

**HSC EXAMINATION'S QUESTIONS****ENGLISH FIRST & SECOND PAPER**

102

CHATTOGRAM BOARD—2023

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY) FIRST PAPER

**Part I : Reading (60 Marks)****1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.****[Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)]**

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unravelling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book, *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Freud wrote that dreams are "..... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes."

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.****1×5=5****(a) The word 'fascinated' mentioned in the passage means —.**

- (i) unattractive (ii) ugly  
(iii) repulsive (iv) captivated

**(b) The word 'puzzling' mentioned in the passage means —.**

- (i) witty (ii) genuine  
(iii) confusing (iv) enlightening

**(c) The word 'vivid' means —.**

- (i) dull (ii) weak  
(iii) vague (iv) clear

**(d) The word 'unravel' mentioned in the passage means —.**

- (i) knot (ii) disclose  
(iii) hide (iv) challenge

**(e) The word 'repressed' mentioned in the passage means —.**

- (i) suppressed (ii) inspired  
(iii) encouraged (iv) assist

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

- (a) What purposes do dreams serve according to the researchers? Explain.  
(b) Define dream in your own words?  
(c) What is the difference between dream and nightmare?  
(d) What are the characteristics of dream according to the passage?  
(e) What is Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams consistent with? What does it suggest?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—2 (B-iii+iv)]****1×5=5**

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33 percent of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60 percent of them become mothers by the time they reach 19. When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence. In her in-laws' house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can also continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and childbirth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during childbirth.

1. Getting married early

→ 2

→ 3

→ 4

→ 5

→ 6

3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 10

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

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people.

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

different	suffer	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical (e) — and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now, let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

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

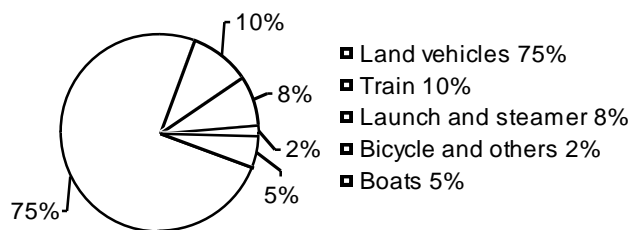
Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive change in our life.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

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

### Part II : Guided Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie chart in at least 150 words. 15



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

There was a boy hailed from an obscure background. But he was brilliant, diligent and innovative. He .....

9. Suppose, you are Mushfiq/Musfiqa and your friend is Sharif/Sharifa. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the HSC Examination and why. 10



## CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023

### ENGLISH (COMPULSORY) SECOND PAPER

#### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

#### 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

Corruption is a curse (a) — a nation. It is a great hindrance (b) — development. (c) — corrupt people, a nation will surely sink (d) — oblivion. Corrupt people are hated by all. The common people have no respect (e) — them. They are devoid (f) — honesty. They stick (g) — their evil activities. They do not abide (h) — the social rules. Morality does not have any effect (i) — them. They bring nothing for the nation. It is high time we stood (j) — them.

#### 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

as soon as	had better	has to	would rather	what's it like
what does ..... look like	there	it	was born	let alone

- (a) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.
- (b) — is no fish here. It's a swimming pool.
- (c) Mr. Habib is an honest man. He — starve than take bribe.
- (d) — walking alone through a forest? I had never faced such a situation.
- (e) — she finished her work, she called her father.
- (f) Sumi : Mom, — a fox —?  
Mother : Well, it is somewhat like dog.
- (g) He is very miserly. He doesn't help his neighbours, — the villagers.
- (h) I went to my village home on foot. — took me two hours to reach there.
- (i) The weather is getting worse. I — start for home. My parents will be anxious for me.
- (j) Tennyson was a great victorian poet. He — in England.

#### 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) We take physical exercise so that —.
- (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
- (c) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If —, you can't prosper in life.
- (d) Time is very important in our life. You can't succeed in life unless —.
- (e) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before the —.
- (f) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
- (g) We all are attracted to gold. But — is not gold.
- (h) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.
- (i) He walks slowly lest —.
- (j) He is dull headed. The poem is too difficult —.

#### 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

While (a) — (eat) food, we should (b) — (bear) in mind that we don't eat just to (c) — (satisfy) hunger or to (d) — (fill) the belly. We eat to (e) — (preserve) our health. For good health, a man (f) — (eat) good food. Sometimes, it so (g) — (happen) that people who (h) — (live) even in the midst of plenty do not (i) — (eat) the food they need for good health. Actually, they (j) — (have) no knowledge of health and nutrition. They don't know how to (k) — (select) a balanced diet from the many foods that (l) — (be) available to them. Besides, foods are being (m) — (adulterate) in many ways nowadays. So, it is high time we (n) — (select) right kind of foods for avoiding health hazard.

#### 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"What's your dream? Do you have any dream?" said Zayed. "Yes, I have a dream. My dream is a full plate of rice." said Robi. "Come with me. I am going to materialize your dream." "How kind you are!" said Robi.

#### 6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5

We know that (a) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) species are important for maintaining (b) — (pre-modify the noun) balance. If one is lost, the whole natural environment changes (c) — (post-modify the verb). In order to protect the environment from being spoilt, we should protect (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) wildlife. (e) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) good news is that many countries are taking action (f) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). George Lay Cock, (g) — (use appositive to post-modify the noun) writes, "Mankind must develop a concern for wild creatures and determine that (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) wild species will not perish (i) — (use prepositional phrase as post-modifier). We have to save wild animals (j) — (use relative clause as post-modifier).

- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- Early rising is one of the best habits (a) — a man can possess. (b) —, the benefits of early rising are many. (c) —, if we get up early, we get enough time to work. (d) —, we can enjoy the fresh air of the morning which refreshes our body and mind. (e) —, we can take some exercises or a walk. (f) —, in the morning nature smiles with colourful flowers and chirping of birds. (g) —, early rising takes us to close contact with wonderful world of nature. (h) —, if we do not get up early in the morning, we will suffer a lot. (i) —, we do not have enough time to do our work. (j) —, we cannot finish our work in time. (k) —, late rising from bed tells upon our health. (l) —, we can never enjoy the freshness of nature. (m) —, early rising keeps us safe and sound both physically and mentally. (n) —, we should make a habit of early rising.
- 8. Read the passage below and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed. .5×14=7**

A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make a good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible possible. If we become serious in our intention, we can shine in life. Otherwise, we will suffer a lot and our life will fill up with unhappiness.

- (a) writer (synonym); (b) good (antonym); (c) speaker (synonym); (d) recitation (synonym); (e) impossible (synonym); (f) lazy (antonym); (g) sincerity (antonym); (h) seriousness (synonym); (i) consideration (synonym); (j) possible (antonym); (k) intention (synonym); (l) shine (synonym); (m) suffer (synonym); (n) unhappiness (antonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Student : May I come in Sir

Principal : Yes come in. What is your problem

Student : I want to change my 4th subject Sir.

Principal : Why

Student : Sir Mathematics is now my 4th subject but it seems to me very difficult. So I want to take biology instead of Mathematics.

Principal : Do you think biology is an easy subject

Student : Not easy. Sir but easier than mathematics.

Principal : Ok Write an application. Remember your application must be endorsed by your guardian. Otherwise, it will not be accepted.

**Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' College. There is no multimedia classroom in your college. Now, write an application to the Principal for setting up multimedia classrooms. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on "The War of Independence of Bangladesh" within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution" mentioning its causes and effects within 200 words. 15**

**SOLUTION TO HSC EXAMINATION'S QUESTIONS****ENGLISH FIRST & SECOND PAPER**

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CHATTOGRAM BOARD—2023

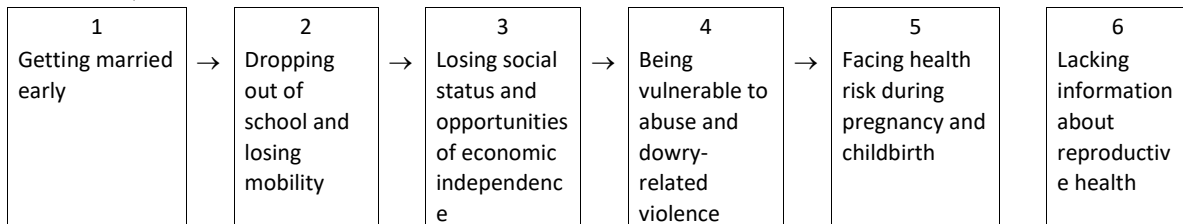
English : Paper I

**Part I : Reading****1. A. Multiple choice questions**

(a)⇒(iv) captivated; (b)⇒(iii) confusing; (c)⇒(iv) clear; (d)⇒(ii) disclose; (e)⇒(i) suppressed.

**B. Open-ended**

- (a) Though some researchers suggest that dreams serve no purpose, others believe that dreaming is vital to mental, emotional and physical well-being. According to Sigmund Freud, people are motivated by aggressive and sexual instinct that are repressed from conscious awareness. These thoughts not getting consciously expressed find their way into awareness via dreams. In fact, suppressed thoughts or desires being harmful for our physical and mental health, dreaming as a natural process is beneficial to us.
- (b) A dream can be defined as any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams are disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes. More clearly, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from consciousness, and these repressed thoughts or instincts naturally get revealed via dreams.
- (c) Dream is a series of images, events and feelings that we experience during sleep. Dream may be sweet or horrible. And nightmare is a very frightening or unpleasant dream experienced in sleep. Thus, nightmare is a part of dream. The reasons of nightmare can be stress, anxiety, mental health disorder, etc.
- (d) According to the passage, a dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague. They can be filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or indistinct and baffling.
- (e) Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams is consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective. It suggests that dreams are an exposure or representation of repressed desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are motivated by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. These thoughts not getting consciously expressed get revealed through dreams. Thus, dreams are disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.

**2. Rewriting in a different form (inferring information from the given text and presenting it in a flow chart)****3. Summary**

Education plays a vital role in bringing about positive changes in human behaviour. It helps us try to change our life as well as our society. Complete education not only illuminates our minds but also involves a learner to work for the community. The purpose of education is not getting grades and receiving certificates. The main objective of education is to make life better. Civic engagement of the learners is highly appreciated all over the world nowadays. A civically engaged person works to create a difference in the civic life taking action or raising voice against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

**4. Cloze test with clues**

(a) alarming; (b) appears; (c) rural; (d) afflicted; (e) fertilizers; (f) suffer; (g) severely; (h) differs; (i) substances; (j) causing.

**5. Cloze test without clues**

(a) important; (b) development; (c) knowledge; (d) were; (e) healthy; (f) enables; (g) choice/choices; (h) ability; (i) face; (j) which.

**6. Rearranging**

(c)→(i)→(g)→(j)→(a)→(e)→(d)→(b)→(h)→(f)

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

### Part II : Writing

#### 7. Describing a chart

The percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day

See Key to Suggestions. **Sl. No. 04; Page No. 79**

#### 8. Completing a story

**Perseverance is the Key to Success**

See Key to Suggestions. **Sl. No. 05; Page No. 82**

#### 9. Writing an informal letter

A letter to my friend about what I intend to do after the HSC Examination and why

See Key to Suggestions. **Sl. No. 21; Page No. 93**



## CHATTOGRAM BOARD—2023

### English : Paper II

#### Part A : Grammar

##### 1. Use of prepositions

(a) to/of; (b) to; (c) For; (d) into; (e) for; (f) of; (g) to; (h) by; (i) on; (j) against.

##### 2. Use of phrases/words

(a) has to; (b) There; (c) would rather; (d) What's it like; (e) As soon as; (f) what's does ..... look like; (g) let alone; (h) It; (i) had better; (j) was born.

##### 3. Completing sentences

- (a) We take physical exercise so that we can keep our body fit.  
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time we stopped air pollution.  
 (c) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If you do not work hard, you can't prosper in life.  
 (d) Time is very important in our life. You can't succeed in life unless you utilize your time properly.  
 (e) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before the final bell rang.  
 (f) A village doctor is a person who treats the sick villagers. He is the best friend to the villagers.  
 (g) We all are attracted to gold. But all that glitters is not gold.  
 (h) I am fond of cricket. I wish I were a cricketer/I could be a cricket player in our national team.  
 (i) He walks slowly lest he should fall down on the wet and slippery road.  
 (j) He is dull headed. The poem is too difficult for him to understand it fully.

##### 4. Right form of verbs

(a) eating; (b) bear; (c) satisfy; (d) fill; (e) preserve; (f) should eat; (g) happens; (h) live; (i) eat; (j) have; (k) select; (l) are; (m) adulterated; (n) selected.

##### 5. Changing the form of speech

Zayed asked Robi what his (R) dream was. He (Z) again asked him if he (R) had any dream. Robi tenderly replied in the affirmative that he (R) had a dream. He (R) added that his (R) dream was a full plate of rice. Instantly, Zayed told him (R) to go with him (Z). He (Z) added that he (Z) was going to materialize his (R) dream. Robi exclaimed in wonder that he (Z) was very kind.

##### 6. Use of modifiers

(a) all; (b) ecological; (c) often for worse/greatly/certainly; (d) our; (e) The; (f) to protect their endangered species; (g) author of several books on wildlife; (h) these; (i) owing to our callousness; (j) that save ourselves.

##### 7. Use of sentence connectors

(a) that; (b) However/In fact/ Truly speaking; (c) Firstly/First; (d) Secondly; (e) Thirdly; (f) Besides/Moreover; (g) Thus/So; (h) On the contrary/Contrarily/On the other hand; (i) Firstly; (j) Secondly; (k) Thirdly; (l) Moreover; (m) Thus; (n) So/Therefore/Hence.

##### 8. Use of synonym and antonym

(a) author; (b) bad; (c) lecturer/orator; (d) rendering/recital/reading/narration; (e) unachievable/unattainable/unfeasible/impracticable; (f) active/industrious/diligent/persevering; (g) insincerity/indifference/apathy; (h) sincerity/solemnity/earnestness/commitment/resolution; (i) thought/mind/mentality; (j) impossible; (k) desire/wish/aim; (l) prosper/thrive/progress; (m) endure/experience; (n) happiness.

##### 9. Use of punctuation marks

Student : May I come in, Sir?

- Principal : Yes, come in. What is your problem?  
Student : I want to change my 4th subject, Sir.  
Principal : Why?  
Student : Sir, Mathematics is now my 4th subject, but it seems to me very difficult. So, I want to take Biology instead of Mathematics.  
Principal : Do you think Biology is an easy subject?  
Student : Not easy, sir, but easier than Mathematics.  
Principal : OK. Write an application. Remember, your application must be endorsed by your guardian; otherwise, it will not be accepted.

**Part B : Composition****10. Writing a formal letter**

An application to the Principal for setting up multimedia classrooms

See Key to Suggestions. **Sl. No. 12; Page No. 245**

**11. Writing a paragraph**

**The War of Independence of Bangladesh**

See Chattogram Cantonment Public College, Chattogram . **Sl. No. 189; Page No. 341**

**12. Writing a paragraph**

**Environment Pollution**

See Key to Suggestions. **Sl. No. 02; Page No. 263**