We are to bargain (f) —— simple product. Many times the buyers (g) ——. There (h) —— a fixed price for every time. Then it (i) —— possible to make the buyers free from harassment. Government (j) —— to fulfil our expectation.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rina said to Sima, "Why don't you get up early from sleep?" Sima said, "It is tough for me to leave bed early," "Alas! It is a bad habit," said Rina, "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Jackfruit is one of the largest fruits of Bangladesh. (Use positive degree)
(b) The fruit is very juicy. (Exclamatory)
(c) It tastes very sweet. (Use passive voice)
(d) If contains high calories. (Make it Complex)
(e) Everyone knows it as our national fruit. (Interrogative)
(f) In summer this fruit is very available. (Negative)
(g) It is mainly found in the month of Jaishtha. (Use active voice)
(h) It is not as costly as the mango. (Use comparative degree)
(i) We should eat the fruit to ensure nutrition. (Make it compound)
(j) How beautiful jackfruit looks in the trees! (Assertive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The students are studying hard lest ——.
(b) There is a popular saying ——.
(c) Our life is meaningless until ——.
(d) It matters little to me whether ——.
(e) Hardly had he started for school ——.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) proper garbage (b) dispose can cause (c) contaminate of subterranean water sources. Relocating garbage dumps doesn't (d) necessary solve the (e) incredible unhealthful problem. Laws preceding the (f) discover of this problem were predictably (g) relax in terms of garbage disposal. Since the discovery, authorities have (h) proceed to (i) tough these laws and have injected funds into reevaluating on-going practices. Interjection of (j) environment organizations has helped to convince an incredulous pubic of the depth of the problem and the need to recycle.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, ——?
(b) Let us go out for a walk, ——?
(c) Thank you very much, ——?
(d) The needy need needful cash, ——?
(e) Scarcely had we reached the station, when the train left ——?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Honesty is a divine virtue. The man (a) —— possesses this quality is the happiest person in the world. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness, (b) —— nobody trusts a liar (c) ——. Allah helps the honest people. (d) —— children should be taught honesty from the very beginning of life (e) —— they should be taught discipline too.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

how much do you want said the mayor a thousand guilders said the pied piper all right said the mayor we will pay you thousand guilders when will you set to work now replied the piped piper.

Part–B : Composition [40 Marks]

12. Suppose, you are Adil/Adila. You got your MBA Exam result last month. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Observer" for the post of a "senior officer" in a private bank. Now write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Abdus Sattar. You arc the student of Scholars' School. Mymensingh. The students of your school want to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 10

15. Write a short composition on "Duties of a Student". 12

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

01 EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–01
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) reading (b) enough (c) enrich (d) of (e) the (f) a (g) of (h) an (i) out (j) widen

2. (a) necessity/importance (b) the/our (c) ensures (d) if (e) be/become (f) earning (g) needed/essential/necessary required (h) on (i) in (j) to

3. (a) Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
(b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.
(c) Drug addiction has grasped the young generation of the country.
(d) Drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
(e) These drugs are taken by smoking or through injection.

4. (a) are (b) is (c) should rise (d) enjoying (e) walking (f) enjoy/ have (g) polluted (h) suffer (i) overcome (j) come

5. Once a rich banker asked a poor cobbler how much he earned a year. The cobbler replied laughing that he (c) never counted in that way. He added that he (c) earned barely enough to pass a day and he was happy. Then the banker asked him surprisingly whether he (c) was really happy.

6. (a) Unemployment is a state for a man without work to earn money.
Or, Unemployment is a state for a man having no work to earn money.
(b) It is a social evil and it hampers the progress of social life.
(c) The prosperity of a society depends upon the reasonable income of its persons who are able-bodied.
(d) The per capita income is increased by this.
(e) Unemployment is a social evil which cannot but be cured at any cost.
(f) Some measures in this regard should be taken by the government.
(g) Can the government alone solve this problem?
(h) The young should find some ways so that they can be employed.
(i) Nothing but perseverance of the young people can solve this problem.
(j) We must solve this problem.

7. (a) We work hard so that we can prosper in life.
(b) If we are not industrious, we are sure to lag behind.
(c) A man who leads an idle life can never prosper in life.
(d) An idle man can never help people and so he cannot serve the society.
(e) We know the proverb that "An idle brain is the devil's workshop".

8. (a) coastal (b) cyclonic (c) irreparable (d) reconstructing (e) properly (f) undoubtedly/ doubtlessly (g) unfortunate (h) remove (i) irregularities (j) mismanagements

9. (a) Telling lines is a great sin, isn't it?
(b) One lie begets hundred lies, doesn't it?
(c) None believes a liar, do they?
(d) He has to lead a miserable life, hasn't he?
(e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, oughtn't we?

10. (a) Whenever (b) Besides/ Moreover (c) On the other hand/ on the contrary (d) So/ As a result/ consequently (e) otherwise

11. "Rahim, have you done your English lesson today?" said the teacher. "Yes, sir. But I haven't understood some grammatical points," replied Rahim. "Where is the problem?" said the teacher.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

02

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–02
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) climb (c) in (d) powerful (e) hankers (f) source (g) leads (h) to (i) by (j) throttle

2. (a) has (b) differentiate (c) rationality/ conscience/ sense (d) refrain/ abstain (e) doing/ performing/ committing (f) blame (g) misdeed (h) irrationality/ whim (i) ruin/ downfall/ destruction (j) sense/ conscience/ rationality

3. (a) Independence is the birthright of a man.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our war of liberation took place in 1971.
(d) People from all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.

4. (a) used (b) have to (c) are required (d) implemented (e) will come (f) creates (g) undermines (h) constitute (i) honour (j) ensure

5. Himi asked Rimi why she (R) didn't get up early from sleep. Rimi replied that it was tough to her to leave bed early. Himi exclaimed with sorrow that it was a bad habit and said that if she (R) left bed early she could enjoy sound health. And at last she (H) told her (R) to follow her advice. Rimi said that she would try her best to do that.

6. (a) It is corruption which is a great curse to our nation.
(b) Corruption is greater than any other problem.
(c) It is every walk of our life where it prevails.
(d) It does not leave anything undestroyed.
(e) We can compare it to cancer.
(f) The whole nation is paralysed by it.
(g) Realizing the fact, we must come forward against corruption.
(h) We have to create awareness among the people so that we can get rid of this problem.
(i) Both the government and the people should be united and should work.
(j) Can educated people avoid the responsibility of solving this problem?

7. (a) Historical places help us know the history of a place.
(b) Man is curious to know the unknown and see the unseen.
(c) If a man visits historical places, he can know many things.
(d) We should pay a visit to a historical place whenever we get chance.
(e) It is high time we paid a visit to a place of historical importance.

8. (a) warrior (b) speechless (c) overwhelmed (d) recalled (e) unmoved (f) bitterly (g) misfortune (h) fatherless (i) heroism (j) martyrdom

9. (a) One should keep one's promise, shouldn't they?
(b) Rafiq along with his classmates went to a seminar, didn't they?
(c) Runa and not her sisters got the second prize, did they?
(d) Death is preferable to dishonour, isn't it?
(e) It scarcely rains in winter, does it?

10. (a) Though (b) and (c) Moreover/ Besides (d) but (e) So/ Therefore

11. "What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" said Anwar. "Fables," replied Mrs. Amin. "Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Anwar. "Well," continued Mrs. Amin, "Fables are stories with a message or a moral."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

03 EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–03
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) instinct (b) shed (c) dignity (d) mere (e) meeting (f) cherished (g) core (h) ourselves (i) keep (j) or

2. (a) automatically (b) raise (c) achieved/ gained (d) old/ outworn (e) domination (f) freedom (g) actual/ true (h) protect (i) establish (j) in

3. (a) Efforts are extremely needed for the progress in life.
(b) Life is one kind of continuous examination.
(c) Games become dull if there is no competition.
(d) A victory is not a real triumph if both the sides are not equally matched.
(e) Really life loses its interest without struggle.

4. (a) comprise (b) are connected (c) cannot pass (d) bring (e) established (f) perform (g) prosper (h) done (i) attaining (j) obey

5. The teacher asked the boy whether he (b) knew that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and added that he (b) thought so. Then the teacher advised him (b) to learn to be honest from his boyhood. The boy thanked him (t). The teacher prayed for him (b) that Allah might help him (b).

6. (a) People in general are fond of things which are glittering.
(b) The outer show of things and beings concerns them.
(c) Gold is a which is very precious.
(d) But there are some other metals and they look like gold.
(e) Fading soon they lose their beauty.
(f) Gold is not similar to other metals.
(g) How shining it is!
(h) The price of gold is not decreasing day by day.
(i) Isn't the price of gold increasing day by day?
(j) Specially the women are attracted by it.

7. (a) It was Gulliver who fell victim to a shipwreck.
(b) I lay down on the grass because I was very tired.
(c) When I woke up, it was daylight.
(d) He attempted to rise but could not move.
(e) He was fastened to the ground lest he should do any harm to them.

8. (a) beautifully (b) musician (c) bearded (d) originally (e) thoughtful (f) thankful (g) foremen (h) unmindful (i) unaware (j) joyous/ joyful

9. (a) You surely plan to fail if you fail to plan, don't you?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, doesnt it?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, could they?
(d) Fortune also dare not fail a well-planned effort, dare it?
(e) So, plan before proceed, will you?

10. (a) But (b) as (c) but (d) Neither (e) nor

11. "Are you brothers?" the mistress of the house said turning to the dervishes. "No, by Allah", they said, "We're poor wanderers who met by mere chance. We pray for Allah's pardon."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

04

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–04
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) to (b) a (c) a (d) to (e) for (f) opened (g) as (h) an (i) active (j) in

2. (a) a (b) for (c) in (d) treated (e) a (f) an (g) for (h) of (i) near/ beside (j) in

3. (a) We have a lot of duties and responsibilities to the society.
(b) We must respect others rights, privileges, likes and dislikes.
(c) Education helps a man be aware of these duties and responsibilities.
(d) We must learn how to live in peace and amity with others.
(e) So, a man has to learn earning his bread.

4. (a) ensures (b) is (c) not indulge (d) sit (e) treats (f) cut (g) bid (h) prosper (i) possess (j) need

5. Tom asked Mr. Heddy what part of India he (H) came from. Mr. Heddy replied that he came from Madras, though he (H) had been born and educated in Hyderabad. Tom again asked him if that was his (H) first visit to Delhi. Mr. Heddy replied in the negative and said that he (H) quite often went there on official business.

6. (a) Singapore is busier than most other cities in the world.
(b) Very few hotels are as fine as Raffles.
(c) Every year Singapore is visited by millions of people.
(d) People loving food can taste local as well as foreign food.
(e) The people of Singapore do not behave badly at all.
(f) The tourists are welcomed warmly by them.
(g) They are not lazy.
(h) They are so polite that they cannot misbehave with others.
(i) They also please the tourists.
(j) They go there so that they can enjoy the city.

7. (a) It is illiteracy which retards all development efforts of a nation.
(b) The literacy rate in our society is very poor.
(c) It is so poor that it severely hinders our overall progress.
(d) It is the duty of the educated people to teach people in order that we can eradicate illiteracy from the country.
(e) The government has taken necessary steps so that illiteracy can be eradicated from our country.

8. (a) reread (b) Repeated (c) clearly (d) continuous (e) proficiency (f) various (g) sincerely (h) different (i) dictionary (j) annotation

9. (a) Mr. Shafiq is a natural lover. He is walking in his garden with his friend. He said to his fiend, "How sweetly the bird sings, doesn't it?
(b) Mamun along with his friends was reading the book. After the completion of their reading, Mamun said, "Let us play football now, shall we?
(c) Rahim is a poor boy. Eid is impending. His poor old mother said to him, "Rahim, you need to buy a new shirt, don't you?
(d) If you read in cadet college, you may join the army easily, mayn't you?
(e) The postman is a low paid government employee. His duty is to deliver letters and parcels, isn't it?

10. (a) Even (b) But/ Again (c) But (d) When (e) that

11. Summer, the first reason of Bangla year, consists of Baishakh and Jaishta. Fruits of different items are seen available in the summer reason. When the strong wind blows, the children and girls come out under the trees to pick up mangoes. It is risky to go under because there might cause an accident.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

05 EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST–05
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) The (b) a (c) at (d) Ground (e) An (f) in (g) A (h) fidgeting (i) a (j) tried

2. (a) The (b) the (c) the (d) started (e) rode (f) holding (g) the (h) to (i) behind (j) without

3. (a) Men have three important duties.
(b) These are duty to God, parents and mankind.
(c) They help us go a long way.
(d) They are also helpful to make our life successful.
(e) So, we all have to follow them to be great.

4. (a) is (b) has (c) made (d) are (e) comes (f) followed (g) enlivens (h) produce (i) don't know (j) cultivate

5. Mother told his son over telephone that he had been promising to visit her for three years. The son apologized to his mother and said that he had been thinking of visiting her that Christmas but he was not sure. He added that Manju wanted to go to her parents' place. He further added that that was the reason why he was not in a position to visit her.

6. (a) A farmer had a goose which was wonderful.
(b) Didn't she lay a golden egg everyday?
(c) Selling the eggs in the market, the farmer became rich.
(d) But the farmer was very greedy and so he wanted to have all the eggs in a day.
(e) Killing it, he lost his fortune.
(f) He lost his fortune because of his greed.
(g) Didn't he begin to become poor day by day?
(h) As he realized his mistake at last, he became repentant.
(i) A greedy man like him is never happy.
(j) Let's learn the lesson from the story.

7. (a) Bangladesh is one of the most resourceful places <u>in the world</u>.
(b) It is a matter of irony that <u>we cannot utilize our resources</u>.
(c) There are many reasons <u>why we cannot utilize our resources</u>.
(d) <u>If we want to bring about the development of our country</u>, we have to make the best use of our resources.
(e) <u>Unless we make the best use of our resources</u>, we cannot make our country advanced in the world.

8. (a) socially (b) is endangered (c) encourage (d) instigation (e) encouragement (f) identified (g) unsocial (h) unturned (i) magnetic (j) unrectified

9. (a) Mr Rahman feels the importance of science. He said to Mrs. Rahman, "Science is the constant companion of our daily life, <u>isn't it</u>?
(b) The old sailor was a cruel person. He killed the innocent bird Albatross, whimsically, <u>didn't he</u>?
(c) Nidhu is a voracious man. He likes to eat more. His mother said to him, "Overeating is not good for health, <u>is it</u>?
(d) The students were making a noise in the classroom. The teacher entered the class and said, "Don't make a noise, please, <u>will you</u>?
(e) Whenever you get a chance, I think you should travel some countries, <u>shouldn't you</u>?

10. (a) Besides/ Moreover (b) But (c) and (d) If (e) Otherwise

11. My name is Hasan Jamil. I was born in Bangladesh. I have completed my higher education from Dhaka University. I love my country most. It is a beautiful country.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধারণার জন্য প্রদত্ত
এসএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

06

DHAKA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) at (c) × (d) with (e) The (f) a (g) an (h) × (i) A (j) an

2. (a) Asian (b) natural (c) shares (d) neighbours (e) to (f) largest (g) abode (h) number (i) source (j) independence

3. (a) Global warming refers to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
(b) Irresponsible activities of human beings are mainly responsible for it.
(c) Sea level is rising due to global warming.
(d) As a result, the coastal areas are going to be vulnerable.
(e) Using of renewable energy can reduce temperature rise to a great extent.
(f) So, world leaders must come to an agreement to fight against this disaster.

4. (a) refers (b) reflects (c) has (d) obeying (e) was (f) respect (g) hampered (h) ensuring (i) required (j) expect

5. (a) Isn't the moon only sub-planet of the Earth?
(b) Hew charming it is to look at!
(c) It's beauty charms everybody.
(d) Everybody likes the moon.
(e) No other thing is as beautiful as the moon.
(f) Nothing but the moon shines at night.
(g) Many poems have been composed about the beauty of it by poets.
(h) The full-moon presents a very exciting scence.
(i) The earth is bigger than the moon.
(j) Let's go out at night to enjoy a moonlit night.

6. (a) "Industry is the key to success," is a wise saying.
(b) If we want to build up our career, we have to be industrious.
(c) If we work hard, we can reach our expected destination.
(d) A hardworking student is sure of his success.
(e) It is high time we tried to be industrious.

7. (a) enlightens (b) mastery (c) stronger (d) lightning (e) civilization (f) according (g) brighten (h) conqueror (i) inventions (j) knowledge (k) undoubtedly (l) creatures (m) superiority (n) throughout

8. (a) Modesty is a great virtue, isn't it?
(b) The modest always respect their superiors, don't they?
(c) Everybody likes a modest person, don't they?
(d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, does he?
(e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, shall we?
(f) Avoid the immodest companions, will you?
(g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, isn't he?

9. Mehdi said to Nitu, "What's your programme after the test examination?" Nitu said, "I have decided to visit the Padma Bridge." "What an excellent idea it is!"

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

07

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) on (c) × (d) with (e) The (f) a (g) an (h) × (i) A (j) an

2. (a) era (b) mega (c) without (d) off (e) considering (f) trade (g) tourism (h) growth (i) poverty (j) dream

3. (a) Wildlife refers to all animals, plants found in the forests.
(b) Balance of ecosystem largely depends on wildlife.
(c) Any development is harmful to wildlife.
(d) Urbanization and industrialization have also increased deforestation to a great extent.
(e) As a result, many animals are going to be extinct.
(f) For our own existence, we should take united efforts to protect wildlife.

4. (a) refers (b) reflects (c) has (d) obeying (e) was (f) respect (g) hampered (h) ensuring (i) required (j) expect

5. (a) Very few sources of knowledge are as useful as newspaper.
(b) It carries not only local but also international news.
(c) Doesn't it reflect the whole world like a mirror?
(d) We must read newspaper daily.
(e) Daily news is contained in it.
(f) It helps us in many ways.
(g) Without reading newspaper, we cannot enrich our knowledge.
(h) People/We call it people's parliament.
(i) It is more important than anything.
(j) Let's read newspaper to know the outside world more.

6. (a) "Health is wealth," is a very well-known saying.
(b) Everybody should realize this truth to lead a healthy and happy life.
(c) If we follow the rules of health, we can maintain a healthy life.
(d) One can keep oneself safe by following the rules of hygiene.
(e) Immune system can be developed by taking a balanced diet and regular exercise.

7. (a) riverine (b) agricultural (c) Majority (d) Unfortunately (e) unsatisfactory (f) hardly (g) disadvantages (h) properly (i) financial (j) technological (k) government (l) conventional (m) gradually (n) effective

8. (a) War is a curse of human civilization, isn't it?
(b) Everybody suffers from it, don't they?
(c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, isn't it?
(d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, can they?
(e) Women and children are the worst suffers, aren't they?
(f) Nobody supports the war, do they?
(g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, shall we?

9. Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend Rafiq, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Wonderful!"

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

08 JASHORE BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) a (c) A (d) × (e) a (f) in (g) of (h) × (i) to/with (j) through/with

2. (a) assessing (b) learners (c) fair (d) supervise (e) way (f) examination (g) degrades (h) case (i) acquire (j) suffer

3. (a) Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.
(b) He was honoured with the title "Shilpacharya" for his artistic and visionary qualities.
(c) At the age of 15, he went to Kolkata.
(d) He did not like the hard and last rules of schools.
(e) So, he drew pictures secretly.
(f) At the age of 19, he got himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College.

4. (a) possess (b) claim (c) brings (d) is (e) lost (f) have spent (g) paid (h) neglected (i) lost (j) lost

5. (a) I am not unsure that man is the maker of his own fortune.
(b) Let a man make a proper use of his time to shine in life.
(c) To whom isn't it known?
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!
(e) To commit suicide is not more harmful than to kill time.
(f) Our life is nothing but a sum total of hours, days and years.
(g) No other season of life is as valuable as youth.
(h) In youth, we can shape our mind easily.
(i) Let's utilize our time properly in youth.
(j) We call it the seed time of life.

6. (a) If we invest in girls' education, the country can be benefitted greatly in return.
(b) Investment in girls' education is not a waste.
(c) Women who are educated and skilled have higher income potential than those who are uneducated and unskilled.
(d) Also, educated mothers are very careful in educating their children.
(e) Therefore, we should try our best to educate our women folk.

7. (a) resourceful (b) teachers (c) information (d) informative (e) reference (f) delivery (g) dependence (h) proficiency (i) immeasurable (j) popularity (k) devotion (l) honorable (m) friendship (n) affectionate

8. (a) The habit of reading is good, isn't it?
(b) But we hardly find it in us, do we?
(c) Everybody loves a studious student, don't they?
(d) We ought to give him books, oughtn't we?
(e) Books give us knowledge, don't they?
(f) To read good books is a choice, isn't it?
(g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, shall we?

9. "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 Seikh Sa'adi. "I'm sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say." said the nobleman.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

09 CUMILLA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) from (c) × (d) with (e) × (f) × (g) × (h) × (i) a (j) of

2. (a) an (b) and (c) daughters (d) any (e) is (f) to (g) such (h) the (i) life (j) and

3. (a) Reading newspaper is a very good habit.
(b) It is a source of entertainment too.
(c) Newspaper broadens our outlook and enriches our wisdom.
(d) It is called the storehouse of knowledge.
(e) One can get the news and views of home and abroad by reading newspaper.
(f) Sometimes it gives us false news which is harmful for a peaceful society.

4. (a) cannot (b) stumbles (c) have (d) find (e) are (f) fix (g) endowed (h) don't possess (i) consult (j) evaluate

5. (a) We are not ungrateful to the freedom fighters.
(b) Their contribution is the greatest thing.
(c) Never disrespect or forget our martyrs.
(d) Our government has built the national memorial with a view to paying tribute to their memories.
(e) A freedom fighter is greater than any other son of the soil.
(f) Our independence was got/gotten by us for their sacrifice.
(g) How bravely they fought to snatch the red sun of the independence!
(h) Their weapons were not so powerful as their courage.
(i) We will never forget their contribution.
(j) Some steps have been taken by the government to improve their condition.

6. (a) It is price hike which is considered a prime concern for the common people.
(b) People of low income do not know how to cope with the reinless price spiral.
(c) The businessmen involved in hoarding and black marketing are responsible for price hike.
(d) Of course, there are some other issues that are responsible for price hike like Russian-Ukrain war.
(e) Controlling price hike is really very difficult.

7. (a) networking (b) popularity (c) generation (d) valuable (e) browsing (f) supervision (g) define (h) embarrassing (i) invasion (j) personal (k) significant (l) socializing (m) natural (n) co-operation

8. (a) At present, everybody likes cricket, don't they?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, do they?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, is it?
(d) How exciting the game is! isn't it?
(e) Let's play this game, shall we?
(f) Sakib Al Hasan is my favorite Cricketer, isn't he?
(g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh Cricket without him, wouldn't it?

9. "Where are you going now?" Karim said, "I am going to hospital. My brother is ill. I've to stay with him in the hospital."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

10 CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) to (b) At (c) for (d) an (e) the (f) the (g) on (h) × (i) a (j) ×

2. (a) tree (b) When (c) produce (d) seeds (e) vanilla (f) added (g) origin (h) brought (i) Later (j) chocolate

3. (a) Punctuality is a good habit.
(b) It denotes the habit of doing a thing in it's exact time.
(c) Nothing can be brought to a conclusion without punctuality.
(d) In a wide sense, it denotes the process for proper utilization of time.
(e) Maintaining punctuality is necessary for all human beings.
(f) So, one should form the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.

4. (a) has appeared (b) lives (c) has been living (d) has not visited (e) heard (f) Hearing (g) to pay (h) should visit (i) Thinking (j) calls

5. (a) Very few social crimes are as great as copying in the exams.
(b) What a serious crime it is!
(c) A student copying in the exam deceives none but himself.
(d) No benefit can be brought by copying in the exam.
(e) It is a very shameful practice.
(f) Our education can be strengthened by resisting this malady (by us).
(g) Let us come forward to stop it and save our students.
(h) We should moderate our examination system.
(i) Copying in the exam is more hateful than anything.
(j) The government is not insincere in removing this crime.

6. (a) A cobbler was happy to lead a simple life.
(b) He had a neighbour who was very rich.
(c) The nighbour wanted to help him by giving him some money.
(d) Getting the huge amount of money, the cobbler lost happiness.
(e) But if he had not taken the money from his neighbour, he would have led a happy life.

7. (a) enrich (b) accurately (c) unknown (d) contextual (e) specific (f) clearly (g) various (h) continuous (i) proficiency (j) continuity (k) sincerity (l) interaction (m) different (n) international

8. (a) Nobody trust a liar, do they?
(b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, doesn't he?
(c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, isn't it?
(d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, shouldn't they?
(e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, aren't they?
(f) But it is not desirable, is it?
(g) Let us always speak the truth, shall we?

9. "My dear friends, I am here to tell you about an important discovery," said the cunning fox. "I have discovered that our tails are unnecessary." "How strange! Is it unnecessary?" said the other foxes.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

11 SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) a (c) × (d) a (e) a (f) a (g) to (h) of (i) on (j) an

2. (a) wide (b) second (c) compulsory (d) learn (e) reasons (f) continuous (g) writing (h) vocabulary (i) environment (j) across

3. (a) Tree plantation is very essential for balanced environment.
(b) Trees provide us with wood, fruits and flowers.
(c) Deforestation is opposite to tree plantation.
(d) Afforestation is called the air purifier.
(e) Cutting trees is dangerous for the environment.
(f) It is the main cause of environmental pollution.

4. (a) observe (b) make (c) waste (d) fall (e) are (f) know (g) do (h) utilize (i) is (j) follow

5. (a) I know the student.
(b) An interesting book was given to me by her.
Or, I was given an interesting book by her.
(c) Magura is not as old as Jashore.
(d) Truthfulness is better than any other quality.
(e) Dhaka is the most populous city in Bangladesh.
(f) My friend is never late.
(g) What a fool he is!
(h) The student is very bright.
(i) Let's obey our teachers.
(j) Let your health be taken care of.

6. (a) If you eat a balanced diet, <u>you will be able to lead a healthy life</u>.
(b) <u>If you invited me</u> I would join the party.
(c) <u>Walking/Swimming</u> is a good exercise.
(d) His syllabus is <u>too large for him to complete</u>.
(e) <u>To tell a lie</u> is a great sin.

7. (a) studious (b) mindful (c) dutiful (d) respectful (e) truthful (f) helpful (g) thinking (h) creative (i) punctuality (j) Sincerity (k) riser (l) inattentive (m) politely (n) honesty

8. (a) Fishes can swim, <u>can't they</u>?
(b) Help the helpless, <u>will you</u>?
(c) 'She' is a pronoun, <u>isn't it</u>?
(d) He put the bag here, <u>didn't he</u>?
(e) They seldom come to me, <u>do they</u>?
(f) The friendship rose in them, <u>didn't it</u>?
(g) Let's go to the outing, <u>shall we</u>?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

12 BARISHAL BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) around (c) in (d) for/to (e) × (f) among (g) from (h) to (i) the/× (j) of

2. (a) ability (b) human (c) respective (d) to (e) without (f) smoothly (g) acquiring (h) on (i) place (j) process

3. (a) Football is a popular game.
(b) Previously it was mainly played by the male players.
(c) But now a days it is played worldwide by the female players also.
(d) A few months ago our women's football team defeated the Nepalese team by 3-1 goals in the final match and became champion.
(e) They were not defeated in any match in SAFF Women's Championship-2022.
(f) As soon as the champions touched down at the airport, thousands of excited fans cheered and waved the national flag to welcome them.

4. (a) originate (b) are (c) killing (d) don't have (e) seen (f) making (g) throw (h) living (i) worked (j) ensured

5. (a) Very few fruits of Bangladesh are as large as Jackfruit.
(b) How juicy the fruit is!
(c) It is very sweet when it is tasted.
(d) It does not contain low calories.
(e) Who does not know it as our national fruit?
(f) In summer, this fruit is not unavailable at all.
(g) We/People mainly find it in the month of Jaishtha.
(h) The mango is costlier than it.
(i) Let's eat the fruit to ensure nutrition.
(j) Jackfruits look very beautiful in the trees.

6. (a) "Industry is the key to success" is a wise saying.
(b) If you want to shine in life, you have to be industrious.
(c) By working hard, one can reach one's goal.
(d) A hardworking student is sure of achieving success in life.
(e) It is high time for us to be industrious to succeed in life.

7. (a) coldest (b) rainless (c) coldness (d) equally (e) specially (f) northern (g) biting (h) gloomy (i) covered (j) greatly (k) hilly (l) severity (m) whereas (n) Southern

8. (a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, isn't it?
(b) Every student takes the examination seriously, don't they?
(c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, doesn't it?
(d) So, it is not less important than one's life, is it?
(e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, doesn't he?
(f) But one need not worry about the exam hall situation, need one?
(g) Face the exam boldly, will you?

9. "Why are not you going to school?" said mother to her son. He said, "I am waiting for my friend to come and go to school together."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

13

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) × (c) the (d) for (e) the (f) the (g) of (h) in (i) to (j) in

2. (a) wonderful (b) essential (c) present (d) Revolutionary (e) scoial (f) world (g) closer (h) needless (i) demerits (j) blessing

3. (a) 'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla New Year.
(b) People from all walks of life celebrate the day with traditional festivities.
(c) The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspiration.
(d) People wake up early in the morning to enjoy the day wearing traditional clothes.
(e) The cultural programme begins just as sunrise.
(f) The renowned artists of the country take part in the programme to inspire the participants.

4. (a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) die (e) go (f) is needed (g) get (h) should keep (i) be destroyed (j) making

5. (a) Can't honesty open a door of peace before a person?
(b) The invitation was accepted by him.
(c) Reading books is the noblest habit.
(d) What an essential virtue loving country is!
(e) Our life is not measured by months or years.
(f) Industry is more important than any other thing for success.
(g) She was very attentive to her study.
(h) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as terrorism.
(i) Let's do good deeds as our responsibility.
(j) There is nobody who is not fond of glittering things.

6. (a) If the sky is cloudy, we will postpone our programme.
(b) Idleness is a bad habit which should be given up.
(c) Man is curious to know the unknown.
(d) If I had seen him, I would have talked to him.
(e) I saw a bird flying in the sky.

7. (a) education (b) equipped (c) useful (d) truly (e) personal (f) thoughtful (g) cooperative (h) truthful (i) dutiful (j) punctuality (k) prosperous (l) remove (m) suffering(s) (n) self-reliance

8. (a) What he said was true, wasn't it?
(b) Don't forget me, will you?
(c) How exciting the game is, isn't it?
(d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, shall we?
(e) You, he and I did the work, didn't we?
(f) Deforestation is not good for us, is it?
(g) Books never leave us alone in danger, do they?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it is true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

14 MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) × (c) the (d) for (e) the (f) the (g) of (h) in (i) to (j) during/in

2. (a) bookish (b) competitive (c) to enrich (d) burning (e) newspaper (f) well (g) current (h) cannot (i) water (j) knowledge

3. (a) The Taj is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
(b) It stands at Agra in India.
(c) Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife.
(d) People want to visit the Taj Mahal.
(e) Everybody likes it most on a moonlit night.
(f) I also wanted to see the Taj Mahal.

4. (a) depends (b) lead (c) build (d) work (e) remembered (f) idle (g) will lag (h) is (i) reaches/can reach (j) follow

5. (a) What a virtue simplicity is!
(b) Who doesn't appreciate this quality?
(c) Very few qualities are as good as it.
(d) This virtue should be practiced.
(e) A simple man is happier than most other men.
(f) Without practicing simplicity, one cannot earn people's favour.
(g) What a carefree life a simple man leads!
(h) A simple man is the happiest person among us.
(i) Let us like simplicity./Let everybody like simplicity.
(j) So, all should lead a simple life.

6. (a) I feel like flying in the sky.
(b) Babies do not know how to speak.
(c) I saw a beggar standing in front of the door.
(d) Were I a rich man, I would help the poor.
(e) If you do not work hard, you will lag behind.

7. (a) heroic (b) golden (c) independence (d) supreme (e) freedom (f) alive (g) fighters (h) actually (i) indeed (j) lucky (k) directly (l) profoundly (m) forever (n) keeping

8. (a) The unfed should be fed, shouldn't they?
(b) He let me do the work, didn't he?
(c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, didn't it?
(d) There is no school in our village, is there?
(e) The father rose in him, didn't it?
(f) Good morning, sir, don't I?
(g) I have little water, have I/do I?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

15 DHAKA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) at (b) in (c) the (d) the (e) in/on (f) a (g) in (h) The (i) × (j) at

2. (a) depends (b) lead (c) build (d) work (e) remembered (f) idle (g) will lag (h) are (i) can reach (j) should follow

3. (a) Isn't Bangladesh a low-lying country?
(b) We are visited by natural disasters every year.
(c) Everybody knows the consequence of Tsunami.
(d) How devastating the recent flood was!
(e) No other city in the earthquake zone is as risky as Dhaka.

4. (a) education (b) useful (c) truly (d) personal (e) thoughtful (f) truthful (g) dutiful/duty-bound (h) prosperous (i) remove (j) self-reliance

5. (a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, don't they?
(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, does it?
(c) We have to work hard for this, don't we?
(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, can we?
(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, is it?

6. "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."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

16 RAJSHAHI BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) like (c) a (d) before (e) after (f) of (g) from (h) the (i) The (j) ×

2. (a) prevails (b) reign (c) are (d) preaching (e) respected (f) feel (g) prosper (h) defeated (i) understand (j) stopped

3. (a) None but you can do the work.
(b) Books are the greatest friend.
(c) What a nice flower the rose is!
(d) Let's be patriots.
(e) It was called laurel by him.

4. (a) smoking (b) dangerously (c) harmful (d) costly (e) smoker (f) publicly (g) pollution (h) innumerable (i) respiratory (j) unaware

5. (a) He let me do it, didn't he?
(b) Let's be sincere in our life, shall we?
(c) Everybody respects the freedom fighters, don't they?
(d) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, can it?
(e) He has to lead a miserable life, doesn't he?

6. Shoel asked Alam, "Friend, have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka? Wow! how splendid it is!" "Yes, I haven't yet gone there," said Alam.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

17 JASHORE BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) to (c) for (d) × (e) the (f) the (g) from (h) the (i) among (j) against

2. (a) considered (b) formed (c) understanding (d) owes (e) take (f) acquiring (g) forget (h) admit (i) succeed (j) respect

3. (a) We consider the freedom fighters to be the real heroes of our country.
(b) Their contribution will always be remembered.
(c) No other thing is as great as their sacrifice.
(d) Without taking proper steps, we cannot improve their condition.
(e) Proper respect must be shown to them by us.

4. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) enriches (g) overworking (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) recreate

5. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, aren't they?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, do we?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, aren't they?
(d) The sweetest memories of childhood are colourful, aren't they?
(e) Who forgets these memories, do they?

6. "Go to bed, now", Mother said. "You can complete your assignment in the morning." "No, mom. I'll finish it now."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

18 CUMILLA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) on (c) for (d) at (e) with (f) about (g) a (h) the (i) an (j) a

2. (a) heard (b) is (c) is known (d) was born (e) hinder (f) joined (g) began (h) inspired (i) is called (j) remember

3. (a) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
(b) Young Taimur once attacked the province of a powerful prince.
(c) A large village was captured by him.
(d) The army spared none of Taimur's soldiers./The army did not keep alive any of Taimur's soldiers.
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive.

4. (a) Deforestation (b) indiscriminately (c) densely (d) agricultural (e) dishonest (f) illegally (g) removal (h) protection (i) unsuitable (j) plantation

5. (a) Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, doesn't it?
(b) One can keep good health by following certain rules, can't one?
(c) He is to eat a balanced diet, isn't he?
(d) He has to take regular physical exercise, doesn't he?
(e) He must enjoy sound sleep, mustn't he?

6. Mr. Hasan is a renowned English teacher. He has been teaching in our school for the past five years. He is honest and sincere. He is our favourite teacher. We love him much.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

19 CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) on (c) × (d) a (e) to (f) the (g) a (h) to (i) × (j) in

2. (a) knows (b) is (c) causes (d) eating (e) fall (f) run (g) do (h) thrive (i) deserve (j) taken

3. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are as great as computer.
(b) Computer is not a curse on earth.
(c) Let's learn how to use computer.
(d) We are helped by computer a lot.
(e) How popular it has become because of its usefulness!

4. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overworking (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) refreshment

5. (a) Time and tide wait for none, do they?
(b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, don't we?
(c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, can they?
(d) So, everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?
(e) Let's make the best use of time, shall we?

6. Once a rich banker said to a poor cobbler. "How much do you earn a year?" The cobbler replied laughing, "I never count in this way. I earn barely enough to pass a day. And I'm happy." "Are you really happy?" said the banker.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

20 SYLHET BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) the (c) in (d) × (e) of (f) a (g) × (h) for (i) of (j) between

2. (a) needed (b) is developing (c) going (d) keeping (e) learning (f) emphasized (g) modifying (h) enriched (i) motivated (j) Having

3. (a) No other way of leading life is as good as honesty.
(b) People always appreciate this noble virtue.
(c) Dishonesty cannot open a door of peace before a person.
(d) What an important virtue honesty is!
(e) So, let us never be dishonest.

4. (a) capitalist (b) absence (c) prosperous (d) exchange (e) specialty (f) productivity (g) happiness (h) absolutely (i) contentment (j) satisfaction

5. (a) Nobody was present yesterday, were they?
(b) I am an SSC examinee, aren't I?
(c) Don't tell a lie, will you?
(d) The widower shut the door, didn't he?
(e) The idle can do little for society, can they?

6. I said to the old man, "What are you doing?" "I am watching the boys swimming in the pond," he said. "How happy they are! May Allah bless them." "Let me sit by you and enjoy the scene," I said.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

21 BARISHAL BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) of (c) × (d) a (e) × (f) × (g) from (h) an (i) the (j) On

2. (a) is observed (b) reading (c) are (d) do not get (e) has started (f) upgrading (g) taking (h) see (i) continued (j) will remain

3. (a) How profitable now flower cultivation is!
(b) Flowers are cultivated for earning money by many people.
(c) Isn't there a great demand of flowers at present?
(d) Nobody becomes gloomy to get flowers.
(e) In some cases, no other gift is as welcoming as flowers.

4. (a) seasonal (b) various (c) well-known (d) favourite (e) hardly (f) unripe (g) profitable (h) suitable (i) become (j) economic

5. (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue, isn't it?
(b) Nothing is better than this quality, is it?
(c) Everybody loves a truthful man, don't they?
(d) Follow the footprints of truthful persons, will you?
(e) Let us try to be truthful, shall we?

6. My mother said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to school", said I. "Did you go to school yesterday?"

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

22 DINAJPUR BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) with (b) a (c) to (d) The (e) of (f) × (g) the (h) of (i) × (j) for

2. (a) refers (b) regarded (c) has (d) maintaining (e) disliked (f) is (g) do not show (h) indulged (i) hampered (j) created

3. (a) The construction of the Padma Bridge has almost been completed by the government.
(b) This is larger than any other bridge of Bangladesh.
(c) How happy the countrymen will be when it will be opened for use!
(d) It is not a minor project.
(e) Let us go to visit it.

4. (a) universal (b) existence (c) greatly (d) specially (e) unparalleled (f) relation (g) heavenly (h) spiritual (i) hardly (j) indifferent

5. (a) Industry is the key to success, isn't it?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, aren't they?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, do they?
(d) On the other hand, there is no alternative to industry, is there?
(e) Let us try to be industrious, shall we?

6. The old woman said, "Can you give me some food? I have been starving for three days." The young man said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?"

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

23

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) the (c) of (d) an (e) the (f) × (g) the (h) the (i) for (j) ×

2. (a) has enhanced (b) has made (c) has become (d) helps (e) can do (f) send (g) has increased (h) have been (i) conducting (j) should not use

3. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are as great as computer.
(b) In fact, it is not a curse of science.
(c) How greatly it has facilitated the world!
(d) Moreover, our workloads have been lessened by it.
(e) So, let us use it in our everyday life.

4. (a) digestive (b) indigestion (c) digestion (d) constipation (e) circulation (f) inactive (g) abnormal (h) Improper (i) unpredictable (j) improvement

5. (a) Reading books is a good habit, isn't it?
(b) One should read books to acquire knowledge, shouldn't one?
(c) Reading books never goes in vain, does it?
(d) There is a saying, "The more you read, the more you learn", isn't there?
(e) So, a student should form the habit of reading books, shouldn't he?

6. Monira said to Protiva, "How does the question seem to you? Have you got everything common?" "No, one item is uncommon to me. What about you?" said Protiva. "I'm in the same position like you," replied Monira.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

24

DHAKA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) often (b) an (c) the (d) learning (e) worthy (f) that (g) in (h) midst (i) darkness (j) from

2. (a) blessing/gift/contribution (b) like/as (c) single (d) of (e) the (f) an (g) change (h) blind (i) The (j) cured

3. (a) Independence is the birth right of a nation.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our War of Liberation took place in 1971.
(d) People from all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battle field to save the country.

4. (a) create (b) occurs (c) causes (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved

5. Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her (S) to leave bed early. Rina exclaimed with sorrow that it was a bad habit and said that if she (S) left bed early she (S) could enjoy sound health. And at last she (R) told her to follow her (R) advice.

6. (a) Once upon a time there was a little girl and her name was Tarin.
(b) In spite of being a nice little girl, she was not an ordinary child.
(c) Didn't she pass her time in reading and writing?
(d) Her parents did not dislike her at all.
(e) She was praised by everyone.
(f) How attentive she was to her study!
(g) She also helped her mother when she had/got free time.
(h) Did she ever tell a lie?
(i) Very few girls in the school were so intelligent as she.
(j) She worked hard so that she could/might shine in life.

7. (a) No sooner had we reached the school than the bell rang.
(b) Unless you study attentively you will not pass the exam.
(c) Scarcely had the party begun when a hue and cry was heard.
(d) If I had known his mobile number I would have communicated with him.
(e) Work hard provided that you want to prosper in life.

8. (a) independent (b) overpopulation (c) unemployment (d) deficiency (e) government (f) overcome (g) digital (h) development (i) already (j) achieving

9. (a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, shall we?
(b) I'm in the habit of walking every morning, aren't I?
(c) Morning entertains us with fresh air, doesn't it?
(d) No one should miss this opportunity, should they?
(e) Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, will you?

10. (a) Otherwise (b) At the same time (c) For instance (d) So (e) Last of all

11. "Why are you going to Barishal?" said father. "I want to buy some important books," said Saad. "Do you need money?" "Yes, father." "Don't go alone as time is not going well."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

25

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) conscious (b) punishment (c) both (d) for (e) development (f) fear (g) punishes (h) is (i) to (j) develops

2. (a) effort (b) work (c) beginning (d) struggling (e) existence (f) perished (g) inevitable (h) more (i) than (j) successful

3. (a) Corruption is a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.
(b) It may be defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain.
(c) It occurs in both public and private sectors.
(d) Our government is trying to control it with iron hand.
(e) If we fail to remove it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'.

4. (a) owe (b) bestowing (c) don't have (d) belongs (e) should not be (f) show (g) been (h) causing (i) losing (j) enabled

5. The ticket officer asked the lady where she liked to go. In reply the lady said that she would like to go to Rajshahi. The ticket officer then asked her how many tickets she needed and of which class. The lady replied that she needed three first class tickets. The officer gave her the tickets and said that they would cost three thousand taka.

6. (a) What a devastating phenomenon of modern world terrorism is!
(b) At present, we/people call it a challenge to fight against it.
(c) Everyone is now in the threat of violence.
(d) Nothing is so disastrous as terrorism.
(e) Very few problems of the modern world are so corrosive as it.
(f) Who wants his children to be terrorist in future?
(g) Inspite of being law to punish the terrorists, it is not properly applied.
(h) If we apply the law properly, we can get rid of it.
(i) We have to create social awareness and thus we can fight against corruption.
Or, We should fight against corruption and so we have to create social awareness.
(j) None of us should mix with the killers of mankind.

7. (a) But for your timely intervention I could not have solved the problem.
(b) Many days passed since we had met each other.
(c) A child which is burnt is afraid of fire.
(d) Work hard provided that you want to succeed in life.
(e) Blessing is not valued till it is gone.

8. (a) western (b) question (c) networks (d) internet (e) affirmatively (f) smartphones (g) companions (h) virtual (i) hardly (j) interaction

9. (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, don't you?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, does it?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, could they?
(d) Fortune also dare not fail a well-planned effort, dare it?
(e) So, plan before proceed, will you?

10. (a) largely/mainly (b) Moreover/Besides (c) If (d) However (e) But

11. "Aren't you going to have any?" Said I, "No, I never eat asparagus." "I know, there are people who don't like them. The fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat," she said.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

26

JASHORE BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) often (b) an (c) the (d) learning (e) worthy (f) that (g) in (h) our (i) darkness (j) from

2. (a) time (b) unseen (c) of (d) own/native (e) travel/visit/see (f) with (g) of (h) work (i) the/any (j) native/living/birth

3. (a) Blood donation is a very noble deed.
(b) By donating blood we save the life of a dying patient.
(c) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
(d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after every three months.
(e) Donating blood will cause no harm.

4. (a) knows (b) is (c) causes (d) eating (e) fall (f) run (g) do (h) thrive (i) deserve (j) taken

5. Abrar wished Farzana good morning and asked her how much preparation she had taken for that exam. Farzana replied that her preparation was not bad at all. She added that she hoped to get GPA-5. Abrar exclaimed with wonder that she was a very bright girl. But he said that his preparation was not so good.

6. (a) People in general are fond of things which are glittering.
(b) Aren't they the lovers of surface?
(c) The outer show of things and beings concerns them.
(d) They are indifferent to intrinsic value.
(e) Very few metals are so precious as gold.
(f) But there are some other metals and they look like gold.
(g) Fading soon, they lose their beauty.
(h) Similarly, there are some people who act like the wise.
(i) No sooner has their real identity got revealed than people leave them.
(j) How foolish we are believing in them!

7. (a) This is Bangladesh <u>which is our motherland</u>.
(b) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though <u>they are not wealthy</u>.
(c) When anyone falls in danger, others <u>come forward to help him immediately</u>.
(d) We love and help one another as if <u>we were members of a family</u>.
(e) We work seriously lest <u>we should fail to prosper day by day</u>.

8. (a) Perseverance (b) successful (c) unsuccessful (d) misfortune (e) perseverant/persevering (f) Sincerity (g) enables (h) fruitfully (i) formative (j) abuse/misuse

9. (a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, <u>don't they</u>?
(b) They fought for the independence of our country, <u>didn't they</u>?
(c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, <u>hasn't it</u>?
(d) Their names are written in golden letters, <u>aren't they</u>?
(e) We should never forget them, <u>should we</u>?

10. (a) that (b) both/not only (c) and/but also (d) That is why/So (e) If

11. My dear Mother,
Your letter is just to hand. It seems to me that you are anxious for me. But you need not think about me.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

27 CUMILLA BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) success (b) if (c) dull (d) them (e) easily (f) the (g) keener (h) victory (i) both (j) we

2. (a) needs (b) essential/needed (c) enables/helps (d) life (e) crops (f) carry (g) us (h) But (i) is (j) colleges

3. (a) Drug addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
(b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.
(c) The drugs have grasped the young generation of our country.
(d) Young boys and girls are taking heroin, opium etc.
(e) The frequent taking of these drugs leads a man to death.

4. (a) confined (b) are (c) developed (d) adapting (e) receiving (f) becoming (g) working (h) prove (i) are contributing (j) keeping

5. The new teacher entered the classroom and asked the students if they could tell him what he should do then. One of the students respectfully replied in the negative. At this, the teacher smiled and told them to try to guess. Then another student said that he (t) should introduce himself to them. Then the teacher thanked him and said that he was really brilliant.

6. (a) It is health which is wealth.
(b) A sick moneyed man is not so happy as a healthy poor man.
(c) A healthy man is an asset to his family but an unhealthy man is a liability.
(d) Can he not succeed in life?
(e) So, everybody must be conscious of his health.
(f) Everybody cannot but take care of his health all the time.
(g) One can improve one's health by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet.
(h) The poor people cannot afford to take a balanced diet.
(i) How concerned they are with the quantity of food!
(j) It should be known to everybody that weakness is caused by malnutrition.

7. (a) Unless you study attentively, you cannot pass any examination.
(b) It is a long time since we met last.
(c) If I have seen you, I will beat you, no doubt.
(d) 1971 is the year when we achieved independence.
(e) Danger comes where danger is feared.

8. (a) writers (b) visitors (c) publishers (d) buyers (e) crowded (f) various (g) displayed (h) chosen (i) unavailable (j) welcome

9. (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, aren't they?
(b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, is it?
(c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, won't it?
(d) We should never neglect them, should we?
(e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, mustn't they?

10. (a) because/since/as (b) But (c) Unless (d) Consequently/Then (e) So/Therefore

11. "Is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat?" "I have, teacher. I clearly remember what happened in that journey," said Jamal.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

28

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) hinders (b) prosperity (c) causes (d) normal (e) hampered (f) arises (g) mainly (h) think (i) avoid (j) positive

2. (a) inherent (b) civilization (c) foremost (d) welfare (e) development/progress/prosperity/betterment (f) defend/protect/save (g) performs/obeys (h) traitor (i) narrow (j) cut

3. (a) Newspapers are really a part and parcel of our life.
(b) It gives us news of home and abroad.
(c) They are useful to all section of people.
(d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.
(e) It has great educative value too.

4. (a) is considered (b) breeds (c) acts (d) damage (e) resulting (f) build (g) to rise (h) be compared (i) overcome (j) should endeavour

5. The teacher asked the girl why she was laughing in the class. The girl replied that she had remembered an interesting incident after he had given the example. The teacher asked what that was. The girl replied that it was about one of her cousins who had come to their house the previous day. The teacher advised the girl to forget it and be attentive to her lesson.

6. (a) We notice the achievement of science casting our eyes anywhere.
(b) Doesn't the electricity light both the streets and the houses?
(c) It is the radio which broadcasts news, songs and lectures.
(d) When it is evening, there is cinema to delight you.
(e) Very few inventions of modern science are so important as computer.
(f) Nobody can go without it.
(g) Internet is not less important than computer.
Or, Computer is not more important than internet.
(h) We can know about the world through it and thus it helps us.
(i) It is the greatest of all inventions of modern science.
(j) What a miraculous event the invention of computer is!

7. (a) He asked me whether I would join the company.
(b) Had I the wings of a dove I would fly here and there on earth.
(c) He could help you provided that you did the job successfully.
(d) Hardly had the bell rung when the students went out from the classrooms vociferously.
(e) We must look before we leap lest we should fall in danger.

8. (a) leisure (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) aversion (j) recreation

9. (a) None of us can solve this problem, can we?
(b) There is little water in the glass, is there?
(c) One cannot deny this proposal, can they?
(d) You need to see a doctor, don't you?
(e) Nothing was said, was it?

10. (a) but (b) and (c) If (d) Otherwise (e) that

11. "How is your father, Bilkis?" said Mr. Rahman. "He is very well. Thank you," Bilkis replied. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr. Rahman.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

29

SYLHET BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) light (b) of (c) no (d) between (e) basic (f) right (g) almost (h) will (i) about (j) educate

2. (a) an (b) the (c) our/a (d) true/basic (e) the (f) An (g) a (h) the (i) An (j) any

3. (a) Independence is the birthright of a nation.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our war of liberation took place in 1971.
(d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.

4. (a) creates (b) occurs (c) causes (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved

5. Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her to leave bed early. Rina exclaimed with sorrow that it was a bad habit and said that if she (S) left bed early, she (S) could enjoy sound health. And at last she advised her (S) to follow her advice.

6. (a) No other man in this subcontinent was as generous as Haji Mohammad Mohsin.
(b) It is Hoogly where he was born.
(c) Didn't he inherit a vast property from his father and sister?
(d) This wealth was not misused by him.
(e) People call him a friend of humanity.
(f) He was unmarried.
(g) During his lifetime he wanted to help the poor and so he spent money lavishly.
(h) He was not unkind to the poor at all.
(i) Oneday he caught a thief in the time of his entrance into his room.
(j) Though he caught the thief, he did not punish him.

7. (a) There are as many stars in the sky <u>but the moon is only one</u>.
(b) Rukab will swim after <u>he completes his lesson</u>.
(c) A graveyard is the place <u>where the dead bodies are buried</u>.
(d) <u>What is lotted</u> cannot be blotted.
(e) The answer that he <u>gave was absolutely correct</u>.

8. (a) famous (b) wisdom (c) extraordinary (d) imagination (e) natural (f) artificial (g) association (h) successful (i) reputation (j) multidimensional

9. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, <u>aren't they</u>?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, <u>do we</u>?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, <u>aren't they</u>?
(d) The sweetest memory of childhood is colourful, <u>isn't it</u>?
(e) Who forgets these memories, <u>do they</u>?

10. (a) When (b) if (c) Then (d) nor (e) But

11. The teacher said to the girl, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Yes, sir. I think so," said the girl. "Then learn to be honest from your childhood." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

30

BARISHAL BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) unfortunate (b) in (c) this (d) have (e) stomach (f) with (g) though (h) disgraceful (i) The (j) to

2. (a) great (b) for (c) to (d) creating (e) related (f) of (g) but (h) if (i) loving (j) unitedly/together

3. (a) Friction between teenagers and parents is very common.
(b) It can certainly occur in all times.
(c) One obvious reason is the transition from dependence to independence.
(d) Another source of friction is the difficult behaviours of the adolescents.
(e) Moreover, moody and sulky behavours are common features of the teenagers.

4. (a) refers (b) are treated (c) ensuring (d) cannot be imagined (e) establishing (f) has (already) taken (g) keep (h) creating (i) broaden (j) eliminate

5. Harun bade Kiron good morning and asked him (K) how much preparation he (K) had taken for the SSC Examination. Kiron replied that he (K) had taken a great preparation. Harun exclaimed with wonder that he (K) was a very intelligent boy. Then he (H) wished that he (K) might be distinguished with his result.

6. (a) Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?
(b) By making proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life.
(c) The person who does otherwise is sure to repent later.
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!
(e) Isn't to kill time to commit suicide?
(f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years.
(g) No other season of life is so valuable as youth.
(h) In youth, mind is soft to be shaped easily.
Or, In youth soft mind can be shaped easily.
(i) Use the morning hours of life or you have to pay a heavy price afterwards.
(j) We call it the seedtime of life.

7. (a) If I had seen him, I would have informed him about the fact.
(b) She talked as if she had lost everything.
(c) Scarcely had we finished our duty when we left our office.
(d) Danger often comes where danger is feared.
(e) We have to take rest so that we may save our life from risk.

8. (a) invention (b) consumers (c) unfortunate (d) becomes (e) children (f) scientists (g) incurable (h) invisible (i) irreparable (j) government

9. (a) Optimism is a great quality, isn't it?
(b) Everybody believes this truth, don't they?
(c) But all can't be optimistic, can they?
(d) None but the optimists are accepted by all, aren't they?
(e) So, we all should be optimistic about life, shouldn't we?

10. (a) If (b) Because (c) Then (d) therefore (e) that

11. "Do not worry about a few mistakes," said the teacher. "You can learn a lot through your mistakes." "Do we learn from our mistakes?" asked the boy.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

31

DINAJPUR BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) influence (b) for (c) complete (d) of (e) contact (f) with (g) about (h) which (i) most (j) a

2. (a) significant/memorable (b) strength (c) the (d) for (e) inspires/encourages (f) warning (g) prevented/stopped/held (h) defeated (i) powerful (j) subjugated/chained

3. (a) A teacher is a nation builder.
(b) He is a window opener for his students.
(c) He opens new vistas of knowledge for them.
(d) He nurses the young minds carefully.
(e) He holds the noblest profession.

4. (a) enlightens (b) is compared (c) removes (d) limit (e) has started (f) may have/get (g) educating (h) get/have (i) encourage (j) can ensure

5. Samir told me that he (R) had got GPA 5 in the SSC examination. Addressing him as brother I congratulated him and asked him what he intended to do then. Samir replied that he wanted to study science group in a reputed college. He added that he had a mind to get admission in BUET after his HSC.

6. (a) We want to acquire knowledge and so we should read books.
(b) We are introduced to the domain of knowledge by books.
(c) The books that are written by great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas.
(d) No other friends are so great as books.
(e) Reading books is nobler than any other habit.
(f) Books give us both knowledge and pleasure.
(g) Some people do not read books and so they keep themselves aloof from the realm of knowledge.
(h) Is there any alternative to reading books to make a civilized society?
(i) We should motivate people to read more and more books.
(j) We cannot but create social movement about reading books.
Or, We cannot help creating social movement about reading books.

7. (a) As flower is a symbol of beauty, it is liked by everybody.
(b) There is hardly any person who doesn't love flowers.
(c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we offer them flowers.
(d) It is said that those who do not love flowers can even commit a murder.
(e) Many people cultivate flowers because it has now become a source of earning.

8. (a) recently (b) untimely (c) violation (d) unskilled (e) unconscious (f) unlicensed (g) faulty (h) endanger (i) safety (j) unaware

9. (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, aren't they?
(b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, is it?
(c) Their contribution to our country will always be remembered, won't it?
(d) We should never neglect them, should we?
(e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, mustn't they?

10. (a) which (b) that (c) but (d) than (e) So

11. "Hello, old lady! What are you doing?" said the princess. "I am spinning a yarn around the spindle," replied the old woman.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

32 MYMENSINGH BOARD–2020
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) number (b) throughout (c) national (d) history (e) some (f) rests (g) culture (h) the (i) walks (j) tradition

2. (a) from (b) called (c) from (d) any (e) production (f) about/around/only (g) land (h) since/from (i) surrounding/neighbouring (j) use

3. (a) Punctuality denotes the habit of doing a thing in exact time.
(b) It is one of the most important qualities of a man.
(c) In a wider sense it is the process for proper utilization of time.
(d) To maintain punctuality is necessary for all human beings.
(e) So, one should form the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.

4. (a) heard (b) is (c) is known (d) was born (e) hinder (f) joined (g) began (h) inspired (i) is called (j) remember

5. Ripon respectfully asked his class teacher if he (R) might go in. The teacher replied in the affirmative and asked him (R) why he (R) was so late that day. He (R) replied that his grandfather suddenly had felt severe pain in his (g) chest, and added that for that reason he (R) had rushed to hospital with him (g). The teacher wished that Allah might grant him quick recovery.

6. (a) What an exciting game cricket is!
(b) This game is enjoyed by people of all ages.
(c) People play it all over the world.
(d) At present it is more popular than any other game in our country.
(e) In spite of cricket being a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it.
(f) The game is played between two teams each of which consists of eleven players.
(g) There are two umpires to conduct the game.
(h) Isn't it full of thrill and excitement for the spectators?
(i) Bangladesh is a test playing country and it is developing its standard day by day.
(j) We cannot but try our best to improve its present position.

7. (a) It matters little to me whether <u>you like me or not</u>.
(b) He pretended as if <u>he were innocent</u>.
(c) If I had the wings of a bird, <u>I would fly in the sky</u>.
(d) Take your umbrella lest <u>you should be drenched in the rain</u>.
(e) Hardly had he started for school <u>when the rain started</u>.

8. (a) development (b) largely (c) inaccessibility (d) illiterate (e) population (f) enables (g) properly (h) rational (i) enlightened (j) prerequisite

9. (a) Nothing is more pleasant than the memories of childhood, <u>is it</u>?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, <u>do we</u>?
(c) The memories of my childhood still attract me, <u>don't they</u>?
(d) Simple things are at the centre of attraction for a child, <u>aren't they</u>?
(e) When a man grows up, he may laugh at those things, <u>mayn't he</u>?

10. (a) In fact (b) that (c) as (d) If (e) and

11. "Would you please tell me one reason of air pollution?" "Yes, the smoke from our household activities, vehicles, factories etc is mainly causing air pollution."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

33

DHAKA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) anticipated (b) disaster (c) the (d) sustain (e) to (f) erosion (g) indiscriminately (h) an (i) imperative (j) for

2. (a) for (b) going (c) where (d) till/before (e) hearing/at (f) early/fast/soon (g) about (h) down (i) burried (j) for

3. (a) Character means mental or moral qualities of a person.
(b) It is the combination of some good qualities.
(c) It also means psychological or ethical nature.
(d) Character of a person is regarded as the crown of life.
(e) Everybody hates a man without character.

4. (a) inspires (b) defend (c) is (d) is honoured (e) thinks (f) think (g) die (h) are remembered (i) sacrificed (j) honoured

5. An old man asked me what the time was by my watch. I replied that it was half past nine. Then he told that he wanted to go to my home. He also asked me politely if I would accompany him. I replied in the negative and told that I was sorry because I was going to school.

6. (a) Man is better than any other creation of God.
(b) It is our responsibility to do good deeds.
(c) We do not measure our life by months or years.
(d) People who are honest lead a happy life.
(e) Doesn't it matter little/Does it matter much if a man lives many years or not?
(f) Is anybody absolutely happy on the earth?
Or, Everybody is somehow unhappy on the earth.
(g) So time should not be wasted in vain by us.
(h) By using time properly, we can be benefited.
(i) No man escape death.
Or, There is no man but have to die.
(j) We take utmost care but cannot avoid death.

7. (a) Where there is a will, there is a way.
(b) If a man does not work hard, he will fail to prosper in life.
(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard working, Bangladesh is progressing remarkably.
(d) About a decade ago Bangladesh was slow in development, but now she has made a remarkable development in her G.D.P.
(e) So, it is our bounden duty to sustain and carry out this development at any cost.

8. (a) mindful (b) respectful (c) teachers (d) dishonours (e) misbehaviour (f) studious (g) attentively (h) successful (i) determination (j) undertake.

9. (a) I am an SSC examinee, aren't I?
(b) My expectation is getting A+, isn't it?
(c) Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, didn't they?
(d) They could not pass the test exam, could they?
(e) Everybody hates them for this reason, don't they?

10. (a) which (b) as (c) Besides (d) who (e) Then/ Finally.

11. "Have you heard the name of Alexander?" asked Mr. Ahmed. "No, sir," Raju replied. "How strange it is!" said he. "Will you tell me about Alexander, please?" "Well, he was the great king of Macedonia."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

34 RAJSHAHI BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) recently (b) victim (c) that (d) the (e) by (f) faulty (g) endanger (h) awareness (i) strict (j) accused.

2. (a) problems (b) cities (c) live/stay/reside (d) areas (e) crisis/want/problem (f) increasing (g) difficult (h) poor/common/insolvent (i) bear (j) needs/requires.

3. (a) Cricket has a great appeal among the people all over the world.
(b) But it is a costly game.
(c) Recently it has become popular in our country.
(d) Its popularity surpasses that of football.
(e) Now rural youths are also seen playing cricket.

4. (a) considered (b) formed (c) understanding (d) owes (e) take (f) acquiring (g) forget (h) admit (i) succeed (j) respect.

5. The students told the Headmaster that they wanted to celebrate the victory of the National Debate Competition. Then the Headmaster wanted to know its reason. In reply the students told him (H) that they wanted to make it memorable in their life. The Headmaster assured them not to worry. He (H) added that he would take all necessary steps to arrange the function.

6. (a) Isn't patriotism a noble virtue?
(b) It is greater than all other virtues in a man's life.
(c) It does not persuade a man to do anything unjust.
(d) This quality highly motivates a man to sacrifice his life for the country.
(e) It is a very outstanding quality.
(f) A man who has patriotic zeal is called a patriot.
(g) A patriot fears only the Creator.
(h) He obeys the law and so he pays taxes.
(i) All respect him.
(j) So, let us be patriots.

7. (a) We should keep in mind that health is wealth.
(b) If we are not healthy, we cannot do our jobs properly.
(c) We must eat balanced diet so that we can keep a sound health.
(d) We should wear socks and shoes when we go outside.
(e) Nobody likes a man who is habituated to unhealthy lifestyle.

8. (a) riverine (b) agricultural (c) importance (d) dependent (e) insufficient (f) different (g) dries (h) extremely (i) unsuitable (j) betterment.

9. (a) Cutting trees is not good for us, is it?
(b) Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, don't they?
(c) We can hardly live without them, can we?
(d) They are our best friends, aren't they?
(e) Let's plant trees more and more, shall we?

10. (a) because of/owing to/due to (b) what (c) which (d) Because (e) But

11. "Go to bed now," mother said, "You can complete your assignment in the morning." "No, mom. I'll finish it now."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

35

JASHORE BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) treatment (c) of (d) generally (e) and (f) A (g) sick (h) the (i) by (j) to

2. (a) role (b) moment (c) until (d) language (e) express (f) convey (g) our/necessary (h) ever/ always (i) an (j) what

3. (a) Unemployment is a curse.
(b) It weakens the body and mind of our young population.
(c) There are more people in our country than jobs.
(d) Educated youths remain idle after completing their studies.
(e) They should not depend on the government to provide them with jobs.

4. (a) memorizing (b) make (c) prepared (d) exercise (e) thinking (f) develop (g) command (h) do (i) claim (j) help.

5. The teacher asked the boy why he (b) was disturbing the class in that way. He (t) again asked him (b) if he (b) didn't know that it was an important class. He (t) then ordered the boy to get out of the room and not to come back that day. The boy respectfully apologized to the teacher. He (b) promised that he'd never disturb in the class.

6. (a) What a (devastating) phenomenon of the modern world terrorism is!
(b) Isn't it increasing alarmingly at present?
(c) Terrorism is more disastrous than anything.
(d) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as it.
(e) People hate a terrorist.
(f) Everybody is now in the threat of violence.
(g) There are laws to punish the terrorists but they are not properly applied.
(h) If we apply the law properly, we can get rid of terrorism.
(i) A terrorist leads a very miserable life.
(j) The authorities should bring them to book.

7. (a) The mango is a fruit which grows abundantly in Bangladesh.
(b) It is so delicious that everybody likes it.
(c) Rajshahi is the place where it grows the most.
(d) If you visit Rajshahi, Bogura and Dinajpur you can see a large number of mango trees/orchards.
(e) People of these areas produce a huge amount of mangoes and supply them all over the country and even abroad.

8. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness.

9. (a) You had better drink cold water, hadn't you?
(b) The father rose in him at this sight, didn't it?
(c) Thank you very much, don't I?
(d) He as well as his brother came here, didn't he?
(e) Let us go home, shall we?

10. (a) Though (b) as well as (c) Moreover/Besides (d) but (e) So/Therefore

11. "Zaman, can you tell me what I am teaching?" the teacher asked. "I'm sorry, sir, I can't follow," replied Zaman. "You can't because you are not attentive," the teacher said.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

36

CUMILLA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) with (b) boon (c) a (d) hinders (e) in (f) of (g) eradicate (h) lagging (i) jointly (j) development

2. (a) for (b) to (c) a (d) of (e) topics/something (f) written (g) to (h) reading (i) while/but (j) of

3. (a) Discipline means obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.
(b) It must be a very important factor in human life.
(c) It is not to deny individual freedom.
(d) Discipline aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
(e) The absence of discipline means chaos and disorder in the society.

4. (a) is known (b) have (c) sacrificed (d) will remember (e) working (f) respects (g) occurs (h) stands (i) should follow (j) committing

5. Sohel wished Rupa good morning and asked her how much preparation she had taken for the upcoming SSC exam. Rupa replied that she had taken a great preparation. She hoped to get 90+ marks in every subject. Sohel exclaimed with wonder that she was so confident.

6. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are so/as great as computer.
(b) Computer is not a curse on earth.
(c) In spite of being a blessing, it has dark sides.
(d) Nowadays people are using computers in almost every sphere of life.
(e) We have to depend on it.
Or, We must depend on it.
(f) Can anyone deny its necessity?
(g) It is more used than any other device in our life.
(h) We are helped a lot by it.
(i) It is useful and so it has become very popular.
(j) We cannot imagine our modern life if there is no computer.

7. (a) Books are our best friends because they never betray us.
(b) A man who reads books regularly, can become a learned person.
(c) By reading books one can surely enrich one's knowledge.
(d) We can learn moral values if we read the books of great writers.
(e) We should inspire the students so that they can be habituated to reading books.

8. (a) utilization (b) valuable (c) idleness (d) Punctuality (e) enriches (f) human (g) autobiography (h) undone (i) Obviously (j) respectful

9. (a) Sincerity is a great virtue. A sincere man always succeeds in life, doesn't he?
(b) The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, can they?
(c) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, are they?
(d) Every student should be sincere to shine in life, shouldn't they?
(e) Let's be sincere in our life, shall we?

10. (a) Though (b) and (c) As (d) but (e) So/ Therefore

11. "Why are you late? Always try to attend the class regularly." "Yes, sir," the student said to the teacher.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

37

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) full (b) made (c) objects (d) water (e) clothes (f) forces (g) currents (h) on (i) important (j) the

2. (a) a (b) by (c) curse (d) various (e) responsible (f) reckless (g) even/again (h) regularly/ properly (i) without (j) main

3. (a) Every independent country of the world has its own flag.
(b) The national flag is the symbol of independence and sovereignty of a nation.
(c) Hence, to every nation its flag is dearer than any other thing.
(d) We need to safeguard its prestige.
(e) For that we need to have patriotic feelings.

4. (a) climbed (b) picked (c) took (d) gave (e) felt (f) noticed (g) got (h) did (i) wanted (j) had washed.

5. Rina asked Karim how he was. She further told him that she had gone to his house the day before but had not found him. She again asked him where he had gone. Karim replied that he had gone to the book fair. He added that he had to maintain their school's stall.

6. (a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was not an unkind man.
(b) He was unmarried.
(c) People were cordially loved by him.
(d) Did he ever think of his own happiness?
(e) What a simple life he led!
(f) He always helped those who were needy.
(g) He contributed much money for education so that the poor students might be educated.
(h) He had a vast wealth but he did not spend for his own.
(i) Everybody knows his kindness.
(j) Very few kind men of the world were as great as he.

7. (a) Walk fast lest you should miss the bus.
(b) It is high time we took steps against corruption.
(c) The man was so weak that he could not talk.
(d) A stitch in time saves nine.
(e) As he was meritorious, he could understand the matter easily.

8. (a) desired/desirable (b) civilization (c) intolerable (d) deficiency (e) populated (f) insufficient (g) repeatedly (h) immediately (i) government (j) remove.

9. (a) There is little water in this pond, is there?
(b) Nobody respects a dishonest man, do they?
(c) Let's enjoy a picnic, shall we?
(d) What a pity, isn't it?
(e) Don't disturb me, will you?

10. (a) but (b) Earlier/Previously (c) But (d) Besides (e) Therefore

11. "Do you know me?" "Yes, I know you from my childhood." "What's your name?" "My name is Sumon." "Thank you a lot," said Mr. Jamal.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

38

SYLHET BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) adulteration (b) of (c) hardly (d) which (e) or (f) At (g) the (h) into (i) for (j) which

2. (a) an (b) beside/ by (c) of (d) a (e) always/ often (f) his (g) of (h) rare (i) true/ real/ good/ actual (j) own/ self/ personal

3. (a) Man is curious by nature.
(b) He wants to know various things of the world.
(c) Newspapers is one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity.
(d) It has a great educative value.
(e) It shows us the outside world like a mirror.

4. (a) is facing/ faces (b) has (already) created/ made (c) is trying (d) solved (e) making (f) is (g) helps (h) doing/ to do (i) engaging/ to engage (j) making/ creating

5. The stranger asked the boy whether he (b) could tell him (s) the way to the nearest hotel. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that he (b) could. He (b) asked him (s) whether he (s) wanted a residential one in which he (s) could spend the night. In reply the man told him (b) that he (s) did not want to stay there but he (s) only wanted a meal. Then the boy suggested that Paradise Garden would be better for him (s).

6. (a) Very few evils are so bad as corruption.
(b) A man who is corrupted can do anything against morality.
(c) A corrupted man is hated by people.
(d) Who respects him? Or, Does anybody respect him?
(e) The man taking bribe is next to devil.
(f) We have strict law, but we are still affected by this evil.
(g) A corrupted man is the most hated person.
(h) We hope Bangladesh to be free from this evil.
(i) Nobody accepts/welcomes a corrupted man.
Or, There is nobody but avoids a corrupted man.
(j) What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!

7. (a) Acid rain is harmful because it causes great harm to our environment mainly to our forests and lakes.
(b) The wind was so strong that it blew away many of our thatched houses.
(c) Had he been a little careful he could have saved his kid from being injured.
(d) They were frightened when the thunder storm began.
(e) Take your umbrella lest you should get drenched.

8. (a) luxurious (b) indifferent (c) amusement (d) merriment (e) self-centered (f) realization (g) unbounded (h) sufferings (i) uncomfortable (j) betterment

9. (a) Telling lies is a great sin, isn't it?
(b) One lie begets hundred lies, doesn't it?
(c) None believes a liar, do they?
(d) He has to lead a miserable life, doesn't he?
(e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, oughtn't we?

10. (a) who (b) Because (c) In fact/ Moreover/ Besides (d) So/Therefore (e) Therefore/ In fine/ At the same time

11. Who are jolly? Those who have sound health are jolly. Sound mind lies in sound body. Minds become jolly when our life is filled with pleasure.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

39 BARISHAL BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) beautiful (b) rising (c) sight (d) within (e) longest (f) The (g) bewitching (h) mangrove (i) wild (j) charming

2. (a) cultivate/ grow (b) to (c) farmer (d) determination (e) vegetable (f) foreign (g) in (h) the (i) food/diet (j) export

3. (a) Child labour means to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
(b) It is the worst form of violation of human rights.
(c) Child labourers are exploited and ill-treated.
(d) Child labourers are deprived of the basic human rights.
(e) The government should ensure the rehabilitation of those children.

4. (a) emerged (b) been (c) is (d) been brought (e) were confined (f) found (g) gives (h) work (i) are (j) earning.

5. Rifat told Munir that he (M) had not attended his (R) birthday party. Munir replied to his friend that he was extremely sorry. He (M) added that he (M) had to go to his (M) uncle's house in Dhaka. Then he (M) asked Rifat how the programme was. Rifat said that he (R) should be allowed to show him (M) the photographs.

6. (a) Isn't internet a computer-based networking system?
(b) It is a transmitting system of information which is speedy.
(c) Aren't its functions smooth and rapid? Its functions are not unsmooth and slow.
(d) A man having an internet connection gets a link soon according to his expectation.
(e) As many educational institutions use internet, they are greatly benefited.
(f) All the renowned libraries of the world can be visited by a student without going there.
(g) What a (an effective) role it plays in the modern world of communication!
(h) Very few topics have become as popular as e-commerce to the customers.
(i) It helps the customers to buy or choose anything and they do not have to go to market.
(j) It is a very amazing milestone in the modern world of communication.

7. (a) There is a proverb that Health is wealth.
(b) Who does not know this wise saying?
(c) Unless you have good health, you cannot be happy.
(d) You may have a lot of wealth but all your wealth is of no use when if/ you are unhealthy.
(e) It is high time, we were very much careful of our health.

8. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness

9. (a) To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners suffer in the long run, don't they?
(b) Flowers are the symbol of beauty and purity. Nobody dislikes flowers, does anybody/do they?
(c) I want to meet her. She hardly comes here, does she?
(d) Vitamins are essential for our health. So we must eat vegetables to get vitamins, mustn't we?
(e) Truthfulness is a great virtue. So, don't tell a lie, will you?

10. (a) However/ At present/ Today (b) Due to/ Because of (c) as well as/ and (d) Besides (e) Consequently.

11. "Don't you have any relative here to stay with?" "No, sir. So, I need transfer certificate to be admitted there."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

40

DINAJPUR BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) advancement (b) with (c) connection (d) network (e) of (f) smaller (g) within (h) short (i) thirsty (j) miracle

2. (a) the (b) melting (c) in (d) as (e) for (f) atmosphere (g) are (h) in (i) is (j) balance

3. (a) Integrity is an uncommon quality of human beings.
(b) A man of integrity upholds his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.
(c) He never thinks to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.
(d) He is a man of great courage.
(e) Those who possess this quality are considered super human beings.

4. (a) is (b) taken (c) secured (d) dependent (e) earn (f) are treated (g) pass (h) increased (i) should be allowed (j) will do.

5. Sara courteously requested Niha to give her (S) her (N) English Grammar and Composition Book. Niha replied that she (N) could not give it. She added that she (N) had to take it with her (N) in the class. Then Sara assured her (N) that she (S) would return the book before the class started. Hearing this, Niha allowed her (S) to take it. Then Sara thanked her (N).

6. (a) Facebook is not an uncommon social network.
(b) Now people all over the world are using it.
(c) Who doesn't use it?
(d) Every student has a smart phone.
(e) Everyone likes social network.
(f) No other social network is so/as good as facebook.
(g) In spite of its giving pleasure, we cannot get freedom to use it.
(h) If you do not use it, you cannot keep pace with the modern world.
(i) We can use it and get much new information.
(j) I wish I could open a facebook account.

7. (a) Leisure means the time when we have no work.
(b) As we live in a materialistic world, we have to do a lot of work.
(c) But it should be kept in mind that leisure is part of work.
(d) If a man does not take rest after a work, he will feel tired and bored.
(e) So, we should take rest so that we may work with a renewed vigour.

8. (a) resourceful (b) information (c) teachers (d) reference (e) studying (f) situation (g) completely (h) relation (i) teacher (j) popularity

9. (a) Our examination is over. Everybody is free now, aren't they?
(b) He along with his friends will pay a visit to Sylhet, won't he?
(c) But Aslam has little interest about it, has he?
(d) He as well as his parents visited Sylhet last year, didn't he?
(e) As they visited many interesting places, they could enjoy a lot, couldn't they?

10. (a) as/what (b) But (c) as well as (d) But (e) or

11. "Stop. You are eating all our bread," shouted the two rats. "I'm doing my best. But I have told you that it's difficult," said the monkey. "Give us that little piece. Haven't I laboured a lot for you?" replied the monkey." How foolish we are believing you!" said the two rats.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

41 COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

[Dhaka; Rajshahi; Jashore; Cumilla; Chattogram; Sylhet; Barishal & Dinajpur Board]

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) lies (b) apparently (c) sorts (d) worst (e) in (f) has (g) about (h) of (i) coping (j) awareness

2. (a) refers (b) the (c) on (d) position (e) but (f) by (g) nobody (h) be (i) dint/ virtue (j) can

3. (a) Blood donation is a very noble deed.
(b) By donating blood we save the life of dying patients.
(c) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
(d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after every three months.
(e) Donating blood will cause no harm to us.

4. (a) was asked (b) compose (c) promised (d) finished (e) was (f) containing (g) didn't agree (h) wanted (i) refused (j) returned

5. Shabab asked Tahsin whether he (T) had visited the Shat Gambuj Mosque. Tahsin replied in the negative and said that he (T) had not visited it. Shabab said that he (S) had been there the previous week and exclaimed with joy that the mosque was very beautiful. At this Tashin proposed to Shabab that they should go there the following year.

6. (a) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors.
(b) Young Taimur once attacked the province of a powerful prince.
(c) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village.
(d) Taimur's all soldiers were killed by the army.
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller so that he could survive.
(f) Coming to a house he asked for something to eat.
(g) There lived a woman in the house who was old.
(h) Didin't the woman become sympathetic to see Taimur?
(i) How hot the food was!
(j) Taimur was so hungry that he couldn't wait.

7. (a) It is English which <u>is spoken all over the world</u>.
(b) But most of the students don't know how <u>to do well in English</u>.
(c) If a student wants to do well in English <u>he must learn English grammar well</u>.
(d) Unless he/ she practises it, <u>he/ she can't learn it well</u>.
(e) It is high time <u>we learned the four skills of English</u>.

8. (a) generally (b) lovers (c) outward (d) hardly (e) valuable (f) various (g) beautiful (h) measurement (i) careful (j) repentant

9. (a) At present, everybody likes cricket, <u>don't they</u>?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, <u>do they</u>?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, <u>is it</u>?
(d) How exciting the game is!, <u>isn't it</u>?
(e) Let's play this game, <u>shall we</u>?

10. (a) While (b) that (c) so that (d) because (e) Consequently/ As a result/ That is why

11. "What's your programme after the examination?" asked Ratul. Nabil said, "I havn't yet decided. Can you suggest any?" "Let's go on a picnic," said Ratul. "What an excellent idea!"

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

মূল বইয়ের বাইরে আরও

শীর্ষস্থানীয় স্কুলের প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

42 RAJUK UTTARA MODEL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues
(a) era (b) mega (c) without (d) off (e) considering (f) trade (g) tourism (h) growth (i) the (j) dream

2. Filling in the gaps without clues
(a) development/construction (b) system/movement (c) vital/crucial (d) very/severely/over (e) movement/service (f) from (g) an (h) the (i) coloured (j) destination

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text
(a) E-commerce may be defined as a business process through electric transmission.
(b) We may get required product by staying at home.
(c) It is rapidly being spread in our country.
(d) Buyers and sellers are not required to talk face to face.
(e) Online shopping, nowadays is a tiny part of e-commerce.

4. Right form of verbs
(a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) die (e) go (f) is needed (g) keep (h) should make (i) be destroyed (j) getting

5. Changing the form of speech
Sohel wished Rupa good morning and asked her how much preparation she had taken for the Test Exam. She replied that she had taken a great preparation. She added that she had to get GPA-5. Sohel exclaimed with surprise/wonder that she was a very lucky girl and said that his preparation was not so good.

6. Changing sentences
(a) Very few problems in the world are as serious as unemployment.
(b) It is a social evil and it hampers the progress of social life.
(c) It is the prosperity of the society which depends upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons.
(d) The per capita income is increased by this.
(e) Unemployment is a social evil which cannot but be cured at any cost.
(f) The authority/Govt. has taken some measures in this regard.
(g) Can the government alone solve this problem?
(h) The young people should find some ways to be employed.
(i) Nothing but perseverance of the young people can solve this problem.
(j) Self-help is better than any other way to solve this problem.

7. Completing sentences
(a) Had I seen you before, I would have helped you.
(b) He took up a part-time job so that he could live by himself.
(c) Corrupt persons are not only dishonest but also dangerous.
(d) Come forward to help them lest they should die.
(e) I came here with a view to seeking help.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both
(a) development (b) largely (c) inaccessibility (d) illiterate (e) population (f) enables (g) properly (h) rational (i) enlightened (j) prerequisite

9. Tag questions
(a) Motivation seldom goes in vain, does it?
(b) We ought to remain grateful to our freedom fighters, oughtn't we?
(c) Rahim, as well as his friends, was present, wasn't he?
(d) Those who daren't take risk can't prosper, can they?
(e) It hardly rained at all last summer, did it?

10. Use of sentence connectors
(a) If (b) and (c) If (d) when (e) as

11. Capitalization and punctuation
"What is the time by your watch?" he said. "It's half past nine," I replied. "I want to go to school," he said. "Would you accompany me, please?" "No, I am sorry."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

43 IDEAL SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) every (b) concentration (c) provides (d) of (e) necessary (f) an (g) activity (h) another (i) realised/realized (j) tomorrow

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) rapid (b) underdeveloped (c) in (d) backwardness (e) inherited (f) plenty (g) like (h) requisite (i) finished (j) pressing

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Work is worship.
(b) Still holidays are essential in our busy life.
(c) To work without pause is likely to tell upon our health and slacken our dutifulness.
(d) Holidays increase the efficiency of work and make work more delightful.
(e) Strenuous activities without regular break are said to be tiresome.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) die (e) go (f) is needed (g) get (h) should keep (i) be destroyed (j) keeping

5. Changing the form of speech

The teacher asked the students what they knew about Rohingya. The students replied that they knew little about them and requested him to tell them something. He suggested that they (S) should discuss about the tribe that day. The students said respectfully that it was okay and added that that would be very fine. The teacher prayed that God might save them from the danger.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Women are not less important than men in the society.
(b) Don't they noble mission to fulfil as men?
(c) In case of their getting opportunity, their genius will bloom fully.
(d) If we do not ensure the uplift of women, the progress is not possible.
(e) Without education women cannot be elevated.
(f) So, education should be imparted to the women folk.
(g) Mothers play a very important role in teaching their children.
(h) Every woman is a potential mother.
(i) I wish all our women were educated.
(j) What a role an educated mother plays in the society!

7. Completing sentences

(a) Unless Amin read attentively, <u>he will not be able to do better in the exam</u>.
(b) To <u>speak ill</u> of others is a great sin.
(c) The problem was too hard for <u>me to solve</u>.
(d) The Headmaster does not like the students <u>who do not read attentively</u>.
(e) But for your help, <u>I could not have overcome the problem</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) fluctuation (b) puzzling (c) irresponsibility (d) negligence (e) authority (f) sufferers (g) mainly (h) sensible (i) recommendations (j) unstable

9. Tag questions

(a) Amin as well as his cousins cut a good figure in the examination, <u>didn't he</u>?
(b) None is to none under the sun, <u>are they</u>?
(c) The visitor that he guided was not a man, <u>was she</u>?
(d) The sooner, the better, <u>isn't it</u>?
(e) Let's go to school, <u>shall we</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Unless (b) But (c) usually/ always (d) Rather (e) Though

11. Capitalization and punctuation

Shakespeare, an English playwright, poet and actor, is widely regarded as the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the bard of Avon or simply the bard. He was born on 23 April 1564 in Stratford on Avon.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

44 VIQARUNNISA NOON SCHOOL & COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) The (b) history (c) aid (d) southern (e) turbulent (f) vista (g) boost (h) contribute (i) economic (j) at

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) fame (b) of (c) real (d) fake/artificial (e) between (f) while (g) to (h) identified (i) Through (j) very

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) The UNESCO has proclaimed the February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in 1999.
(b) The proclamation came in the form of a resolution unanimously.
(c) It is a great tribute and glowing homage to the language martyrs.
(d) The recognition was given to spread mother tongue widely.
(e) The resolution was tabled in Bangladesh.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) prevails (b) triumph (c) are (d) preaching (e) are honoured (f) feel (g) shine (h) reign (i) understand (j) stopped

5. Changing the form of speech

The guardian respectfully asked the Headmaster if he might go in. The Headmaster replied in the affirmative and requested to go in. The guardian said that they, all the guardians along with he(H) must do something for the betterment of their children. The Headmaster proposed that they should plan something for their betterment.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Child labour is bigger than most other curses at the 21st century.
(b) Unfortunately, we have accepted it in our society.
(c) What a shame it is to support such an act!
(d) Poverty is not the only reason for this.
(e) The poor parents send their children to work and thus fill their empty stomach.
(f) Besides poverty, illiteracy is responsible for child labour.
(g) Child labour is much of a curse for a country./ Child labour is as much as a curse for a country.
(h) Who doesn't know this?
(i) Awareness regarding its consequences should be raised so that it can be stopped.
(j) Government must take stern steps to stop this problem.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Though an honest man is insolvent, <u>he never adopts dishonest means to gain anything</u>.
(b) Fortune smiles upon those <u>who help themselves</u>.
(c) <u>He tries to prove</u> as if nothing happened.
(d) Had I recognized him, <u>I would have taken a photograph with him</u>.
(e) Scarcely had we reached home <u>when it started raining</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) unnecessarily (b) shorten (c) elaboration (d) wastage (e) displease (f) examiners (g) examinee (h) cautious (i) effectively (j) irrelevant

9. Tag questions

(a) The world has experienced several destructive wars, <u>hasn't it</u>?
(b) Let's overcome this crisis, <u>shall we</u>?
(c) Anything may happen in this time, <u>mayn't it</u>?
(d) What a miserable situation! <u>isn't it</u>?
(e) We seldom want war, <u>do we</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Actually/In fact (b) If (c) and (d) even/in fact/thus/therefore (e) If/whenever

11. Capitalization and punctuation

Suddenly a voice called out, "Good morning, gentlemen. Where are you going? And what are you doing here?" "Oh, nowhere and nothing." "But you look so pensive. Why?" "Yes, you are right. We are looking for something," replied the six blind men.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

45 BOGURA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) Aedes (b) detected (c) symptoms (d) joint (e) effective (f) disease (g) stagnant (h) around (i) clean (j) the

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) preparation (b) for (c) the (d) a (e) is (f) regularly (g) contrary (h) kept (i) If (j) long

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Nature has proved more generous to us in giving her resources than to many other countries of the world.
(b) Our land is soft and fertile.
(c) Our farmers cultivate the land easily with hand-made tools.
(d) On the other hand, the lands of most other countries are hard and rocky and are difficult to cultivate.
(e) Moreover, our natural advantages for the purpose of agriculture are not few.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) are (b) had (c) took (d) came (e) involved (f) was killed (g) did not flee (h) showing (i) contributed (j) achieving

5. Changing the form of speech

As we shook hands she advised me to follow her example and not to eat more than one thing for luncheon. I retorted that I would do better than that and said that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab she cried gaily and called me a humorist.

6. Changing sentences

(a) No other friend is as great as books.
(b) We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.
(c) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
(d) A good book is not less living than its writer.
(e) By reading good books, we discover new worlds.
(f) One should read more and more books.
(g) Reading books is not a bad habit at all.
(h) This habit is usually liked.
(i) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
(j) We should read good books and enrich our mind.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Greed begets sin, and sin begets death.
(b) Unless you are regular to your prayer, you will not be able to concentrate on your prayer.
(c) We know that honesty is the best policy.
(d) The man whom you saw yesterday is my brother.
(e) If I had owned much money, I would have helped the poor.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) reputation (b) recognition (c) attention (d) hardly (e) substandard (f) extraordinary (g) creation (h) psychological (i) nicely (j) social

9. Tag questions

(a) Let us have a discussion, shall we?
(b) Time and tide wait for none, do they?
(c) Many of us waste our time, don't we?
(d) None could prosper in life without utilizing time, could they?
(e) Everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) While (b) such as (c) Besides (d) This is why (e) So/ Therefore

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house laughing. "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I won't leave the house."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

46 BOGURA CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BOGURA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) schools (b) at (c) from (d) in (e) in (f) to (g) the (h) are (i) and (j) for

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) an (b) attentive (c) preparation (d) before (e) on (f) for (g) a (h) pounding (i) on (j) see

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Independence is the birth right of a man.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our war of independence took place in 1971.
(d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battle field to save the country.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is arranged (b) is announced (c) gather (d) takes (e) are seen (f) are put (g) are encouraged (h) passes (i) comes (j) gives

5. Changing the form of speech

Mina asked Rina when her (R) SSC Examination would commence. She (R) replied that it would commence in 2nd week of February 2024. Mina told her (R) that her SSC Examination was knocking at the door and forbade her (R) to waste her (R) time. Rina retorted that she (M) was right and added that she (R) was learning her lessons with profound attention. Rina requested her (M) to pray for her (R).

6. Changing sentences

(a) By reading books, we can discover new worlds.
(b) When we read books, we enter a new world.
(c) We must read books otherwise we cannot keep pace with modern life.
(d) Very few habits are as good as reading.
(e) A book is not less living than its writer.
(f) A well written book is the most pleasing thing.
(g) Everybody likes this habit.
(h) Reading books is not a bad habit at all.
(i) Shouldn't we visit a book fair?
(j) Let's read books more and more.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Walk fast lest you should miss the class.
(b) Hardly had the assembly begun when it started raining.
(c) Five years have passed since I came here.
(d) It is high time we started saving money for future.
(e) Danger often comes where it is feared.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) mindful (b) respectful (c) teachers (d) dishonour (e) misconduct (f) studious (g) insincere (h) inattentive (i) punctuality (j) truthful

9. Tag questions

(a) I am a test examinee, aren't I?
(b) Let me make the best use of time, will you?
(c) We should not neglect the freedom fighters, should we?
(d) Man hardly believes a liar, does he?
(e) As we are friends, we should keep in touch, shouldn't we?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) which (b) At first/Primarily (c) but (d) Though/Although (e) If

11. Capitalization and punctuation

He said to the shoe maker, "You are a big block head! You have done the reverse of what I desired you. I told you to make one of the shoes larger than the other. And instead of that you have made one of them smaller than the other."

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

47 NAOGAON KRISHNADHAN GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, NAOGAON

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) freedom (b) in (c) the (d) independence (e) to (f) than (g) of (h) willingly (i) fighter (j) an

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) the (b) To (c) give (d) deny (e) a (f) you (g) these (h) become (i) the (j) of

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Socrates wanted to spread knowledge among the people.
(b) He would often go out in the streets of Athens.
(c) He would stop passers by at different places in the streets and asked them simple questions.
(d) He did not die a natural death.
(e) He was killed by the rulers at Athens.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) fail (b) were (c) meant (d) is regarded (e) begin (f) considered (g) had (h) learnt (i) motivated (j) are not written

5. Changing the form of speech

Father asked Jack if he knew why he was sent to school. Jack replied that he was sent for playing with friends. Father replied/contradicted in the negative that he(J) was sent to learn, to read and write. But Jack sulkily told that he wouldn't read and write. Father strongly affirmed that he(J) would.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Visiting a village is not unpleasant at all.
(b) I was born in a village and it was very big.
(c) Our village stands on the Karotoa.
(d) A home which is in village is very sweet.
(e) Can't those living in the village enjoy a pollution free environment?
(f) My villagers get insufficient facilities.
(g) To a man, his native village is more beloved than any other place.
(h) No other place is as sweet as a village home.
(i) Everyone loves his village home.
(j) The village home is not an ordinary one.

7. Completing sentences

(a) No sooner did we reach the station <u>than the train left</u>.
(b) <u>United we stand</u>, divided we fall.
(c) Fools rush in <u>where angels fear to tread</u>.
(d) All is well that <u>ends well</u>.
(e) Actions speak louder <u>than words</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) democratic (b) achievements (c) poverty (d) gradually (e) non-political (f) activists (g) innocent (h) death (i) vandalism (j) extremists

9. Tag questions

(a) Everybody wants to succeed in life, <u>don't they</u>?
(b) The idle can hardly shine in life, <u>can they</u>?
(c) One's strong will helps one to succeed, <u>doesn't it</u>?
(d) So, don't waste your time, <u>will you</u>?
(e) But me no buts, <u>will you</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) as well as (b) when (c) Suddenly (d) When (e) As a result

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Run! Run! The owner is coming", said the naughty boy while others giggled. They were, in fact, gathering the windfall mangoes. "Why are you here? I'll punish." "You will never get hold of me."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

48 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [KOPOTAKSHO]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) qualities (b) energetic (c) of (d) the (e) and (f) Without (g) figure (h) also (i) politely (j) vain

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) the (b) to (c) who (d) in (e) different (f) nectar (g) for (h) in (i) like (j) profitable

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Child labour is a great curse for any country of the world.
(b) It means engaging the children to work before their maturity.
(c) It is seen mostly in the over populated countries.
(d) Poverty and illiteracy are the main reasons for child labour
(e) This problem can be solved by taking strict actions to a great extent.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) known (b) enlightens (c) broadens (d) distinguish (e) take (f) removing (g) honoured (h) is thought (i) making (j) educate

5. Changing the form of speech

The teacher asked the girl why she had been absent in the class the previous day. She respectfully replied that her father had been ill. She added that she had taken him (f) to the hospital. The teacher asked her how her father was then. The girl replied that his (f) condition was improving.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few devices in the present world are as wonderful as mobile phone.
(b) It is not an inessential device at all for any class of people.
(c) It is a blessing but it has some serious harmful aspects.
(d) Our lifestyle has greatly been changed by it.
(e) What a unique thing it indeed is!
(f) We cannot describe the importance of mobile phone in words.
(g) It is more useful than any other thing.
(h) Doesn't the modern world depend on it largely?
(i) If we don't use mobile phone, we cannot communicate rapidly with others.
(j) We should use if consciously to protect our eyesight.

7. Completing sentences

(a) He is too lazy to <u>come on due time</u>.
(b) If she had been invited, <u>she would have gone there</u>.
(c) He went out for a walk having <u>finished his homework</u>.
(d) <u>He went abroad</u> so that he could receive higher education.
(e) <u>A rolling stone</u> gathers no moss.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) globally (b) actually (c) undeniable (d) international (e) foreigners (f) effective (g) higher (h) organizations (i) brotherhood (j) Globalization

9. Tag questions

(a) Tree plantation is essential to protect the environment, <u>isn't it</u>?
(b) If we cut trees at random, our wild animals will extinct, <u>won't they</u>?
(c) Trees supply us with oxygen, <u>don't they</u>?
(d) Let's plant trees more and more, <u>shall we</u>?
(e) The dishonest woodcutters hardly pay any heed to it, <u>do they</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) who (b) that (c) both (d) and (e) Even though

11. Capitalization and punctuation

The boy said to the teacher, "How can I improve in English, Sir?" "You must read your text book and English newspapers daily. You also should listen to BBC and CNN regularly," said he. "Thanks a lot, Sir" said the boy.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

49 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [KARATOYA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) competent (b) full (c) on (d) to (e) compensation (f) of (g) the (h) success (i) off (j) a

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) to (b) busy/occupied (c) of (d) valuable (e) on (f) to (g) their (h) limited (i) browsing (j) of

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Lalon Shah was a Bengali mystic, social reformer and thinker.
(b) He is called the pioneer of the Baul music.
(c) He founded an institute known as Lalon Akhra at Cheuriya.
(d) It is about two kilometers away from Kustia railway station.
(e) A fair is held here every year remembering his memories.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is (b) living (c) enables (d) speaking (e) given (f) is seen (g) take (h) choosing (i) doesn't select (j) suffers

5. Changing the form of speech

Alisha asked Anik if he had visited the Shat Gombuj Mosque. Anik replied in the negative and said that he hadn't. Alisha told that she had been there the week before. She exclaimed with wonder that the mosque is very beautiful. Anik proposed that they should go there the following week.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Computer is greater than most other inventions of modern science.
(b) It is not a curse of science.
(c) Despite being a blessing, it has some serious harmful aspects.
(d) We/People are using computer everywhere.
(e) What an essential thing it is!
(f) Who can deny its necessity?
(g) Very few devices to the young generation are as much useful as it.
(h) We are helped to detect different fatal diseases by computer.
(i) Although it is very essential, many people cannot afford it.
(j) Its price is high and people cannot buy it.

7. Completing sentences

(a) If we studied hard, we could pass the test.
(b) No sooner had he reached the station than the train left.
(c) Though the man tried his best, he failed to convince the authority.
(d) 1952 is the year when we protested for our mother tongue.
(e) A barking dog seldom bites.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) brotherhood (b) different (c) Buddhism (d) Friendship (e) believers (f) distrust (g) misconceptions (h) humanity (i) truly (j) dislike

9. Tag questions

(a) Nothing is impossible, is it?
(b) I think everybody knows it, don't they?
(c) The idle always lag behind, don't they?
(d) Let's motivate them, shall we?
(e) Motivation seldom goes in vain, does it?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) than (b) but (c) such as/like (d) and (e) So

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"What will you do if you find a sick man on the street?" Rifat said. "At first, I will take him to a hospital and then call his guardian over phone," said Risha. "Thank you," said Rifat.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

50 BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, JASHORE [JAMUNA]

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) disaster (b) by (c) to (d) The (e) untold (f) severe (g) without (h) after (i) famine (j) up

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) effect (b) for (c) curious (d) possible (e) the (f) of (g) outlook (h) abroad (i) with (j) creation

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Health is the most valuable asset of a person.
(b) It means the soundness of body and mind.
(c) A person can be happy if he is blessed with sound health.
(d) A healthy person remains always fresh and jolly.
(e) A person having ill-health cannot enjoy his life at all.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) make (b) is earned (c) have (d) doesn't bring (e) are spent (f) run (g) fill (h) worn (i) are (j) enjoy/can enjoy

5. Changing the form of speech

Nasima told Ruma that she(N) had heard the news of her (R) illness the previous day. She(N) asked her how she(R) was that day. Ruma replied that she(R) felt a bit well. Nasima forbade her to worry. She(N) added that she(R) would come round soon.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few teachers in our area are as good as Mr. Rahim.
(b) A high moral value is possessed by him.
(c) He wants that his students will/should be good citizens.
(d) He turns every stone to teach them morality.
(e) How happy he becomes when the students achieve good results!
(f) Inspite of being kind hearted, Mr. Rahim is strict in principles.
(g) Does he sit motionless before his class?
(h) He is more popular than any other teacher.
(i) He takes preparation and goes to class.
(j) That is why, all his colleagues and students love him.

7. Completing sentences

(a) I would help him if he told me.
(b) The answer that was given by him was right.
(c) Finishing the work he went to bed.
(d) I saw my mother cooking my favourite dish in the kitchen.
(e) He went to the USA in order that he could obtain higher education.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) logically (b) different (c) argument (d) illogically (e) easily (f) creativity (g) smartens (h) inspiration (i) undertake (j) competitions

9. Tag questions

(a) Nobody should escape from his duty, should they?
(b) Let's finish our programme, shall we?
(c) He as well as his friends joined the party, didn't he?
(d) The sister rose in her, didn't it?
(e) We seldom want war, do we?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Though (b) If/When/Whenever (c) and (d) but (e) So

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Why didn't you go to school yesterday?" said mother. "I was ill, mum", the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well", said the girl.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

51

CUMILLA ZILLA SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) for (b) × (c) a (d) of (e) a (f) in (g) an (h) in (i) in (j) with

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) powerful (b) success (c) obedience (d) rules (e) social (f) only (g) rational (h) likes (i) abide (j) like

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Earthquake is a natural catastrophe.
(b) It is more destructive than flood.
(c) Earthquakes ravage many towns and cities with the people.
(d) We do not get any warning before it.
(e) Precautionary measures can minimize losses of lives and properties.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) becomes (b) applies (c) mix (d) enriched (e) keep (f) open (g) gives (h) knowing (i) learnt (j) receive

5. Changing the form of speech

Karim wished Pavel Good morning and asked him why he (P) had missed the most important class on the rules of passage narration the previous day. Pavel exclaimed with sorrow that he (P) was a great fool. He (P) requested Karim to help him (P) on the topic. He (P) added that he (P) would never miss any important class. Karim forbade him to do that. He (K) proposed that they should discuss the topic.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few virtues are as noble as patriotism.
(b) It is greater than all other virtues in a man's life.
(c) It persuades a man to do nothing unjust.
(d) A man is highly motivated by this quality.
(e) It is a very outstanding quality.
(f) We call a man having patriotic zeal a patriot.
(g) A patriot fears none but the Creator.
(h) The law is obeyed by him by paying taxes.
(i) It is he who is respected by all.
(j) So, let's be patriots.

7. Completing sentences

(a) He pretends as if he were a mad.
(b) It is high time for us to stand together against corruption.
(c) Walk slowly lest you should hurt yourself.
(d) If your answer is correct you will be rewarded full marks.
(e) Had he been a little careful he could have avoided the accident.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) accustomed (b) misbehave (c) education (d) children (e) difference (f) training (g) formation (h) responsibility (i) ensure (j) teachings

9. Tag questions

(a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, aren't they?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, do we?
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, aren't they?
(d) The sweetest memory of childhood is colorful, isn't it?
(e) Who forgets these memories, do they?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) But (b) Moreover/Besides (c) On the Contrary/On the other hand (d) For example/For instance (e) So/Hence/As a result/Consequently

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "Ill do better than that," I retorted, "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist", she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

52 NAWAB FAYZUNNESSA GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) with (b) functions (c) capacity (d) animals (e) learning (f) work (g) intelligence (h) term (i) known (j) humans

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) education (b) poet (c) inherited (d) established (e) and (f) own/native (g) charity (h) contributed (i) patronized (j) inn

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) The Padma Bridge has connected Dhaka to the southern region of Bangladesh.
(b) The two level bridge carries a four lane highway and a single track railway.
(c) A Chinese company constructed the bridge mainly.
(d) It cost BDT 32,000 crore to complete the bridge.
(e) The 6.15 km bridge has 41 sections, each 150.12 meter long and 22.5 meter wide.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) had written (b) being (c) would have visited (d) engaged (e) to send (f) are deprived (g) are inflicted (h) subdued (i) are regarded (j) should be esteemed

5. Changing the form of speech

Sabina wished Alam happy birthday and also said that he was looking very smart. Alam replied with thanks for her appreciation. Alam asked about Manika and wanted to know where she was and added that if she wouldn't come. Sabina replied feeling sorry that Manika had gone to hospital with her mother. Then Alam asked why Manika had gone there. Then Sabina replied that her (M) mother had fallen on the road and had lost her sense. Then Alam proposed to go to the hospital.

6. Changing sentences

(a) She beckoned me and I answered her.
(b) I went over when it was interval.
(c) Her name was mentioned to me by someone.
(d) She was older than I expected.
(e) We all are getting older.
(f) I was asked to luncheon by her.
(g) Twenty years ago, I was living in Paris.
(h) I was earning a little so that I could keep body and soul together.
(i) A book of mine was read by her.
(j) I was so young that I could not say 'no' to a woman.

7. Completing sentences

(a) If you want to be a good student, you should attend classes regularly and study diligently.
(b) Follow me lest you should miss the train.
(c) Feel free to borrow my book provided that you return it in time.
(d) People who live in glass houses should not throw stones to others.
(e) He was so craven that he could not muster the courage to face the situation.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) Corruption (b) various (c) Bribery (d) sustainable (e) corroded (f) ensure (g) development (h) Extortion (i) adulteration (j) effective

9. Tag questions

(a) The guide was not a woman, was he?
(b) I along with my sister visited my aunt, didn't I?
(c) The jury gave unanimous opinion, didn't it?
(d) Rakib and not his friends had done it, hadn't he?
(e) Not only my parents but also I was present there, wasn't I?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that (b) At first (c) But (d) Though (e) If

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Give me a few grains of corn. I am dying of hunger," said the Grasshopper. "But what did you do in summer? Didn't you store any grain?" The Ant remarked. "I was too busy in singing," said the Grasshopper.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

53 ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) on (b) to (c) to (d) a (e) by (f) by (g) with (h) The (i) towards (j) of

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) useful (b) with (c) us (d) prevent (e) the (f) down (g) and (h) If (i) these (j) into

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Price hike is a common problem in our country.
(b) Because of it some people suffer a lot.
(c) Some greedy people are responsible for price hike.
(d) The government tries to control price hike.
(e) But it is not an easy task.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) causes (b) occurs (c) creates (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved

5. Changing the form of speech

The students told the Headmaster that they wanted to celebrate the victory of the National Debate Competition. The Headmaster asked the reason. The students replied that they wanted to make if memorable in their life. The Headmaster forbade them to worry. He added that he would take all necessary steps to arrange the function.

6. Changing sentences

(a) No other man in this subcontinent was as gracious as Hazi Mohammad Mohsin.
(b) He was born in nowhere but Hoogli
(c) Didn't he inherit vast property from his father and sister?
(d) His wealth was not misused by him.
(e) People call him a friend of humanity.
(f) He was unmarried.
(g) How lavishly he spent money to help the poor!
(h) He was not unkind to the poor at all.
(i) He was one of the kindest men in this subcontinent.
(j) Let's all follow the great man.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Honesty is the best policy that takes a man to the peak of prosperity.
(b) An honest man is always respected in the society.
(c) He may not be rich but he has the wealth of honesty.
(d) Only the honest way can lead the country to the path of prosperity.
(e) Everybody should try to be honest in life.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness/refreshment

9. Tag questions

(a) I think he will get GPA-5, won't he?
(b) Man is mortal, isn't he?
(c) Sweet are the uses of adversity, aren't they?
(d) P.B Shelley is a great English poet, isn't he?
(e) God bless you, mayn't He?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) While (b) that (c) so that (d) because/as (e) So

11. Capitalization and punctuation

The teacher said to the girl, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Yes, sir, I think so," said the girl. "Then learn to be honest from your childhood." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

54 DR. KHASTAGIR GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) uncertain (b) suddenly (c) experience (d) before (e) review (f) imperfect (g) the (h) perfect (i) unrest (j) with

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) globalization (b) pace (c) process (d) status (e) crossed (f) speaking (g) other (h) sole (i) but (j) to

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Morality is the measuring rod of mannerism and behaviorism of human beings.
(b) Your sense of morality prevents you from cheating on your school exam, on your taxes, or on your spouse.
(c) Men have been created to pursue morality all through their life.
(d) Without morality, we would be lost in a world of confusion and chaos.
(e) It helps build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect, kindness and humanity.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) known (b) were held (c) representing (d) is (e) enter (f) not to win (g) is looked (h) forgotten (i) awards (j) achieve

5. Changing the form of speech

The man next to me requested me to excuse him and asked me if he could have a look at my paper for a moment. He added that he just wanted to see the cricket results. I agreed but told him that I hadn't quite finished with it. I requested him to wait a moment. He told me that he was getting off at the next stoppage actually.

6. Changing sentences

(a) It is the western culture that persuades our young generation to the path of destruction.
(b) The culture is shown very attractively.
(c) The internet is available and it provides the culture.
(d) No other medium is as mighty as it to provide western culture.
(e) Attractive programmes of various cultures are also telecast by different satellite channels.
(f) These programmes tremendously hook the young generation.
(g) The young people are easily attacked as they are innocent.
(h) How painful it is!
(i) Without watching TV, you can't learn our outside world.
(j) So, let's be conscious about using this.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Ethics and education are the two sides of the same coin, which help a man improve simultaneously.
(b) Without receiving education and ethics a man cannot achieve the taste of supremacy.
(c) It is essential to take ethical education.
(d) Ethical education enables a man to differentiate between right and wrong.
(e) We need education for improving our ethics.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) undoubtedly (b) immolation (c) investment (d) betterment (e) prosperous (f) cowardly (g) undesirable (h) careful (i) humanity (j) unconsciously

9. Tag questions

(a) Today we find that good manners are in danger of imminent extinction, aren't they?
(b) People often put themselves on the mobile phone, don't they?
(c) Courtesy to the other persons is rarely found, is it?
(d) Some people cannot bear to be parted from their mobile, can they?
(e) What an odd, isn't it?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) But (b) Again/Besides (c) In addition/Moreover (d) In fact/Undoubtedly (e) But

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"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," she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

55 GOVERNMENT MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) a (b) for (c) kind (d) fall (e) The (f) only (g) heinous (h) on (i) surely (j) greedy

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) Truthfulness (b) the (c) the (d) with (e) a (f) with (g) dignity (h) of (i) an (j) to

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Sincerity is a great virtue.
(b) A sincere man works properly.
(c) Great people are also sincere in the works.
(d) The people of our country are not aware of its importance.
(e) They are indifferent to their work.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) moving (b) doesn't take (c) gone (d) recovered (e) is (f) waste (g) shortens (h) means (i) make (j) prosper

5. Changing the form of speech

He asked me what the time was by my watch. I replied that it was half past nine. He said that he wanted to go to school. He asked me politely if I would accompany him. I replied in the negative and said that I was sorry.

6. Changing sentences

(a) No man escape from death.
(b) Does it matter much if a man lives many years or not?
(c) We do not measure our life by months or years.
(d) The people live only for their own interest and they are not the real human beings at all.
(e) Their life is as good as that of a beast./The life of a beast is as good as theirs.
(f) We can be immortal by doing something good to the society.
(g) People will never forget those who do something good for society.
(h) Isn't it our own responsibility to do good deeds?
(i) We can live short on earth.
(j) Actually there is no human being who can escape from death.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because it leads us to the path of truth.
(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless one does the same towards others.
(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but it gets exposed sooner or later.
(d) Nobody will trust you if you are a liar.
(e) So, it is a wise decision to farm the habit of speaking the truth.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) Patriotism (b) harmful (c) unpatriotic (d) rulers (e) venomous (f) careful (g) invisible (h) easily (i) unexposed (j) prediction

9. Tag questions

(a) We need to prepare well for the exam, don't we?
(b) To do so we must study regularly, mustn't we?
(c) But we do not follow the rules at all, do we?
(d) When the exam approaches, there is no way but start cramming, is there?
(e) You should not do that, should you?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) ever (b) and (c) Consequently/As a result (d) through (e) who

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Why did you not go to school yesterday, said the mother, "I was ill, mum," the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well," said the girl.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

56 CHATTOGRAM GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) viral (b) bite (c) vectors (d) only (e) severely (f) for (g) identifying (h) to (i) for (j) shifts

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) of (b) with (c) a (d) on (e) a/the (f) without (g) the (h) able (i) with (j) elusive

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Life is one kind of continuous examination.
(b) Efforts are extremely needed for the progress in life.
(c) Games become dull if there is no competition.
(d) A victory is not a real triumph if the both sides are not equally matched.
(e) Really, life loses its interest without struggle.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) using (b) bring (c) disturb (d) operating (e) avoiding (f) spend (g) bringing (h) is (i) come (j) saving

5. Changing the form of speech

The boy requested the teacher respectfully to pray for him (B). The teacher replied in the affirmative and said that he would surely pray for him (B). The teacher also asked why he would pray for him. The boy replied that he was going to sit for the SSC Exam that year. The teacher asked how his (B) preparation was. The boy replied respectfully that his preparation was very good. He (B) also added that he hoped he would get GPA-5. The teacher exclaimed with wonder that he was very confident. He (T) also prayed that Allah might fulfill his expectation. The boy thanked him (Teacher) respectfully.

6. Changing sentences

(a) A moonlight night is very charming.
(b) What a beautiful sight it presents!
(c) Our eyes are dazzled and our heart is soothed by it.
(d) Don't people of all ages enjoy a moonlit night?
(e) They are the poets of all languages who have sung highly of a moonlit night.
(f) The poets of all languages have sung highly and it is of a moonlight night.
(g) It is the visibility of beautiful nature at night which makes the vision mysterious.
(h) In winter, no other night appears so magical as a moonlit night.
(i) If one doesn't enjoy the beauty of moonlit night, one cannot tell about it.
(j) In a word, a moonlit is not unpleasant at all.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues because it embodies honesty and builds trust.
(b) We cannot command the confidence of others unless we are truthful.
(c) The man whom nobody believes is a liar.
(d) A man may succeed once or twice by telling a lie, but he will not succeed in the long run.
(e) When once one's falsehood is brought to light, people will hate him.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) elderly (b) developed (c) accordingly (d) developed (e) treatment (f) unwanted (g) forgetful (h) contributions (i) useful (j) valuable.

9. Tag questions

(a) Few people know about true friendship, do they?
(b) Trust begets friendship, doesn't it?
(c) There is hardly any man who has no friend, is there?
(d) Everyone loves to be loved by his friends, don't they?
(e) Let's culture true friendship among us, shall we?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that (b) who (c) that (d) both (e) as much as/as soon as

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Do not worry about a few mistakes," said the teacher. "You can learn a lot through your mistakes." "Do we learn from our mistakes?" asked the boy. "Yes, we learn."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

57 SYLHET GOVERNMENT PILOT HIGH SCHOOL, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) hardly (b) the (c) of (d) give (e) to (f) modern (g) do (h) of (i) great (j) to

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) in (b) engaged (c) pass (d) helps (e) be (f) to (g) their (h) a/some (i) to (j) of

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Independence is the birth right of a man.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our war of liberation took place in 1971.
(d) People from all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battle field to save the country.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is (b) is (c) prepare (d) formed (e) influence (f) should (g) maintaining (h) use (i) succeed (j) be

5. Changing the form of speech

Salam asked Kamal what his (M) programme was after the examination. Kamal replied that he (M) had not decided yet. Then he asked if he (S) could suggest any. Salam proposed that they should go on a picnic. Kamal exclaimed with joy that it was a very excellent idea. He (K) also added that he would certainly join him (S).

6. Changing sentences

(a) Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?
(b) By making proper use of his time, he will prosper.
(c) The person who does otherwise is sure to repent later.
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!
(e) Isn't to kill time to commit suicide?
(f) Our life is only a some total of hours, days and years.
(g) No other season in life is so valuable as youth.
(h) In youth, mind being soft can be shaped easily.
(i) Use student life properly or you will pay for it.
(j) So, we call it the seed time of life.

7. Completing sentences

(a) No sooner had we reached school, than the bell rang.
(b) Scarcely had the party begun when we reached there.
(c) If I had known his mobile number, I would have informed him the matter.
(d) He pretended as if, he had known everything.
(e) A child who is burnt is afraid of fire.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) smoking (b) dangerous (c) harmful (d) costly (e) smoker (f) publicly (g) pollution (h) innumerable (i) dangerous (j) unaware

9. Tag questions

(a) Everybody wants to have a better life, don't they?
(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, does it?
(c) We have to work for this, don't we?
(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, can we?
(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, is it?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) as/since/because (b) But (c) Unless (d) and/and so (e) Therefore/So

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"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 and get lost."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

58 BORDER GUARD PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) influence (b) for (c) a (d) of (e) contact (f) with (g) about (h) which (i) more (j) completely

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) an (b) the (c) a (d) proper (e) the (f) An (g) a (h) the (i) An (j) any

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
(b) By donating blood, we save the life of dying patients.
(c) Blood donation is a very noble deed.
(d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after four months.
(e) It causes no harm to us.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) depends (b) lead (c) build (d) work (e) remembered (f) idle (g) will lag (h) are (i) have reached (j) follow

5. Changing the form of speech

Mrs. Nasima told her student that she had heard the news of his illness the previous day. She asked him how he was then. The student respectfully replied that he felt a bit well that day. Mrs. Nasima forbade him to worry. She hoped/told that he would come round soon.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few inventions of modern science are as great as computer.
(b) Computer is not a curse on earth.
(c) Inspite of being a blessing, it has dark sides.
(d) People are nowadays using computer in almost every sphere of life.
(e) We must depend on it.
(f) Who can deny its necessity?
(g) It is more used than any other device in our life.
(h) We are helped a lot by it.
(i) It is useful and so it has become very popular.
(j) If there is no computer, we cannot imagine our modern life.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Books are our best friends because they never leave us.
(b) A man who reads books regularly can enrich his knowledge.
(c) By reading books we can quench our curiosity.
(d) We can learn moral values if we read good books.
(e) We should inspire the students so that they can learn to make the best use of books.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) utilization (b) valuable (c) idleness (d) Punctuality (e) enrich (f) human (g) biographies/auto-biographies (h) undone (i) Obviously (j) respectful

9. Tag questions

(a) You will surely fail if you fail to plan, won't you?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, does it?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, could they?
(d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, dare it?
(e) So, plan before proceed, will you?/won't you?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) If (b) Ultimately (c) As a result (d) therefore/hence (e) that

11. Capitalization and punctuation

The man said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to school," said I. "Did you go to school yesterday?" "No", I replied. "Why didn't you go?" "I was very busy", said I.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

59 SCHOLARSHOME MAJORTILA COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) mistaken (b) viral (c) days (d) fever (e) characteristic (f) massive (g) dengue (h) systems (i) believed (j) developing

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) long (b) as (c) a (d) in (e) that/which (f) surface (g) or (h) is launched/is called (i) advanced (j) speed

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Online shopping, nowadays is rapidly being spread in our country.
(b) It is a tiny part of e-commerce.
(c) E-commerce may be defined as a business process through electric transmission.
(d) Buyers and sellers are not required to talk face to face.
(e) It will promote our domestic business very soon.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is (b) utilizing (c) make (d) have been (e) being used (f) been trying (g) are (h) get (i) should (j) taken

5. Changing the form of speech

Addressing Ishadi as friend, Sohel asked if he had ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka. He (S) exclaimed with wonder that it is very splendid. Having replied in the affirmative, Ishadi agreed with Sohel. He (I) added that he hadn't yet gone there and added that he had to visit there after the SSC exam was over. Then Sohel said that it had been built in Memory of the martyrs of our Liberation War. He (S) prayed that God might bless their souls.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Traffic jam is more serious than any other problem in Dhaka city now.
(b) It is no more an uncommon affair in most of the cities and towns.
(c) Sometimes this jam is very acute and it blocks more than a kilometer of a street.
(d) Doesn't it kill our valuable time?
(e) Let's solve this problem by taking some pragmatic steps.
(f) The govt. can construct more wide roads.
(g) Law should be implemented so that punishment can be ensured.
(h) Experienced drivers should be given license.
(i) Public awareness is the most important step.
(j) How enjoyable the life in Dhaka will be then!

7. Completing sentences

(a) If they had started earlier, <u>they could have reached on time</u>.
(b) It is high time the government <u>took steps against corruption</u>.
(c) United we stand, <u>divided we tall</u>.
(d) He pretends as if, <u>he knew everything</u>.
(e) <u>God helps those</u> who help themselves.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) Currently (b) unfavourable (c) unabatedly (d) fluctuation (e) puzzling (f) consumers (g) irresponsibility (h) negligence (i) recommendations (j) unstable

9. Tag questions

(a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, <u>don't you</u>?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, <u>does it</u>?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, <u>could they</u>?
(d) Fortune also dare not fall a well-planned effort, <u>dare it</u>?
(e) So, plan before you proceed, <u>will you</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that (b) who (c) which (d) So (e) Unless

11. Capitalization and punctuation

A visit to an important place is always helpful to gain knowledge. Similarly, a visit to a zoo is also helpful for enriching our knowledge of zoology. A zoo is related to zoological science or history. We can learn about various animals, birds, how they are born and survive.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

60

BARISHAL ZILLA SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) emulative (b) emulative (c) vying (d) on (e) equip (f) morality (g) information (h) recoup (i) waste (j) callous

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) distance (b) long (c) as (d) a (e) transport (f) rapid (g) surface/ground (h) subway (i) launched/called/known (j) Dhaka

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Price hike is a common problem in our country.
(b) Because of it some people suffer a lot.
(c) Some greedy people are responsible for price hike.
(d) The government tries to control price hike.
(e) But it is not an easy task.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) get (b) thinking (c) repent (d) wonder (e) do (f) can be avoided (g) learn (h) act (i) avoid (j) suffer

5. Changing the form of speech

The officer asked the stranger who he (s) was and whom he wanted. The stranger replied that he was looking for Mr. Nabil. Then the officer said that no Nabil worked there.

6. Changing sentences

(a) No other creature in the world is as large as the whale.
(b) The tongue of a whale is heavier than an elephant.
(c) Some of its arteries are so big that a child can swim through them.
(d) Despite their huge size they can move fast.
(e) The babies are fondled by mother whales.
(f) It takes care of their babies so that they can raise them properly.
(g) Its babies grow up and it leaves them.
(h) Human beings are not more social than the whale.
(i) Songs can also be sung by them.
(j) Actually, it does not behave like animal.

7. Completing sentences

(a) He got the job after <u>he had applied for the post</u>.
(b) Had I been there, <u>I would have helped you</u>.
(c) <u>Spare the rod</u> and spoil the child.
(d) It was ten years since <u>they had last met</u>.
(e) This is the very man who <u>is my brother</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) determination (b) materializing (c) achievable (d) without (e) unachievable (f) uncommon (g) disinclined (h) unfortunate (i) idly (j) befool

9. Tag questions

(a) He let me leave the place, <u>didn't he</u>?
(b) Everybody dislikes a liar, <u>don't they</u>?
(c) The clergy will be invited, <u>won't they</u>?
(d) Look, someone is coming, <u>aren't they</u>?
(e) It is you who were present there, <u>weren't you</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) But (b) that (c) For instance (d) Though (e) contrarily

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"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. Have you remembered how she looked all these years?" said the authoress.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

61 BARISHAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) to (b) The (c) For (d) plays (e) the (f) put/ are putting (g) on (h) a (i) By (j) with

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) long (b) as (c) a (d) in (e) that (f) surface (g) or (h) of (i) an/government (j) speed

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Discipline means obedience to some sorts of rules and regulations.
(b) It is a very important factor in human life.
(c) It aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
(d) It must be not to deny individual freedom.
(e) The absence of discipline means chaos and disorder in society.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) preserving (b) is added (c) cannot be eradicated (d) washing (e) are exposed (f) produces (g) leads (h) deserve (i) must be taken/should be taken (j) ruin/are ruining

5. Changing the form of speech

Mohon asked Sumon what he (S) was doing. Sumon replied that he (S) was doing project work. Mohon asked what the topic of his project work was. Sumon replied that the name was learning by doing. He also added that it was an interesting learning process. Mohon exclaimed with joy and asked if it was really like that. He also exclaimed with wonder that how funny it was. Sakil replied in the affirmative and said that they were enjoying it very much.

6. Changing sentences

(a) People in general are fond of things which are glittering.
(b) Aren't they the lovers of surface?
(c) Outer show of things and beings concerns them.
(d) Do they bother about intrinsic value?
Or, They are habituated to intrinsic value.
(e) Very few metals are so precious as gold.
(f) But there are some metals and they look like gold.
(g) By fading soon, they lose their beauty.
(h) Similarly there are some people who act like the wise.
(i) No sooner has their real identity got revealed than people leave them.
(j) How foolish we are believing in them!

7. Completing sentences

(a) Walk fast lest <u>you should miss the train</u>.
(b) But for your heartily assistance, <u>I would not be able to do the work</u>.
(c) None is to none <u>under the sun</u>.
(d) <u>I do not know</u> how it can be done.
(e) We cannot blot <u>what is lotted for us</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) Violation (b) uncommon (e) violators (d) unpunished (e) unethical (f) illiterate (g) careless (h) driving (i) improper (j) implementation.

9. Tag questions

(a) Either he or his friends were guilty, <u>weren't they</u>?
(b) Allah is second to none, <u>is He</u>?
(c) What cannot be cured must be endured, <u>mustn't it</u>?
(d) Fish in the pond, <u>will you</u>?
(e) He hardly thinks of deceiving your, <u>does he</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that (b) in fact (c) Though (d) as if/ as (e) and

11. Capitalization and punctuation

He said, "I can chop some wood today."
I said, "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage."
"I'm the boy."
"But you're small."
"Size doesn't matter, chopping wood," he said.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

62 UDAYAN SECONDARY SCHOOL, BARISHAL

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) success (b) if (c) dull (d) them (e) easily (f) the (g) keener (h) victory (i) both (j) we

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) for (b) going (c) so that (d) till/until/before (e) at (f) fast (g) about (h) down (i) buried (j) for

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Independence is the birthright of a nation.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our War of Liberation took place in 1971.
(d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) considered (b) formed (c) understanding (d) owes (e) take (f) acquiring (g) forget (h) admit (i) succeed (j) respect

5. Changing the form of speech

Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her (S) to leave bed easly. Rina exclaimed with regret that it is a bad habit. She(R) added that she(S) could enjoy sound health if she(S) left bed early. Rina suggested to follow her(R) advice.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few sources of knowledge are as useful as newspaper.
(b) It carries not only local but also international news.
(c) Doesn't it reflect the whole world like a mirror?
(d) We must read newspaper daily.
(e) Daily news is contained by in.
(f) It helps us in many ways.
(g) If we read newspaper, we can enrich our knowledge.
(h) We call it the people's parliament.
(i) It is more important than any other thing.
(j) We should read newspaper and thus we can know the outside world more.

7. Completing sentences

(a) No sooner had we reached the school than the bell rang.
(b) Unless you study attentively you cannot pass the exam.
(c) Scarcely had the party begun when we reached there.
(d) If I had known his mobile number I would have called him.
(e) Work hard provided that you want to succeed in life.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) education (b) useful (c) truly (d) personal (e) thoughtful (f) truthful (g) dutiful (h) prosperous (i) remove (j) self-reliance

9. Tag questions

(a) Industry is the key to success, isn't it?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, aren't they?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, do they?
(d) On the other band, there is no alternative to industry, is there?
(e) Let us try to be industrious, shall we?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) So (b) that (c) as (d) If (e) and

11. Capitalization and punctuation

Mr. Hasan, a renowned English teacher, has been teaching in our school for the past five years. He is honest and sincere. He is our favourite teacher. We love him much.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

63

DINAJPUR ZILLA SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) maker (b) a (c) division (d) to (e) in (f) to (g) for (h) of (i) the (j) in

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) types (b) a (c) while (d) plan (e) must (f) no (g) in (h) on (i) an (j) like

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Newspapers are really a part and parcel of our life.
(b) It gives us news of home and abroad.
(c) They are useful to all section of people.
(d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.
(e) It has great educative value too.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) create (b) occurs (c) causes (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved

5. Changing the form of speech

The teacher asked the student if he had heard the name of Aesop. The student replied in the negative and respectfully asked him who he (A) was. The teacher advised him that he should read the lesson attentively and then he would be able to know about him (A). He also exclaimed with wonder that his (A) fables were very interesting and instructive. Then the student thanked him (t) respectfully.

6. Changing sentences

(a) We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.
(b) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
(c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
(d) We should read books and enrich our mind.
(e) What a good habit reading books is!
(f) This habit is usually/mostly liked.
(g) One should read more and more books.
(h) Reading books is more interesting than any other thing.
(i) By reading good books, we discover new worlds.
(j) A good book is one of the greatest friends.

7. Completing sentences

(a) It matters little to me whether you go with me or not.
(b) He pretended as if he had known everything about the matter.
(c) If I had the wings of a bird, I would fly in the sky.
(d) Take your umbrella lest you should get wet.
(e) Hardly had he started for school when the rain began.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) luxurious (b) indifferent (c) amusement (d) merriment (e) self-centered (f) realization (g) unbounded (h) sufferings (i) uncomfortable (j) betterment.

9. Tag questions

(a) Nobody believes a cheat, do they?
(b) Everybody hates him, don't they?
(c) He has to drag a miserable life, doesn't he?
(d) He can hardly succeed in life, can he?
(e) Let us always speak the truth, shall we?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that/which (b) In fact (c) For example/For instance (d) On the contrary/On the other hand/But (e) Hence/So/For this reason/This is why

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"Do you know me?" "Yes, I know you from my childhood." "What's your name?" "My name is Sumer."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

64 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, BUSMS, PARBATIPUR, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) and (b) a (c) in (d) to (e) an (f) and (g) useful (h) from (i) a (j) up

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) architect/maker (b) division (c) accordingly (d) prosper/succeed/shine (e) do (f) repent (g) bound/compelled (h) life (i) suicidal (j) but

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
(b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.
(c) Drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
(d) Drugs are taken by smoking or through injection.
(e) These drugs have grasped the young generation of the country.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) was crossing (b) began (c) was trembling (d) asked (e) knew (f) was (g) said (h) be drowned (i) may have (j) won't come

5. Changing the form of speech

The mother asked the girl why she had not gone to school the previous day. The girl replied that she had been ill. The mother then asked how she was feeling that day. The girl replied that she was well and told her not to worry for her.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Mr. Rahim who is one of my cousins is a good teacher.
(b) I am not as old as he.
(c) He wants that his students will be good citizens.
(d) He tries by his all means to teach them morality.
(e) How happy he becomes when the students achieve good results!
(f) Besides/Apart from being punctual, Mr. Rahim is sincere.
(g) No other teacher in our area is as good as he.
(h) He must remain active in the class.
(i) He takes preparation and then goes to class.
(j) He is respected very much by all the students.

7. Completing sentences

(a) He asked me whether I would join the company.
(b) Had I the wings of a dove I would fly here and there in the sky.
(c) He could help you provided that you did the job successfully.
(d) Hardly had the bell rung when the students went out from the classrooms.
(e) We must look before we leap lest we should fall in danger.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) pleasure (b) charmless (c) beautiful (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) aversion (j) recreation

9. Tag questions

(a) None of us can solve this problem, can we?
(b) There is little water in the glass, is there?
(c) One cannot deny this proposal, can one?
(d) You need to see a doctor, don't you?
(e) Nothing was said, was it?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) but (b) and (c) If (d) Otherwise (e) that

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"How is your father, Bilkis?" said Mr. Rahman. "He is very well. Thank you," Bilkis replied. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr. Rahman.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

65 AMENA-BAKI RESIDENTIAL MODEL SCHOOL, DINAJPUR

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) full (b) made (c) objects (d) water (e) clothes (f) forces (g) currents (h) on (i) important (j) the

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) time (b) unseen (c) of (d) own (e) see/visit (f) with (g) of (h) work (i) the (j) birth

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Friction between teenagers and parents is very common.
(b) It can certainly occur in all times.
(c) One obvious reason is the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.
(d) Another source of friction is the transition from dependence to independence.
(e) Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours are common features of the teenagers.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) decays (b) hidden (c) being (d) exposed (e) is seen (f) could suppress (g) is compared (h) comes (i) peeping (j) prevails

5. Changing the form of speech

The students told the Headmaster that they would like to go on an excursion and respectfully asked him (H) if they could have his permission. The Headmaster affirmatively replied that they could arrange it after the Test-Examination was over and added that they should choose a historical place for that,. The students thanked him with respect.

6. Changing sentences

(a) An aim is a goal and one aspires it.
(b) It inspires one so that he/she can long for a certain position.
(c) Shouldn't everyone have an aim in life?
(d) An aim is a compulsory choice for us.
(e) Without having a fixed aim, no one can reach the goal.
(f) An aim is more calculative than most other targets in our life.
(g) There are not a few aims for men and women.
(h) The aim of an over-ambitious man is tried to be fulfilled by hook or by crook.
(i) We must thoughtfully select an aim.
(j) Hard working people can meet their aim.

7. Completing sentences

(a) Uneasy lies the head <u>that wears a crown</u>.
(b) Take an umbrella lest <u>you should/might get wet</u>.
(c) The mothers who are educated <u>help a nation to prosper</u>.
(d) He walked as though <u>he had been drunkard</u>.
(e) Make hay while <u>the sun shines</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) education (b) useful (c) truly (d) personal (e) thoughtful (f) truthful (g) dutiful (h) prosperous (i) remove (j) self-reliance

9. Tag questions

(a) Allah is second to none, <u>is He</u>?
(b) Ratul and not his brothers had done it, <u>hadn't he</u>?
(c) Let's motivate children, <u>shall we</u>?
(d) Motivation seldom goes in vain, <u>does it</u>?
(e) The jury took an unanimous decision, <u>didn't it</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) and (b) like (c) so that (d) that (e) than

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" asked Anwar. "Fables, replied Mrs. Amin. "Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Anwar. "Well," continued Mrs. Amin. "Fables are stories with a message or a moral."

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

66 MYMENSINGH ZILLA SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) is (b) derives/is derived (c) range (d) orbiting (e) are categorized (f) are thought (g) known (h) has (i) existing (j) was observed

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) mathematical/numerical (b) capable (c) large (d) extended (e) allowed (f) control (g) cheap (h) answer (i) sequences (j) operate

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits.
(b) Adulteration was thereby detected in samples of coriander, mango and fish shrimps.
(c) Samples of chicken and fish contained trace of antibiotics.
(d) High microbial populations were found in several samples of pasteurized milk.
(e) Instead of focusing only on the end products, the issue should be addressed at the root level.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) began (b) leaping (c) was lashing (d) was (e) continued (f) talking (g) forgot (h) enjoyed (i) paid (j) shouting

5. Changing the form of speech

Addressing the fisherman as great king of the genies, the monster told him (F) that he would never disobey him (F). Hearing those words, the fisherman became very brave and ordered the monster to tell him why he had been locked up in the vase. The giant looked at the fisherman angrily and ordered him to speak to him more politely or he would kill him (F).

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few problems in Bangladesh are so irritating as traffic jam.
(b) This problem has not taken any easy shape in Mymensingh city at all.
(c) There are rapid growth of population and the increasing number of vehicles and this problem in the result of them.
(d) Though population is growing very fast, roads have not increased.
(e) In spite of having a huge number of rickshaw in Mymensingh city, they do not follow the traffic rules.
(f) A queue is never maintained by them while waiting to proceed.
(g) Traffic jam occur more at office time and also at the time when the offices break than any other time.
(h) Sometimes, how painful traffic jam is!
(i) However, we can solve this problem by adopting some measures.
(j) Let us construct well-planned spacious roads to solve this problem.

7. Completing sentences

(a) I could not cope but my friend is accustomed to coping with such bad situation.
(b) Had I been helped even for once, I would have solved the problem.
(c) The police had identified the thief before he fled away.
(d) The UN should take proper steps to save Rohingays from the atrocities of the Mayanmar janta govt.
(e) But for his timely arrival, I would have not solved the problem.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) negligence (b) undutiful (c) Undutifulness (d) adversities (e) successful (f) deception (g) daily (h) laziness (i) irregular (j) accordance

9. Tag questions

(a) Great nature, isn't it?
(b) But everybody wants to destroy it, don't they?
(c) Hardly anyone tries to protect natural world, do they?
(d) Nature must receive care from all of us, mustn't it?
(e) Everything in nature has a priceless life to carry on, doesn't it/hasn't it?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) which (b) In fact(c) But (d) Though (e) If

11. Capitalization and punctuation

Truthfulness refers to the state of being true and honest. Truth is what you told to other which had really happened. It is really so difficult to tell the truth every time. A truthful person doesn't only tell the truth but he also carries truthfulness in his actions, words, nature etc.

Part–B : Composition

See ***SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers*** *Book*

67 VIDYAMOYEE GOVERNMENT GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, MYMENSINGH

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) is (b) known (c) recurrence (d) direct (e) safety (f) possibility (g) precautionary (h) reduce (i) believes (j) developed

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) issue/phenomenon (b) diaspora (c) come/migrated (d) migration (e) due (f) ancestral (g) accepted (h) ground (i) burden (j) migrated

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) A peace movement seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of wars.
(b) Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy etc.
(c) Different organization involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals.
(d) The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapon of mass destruction.
(e) People of the world long for peace and non-violent relationship.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is considered (b) breeds (c) acts (d) damage (e) resulting (f) build (g) rise (h) be compared (i) overcome (j) should endeavor

5. Changing the form of speech

The witness told the international crimes Tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al Badr men and the members of the Pakistani Army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani Army to the village.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Few students can write the answer scripts properly.
(b) As they are unable to make out the questions, they memorize the answers with unnecessary and irrelevant details.
(c) The teacher suggests them to make a brief answer but they are proved to make a lengthy answer.
(d) The question should be answered briefly and to the point by the students to obtain good marks.
(e) Teachers strictly prohibit copying anything blindly.
(f) The students who study seriously can expect to make an excellent result.
(g) But must of our students are not attentive to their study.
(h) Their valuable time is killed by them in gossiping and playing with mobile sets or watching television.
(i) Do they take their exams seriously?
(j) So, study seriously to enjoy a better future.

7. Completing sentences

(a) All of us have to work hard with a view to succeeding in life.
(b) Could you avoid laughing aloud after reading the jokes?
(c) Democratic Govt. will provide us with the rights to vote.
(d) Since it was raining heavily, I could not go out.
(e) Had I been a rich man, I would have taken Lionel Messi to his favourite restaurant.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) economic (b) institution (c) increasing (d) arrangement (e) physiological (f) disintegration (g) intensification (h) relationships (i) misbehave (j) misconducts

9. Tag questions

(a) The fans made in Japan move fast, don't they?
(b) A boy like you should not do this, should he?
(c) 'He' is a pronoun, isn't it?
(d) These sounds can be easily avoided, can't they?
(e) Someone has come, haven't they?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) But (b) because (c) Actually (d) Firstly (e) Besides

11. Capitalization and punctuation

Suppose, you as a student, need to about group work in the classroom. So, you ask yourself or your teacher or anyone else, what is group work or you may find about it in a book, In this way, you may know or you have the knowledge about group work. To do group work, the class have to divided into groups.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

68 CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, MOMENSHAHI

Test Examination–2023 ▸ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. Filling in the gaps with clues

(a) success (b) if (c) dull (d) them (e) easily (f) the (g) keener (h) victory (i) both (j) we

2. Filling in the gaps without clues

(a) a (b) of (c) The (d) bees (e) lays (f) by (g) working (h) the (i) from (j) inside

3. Producing sentences from a substitution table to make a text

(a) Sincerity is a great virtue.
(b) A sincere man works properly.
(c) The great people, are also sincere to their works.
(d) The people of our country are indifferent to the work and the importance of sincerity.
(e) They are not aware of its importance.

4. Right form of verbs

(a) is (b) face (c) having (d) don't think (e) require (f) to buy (g) are cheated (h) must be (i) will be (j) is trying

5. Changing the form of speech

Rina asked Sima why she (S) didn't get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her (S) to leave bed early. Rina exclaimed with regret that it was a bad habit. She (R) told Sima that she (S) could enjoy sound health if she (S) left bed early. She (R) suggested her to follow her (R) advice.

6. Changing sentences

(a) Very few fruits of Bangladesh are as large as jackfruit.
(b) How juicy the fruit is!
(c) It is very sweet when it is tasted.
(d) It contains calories which is high.
(e) Who doesn't know it as our national fruit?
(f) In summer this fruit is not unavailable at all.
Or, This fruit is not very available other than in summer.
(g) We find it mainly in the month of Jaishtha.
(h) The mango is costlier than it.
(i) We should eat the fruit and thus we can ensure nutrition.
(j) Jackfruit looks very beautiful in the trees.

7. Completing sentences

(a) The students are studying hard lest <u>they should fail to achieve expected grades</u>.
(b) There is a popular saying <u>that industry is the key to success</u>.
(c) Our life is meaningless untill <u>we understand the evils of laziness</u>.
(d) It matters little to me whether <u>he comes or not</u>.
(e) Hardly had he started for school <u>when the guests came</u>.

8. Adding suffix, prefix or both

(a) Improper (b) disposal (c) contamination (d) necessarily (e) incredibly (f) discovery (g) relaxing (h) proceeded (i) toughen (j) environmental

9. Tag questions

(a) Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, <u>does it</u>?
(b) Let us go out for a walk, <u>shall we</u>?
(c) Thank you very much, <u>don't I</u>?
(d) The needy need needful cash, <u>don't they</u>?
(e) Scarcely had we reached the station, when the train left <u>didn't it</u>?

10. Use of sentence connectors

(a) who (b) because (c) at all (d) So (e) and

11. Capitalization and punctuation

"How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the Pied Piper. "All right," said the Mayor. "We will pay you thousand guilders. "When will you set to work?" "Now", replied the Pied Piper.

Part–B : Composition

*See **SSC English Made Easy To Test Papers** Book*

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