

**Contents**

**English First Paper**

01. Khilgaon Girls' School & College, Dhaka.....	2
02. Trust School & College, Dhaka.....	5
03. Demra Ideal College, Dhaka .....	7
04. Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj.....	9
05. Sherpur Govt. College, Sherpur .....	12
06. Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Bogura .....	14
07. Rangpur Govt. City College, Rangpur .....	16
08. BIAM Model School & College, Rangpur.....	19
09. Samaj Kalyan Bidya Bithi Girls' School & College, Rangpur .....	21
10. Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur .....	23
11. Kazi Nazrul Islam College, Jashore.....	25
12. Noapara Mahila College, Jashore .....	28
13. Azam Khan Govt. Commerce College, Khulna.....	30
14. Govt. P. C. College, Bagerhat .....	33
15. Sir Ashutosh Govt. College, Chattogram.....	35
16. Halishahar Cantonment Public School & College, Chattogram.....	37
17. Patiya Govt. College, Chattogram.....	40
18. Fatickchari Govt. College, Chattogram .....	42
19. Alekanda Govt. College, Barishal .....	44
20. Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi.....	47
21. Jhalokathi Govt. Women's College, Jhalokathi .....	50
22. Bhola Govt. College, Bhola .....	52

**English Second Paper**

23. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh.....	55
24. Khilgaon Girls' School & College, Dhaka.....	57
25. Trust School & College, Dhaka.....	59
26. Demra Ideal College, Dhaka.....	61
27. Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj.....	63
28. Sherpur Govt. College, Sherpur .....	66
29. Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Bogura .....	68
30. Govt. Akbar Ali College, Sirajganj .....	70
31. Rangpur Govt. college, Rangpur.....	73
32. Carmichael Collegiate School & College, Rangpur .....	75
33. Collectorate School & College, Rangpur.....	77
34. Cantonment Public School and College, Saidpur .....	79
35. Kazi Nazrul Islam College, Jashore .....	81
36. Noapara Mahila College, Jashore .....	83
37. Govt. B.L. College, Khulna.....	85
38. Azam Khan Govt. Commerce College, Khulna.....	87
39. Govt. P. C. College, Bagerhat .....	89
40. Hajigonj Model Govt. College, Chandpur.....	91
41. Govt. Zia Mohila College, Feni .....	94
42. Sir Ashutosh Govt. College, Chattogram.....	96
43. Hathazari Govt. College, Chattogram.....	98
44. Omargani M.E.S College, Chattogram.....	100
45. Agrabad Mohila College, Chittagong.....	102
46. Sitakund Govt. Mohila College, Chattogram.....	104
47. Bara Aulia University College, Chattogram.....	106
48. Sitakund College, Chattogram .....	109
49. Halishahar Cantonment Public School & College, Chattogram.....	111
50. Mahila College Chattogram.....	114
51. Fatickchari Govt. College, Chattogram .....	116
52. M.C. College, Sylhet .....	118
53. Alekanda Govt. College, Barishal .....	120
54. Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi.....	122
55. Jhalokathi Govt. Women's College, Jhalokathi .....	124
56. Bhola Govt. College, Bhola .....	127

## ENGLISH FIRST PAPER



**Khilgaon Girls' School & College, Dhaka**

Test Examination—2019; English : Paper I

### Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

I caught sight of her at the play, and in answer to her beckoning, I went over during the interval and sat down beside her. It was long since I had last seen her, and if someone had not mentioned her name I hardly think I would have recognized her.

She addressed me brightly.

"Well, it's many years since we first met. How time does fly! We're none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to luncheon."

Did I remember?

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin quarter overlooking a cemetery, and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited, and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday; she was spending the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat, and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered, and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman ... I had eighty francs (gold francs) to last me the rest of the month, and a modest luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee for the next two weeks, I could manage well enough.

I answered that I would meet my friend— by correspondence— at Foyot's on Thursday at half-past twelve. She was not so young as I expected and in appearance imposing rather than attractive. She was, in fact, a woman of forty ..... and she gave me the impression of having more teeth, white and large and even, than were necessary for any practical purpose. She was talkative, but since she seemed inclined to talk about me I was prepared to be an attentive listener.

#### A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) The phrase 'catch sight of' means ——. (i) natural beauty (ii) holding sight (iii) see (iv) watch
- (b) How time does fly! It is an ——. (i) interrogative sentence (ii) exclamatory sentence (iii) optative sentence (iv) imperative sentence
- (c) 'Cemetery' refers to ——. (i) market place (ii) seabeach (iii) park (iv) graveyard
- (d) In the passage, the play refers to ——. (i) drama (ii) game (iii) restaurant (iv) theatre
- (e) The writer had ——. (i) 80 silver francs (ii) 40 glittering coins (iii) 80 gold francs (iv) 80 taka

#### B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is Foyot's?
- (b) How was the economic condition of the writer 20 years back?
- (c) What did the lady guest write to the writer in her 2nd letter?
- (d) Why did the writer agree to entertain the lady guest at Foyot's?
- (e) What was the appearance of the lady admirer?

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

2×5=10

[Unit-12; Lesson-5(2)]

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

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the

equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

1. End of wars → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the poem in your own words. [Unit-5; Lesson-3(2)] 10

I love to rise in a summer morn,  
 When the birds sing on every tree;  
 The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
 And the skylark sings with me:  
 O what sweet company!  
 But to go to school in a summer morn, —  
 O it drives all joy away!  
 Under a cruel eye outworn,  
 The little ones spend the day  
 In sighing and dismay.  
 Ah then at times I drooping sit,  
 And spend many an anxious hour;  
 Nor in my book can I take delight,  
 Nor sit in learning's bower,  
 Worn through with the dreary shower.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. .5x10=5

present	soften	round	myth	compare	perfect
charm	around	weep	harden	death	play

Have you heard the name of Orpheus? He is a (a) — character. He was the son of Apollo, the god of music who (b) — him a lyre. Apollo taught him how to (c) — on it. Orpheus mastered the lesson successfully. Devotion and practice made him (d) —. Nothing could withstand the (e) — of his music. His fellow mortals and wild animals were (f) — by his music. He is (g) — to Tansen in Bengal myth. Men and animals crowded (h) — him. To hear the soft mournful songs of Orpheus, vale and dale, fauna and flora would (i) — even he rescued his (j) — wife from underworld by singing melancholic song.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1x10=10

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in (a) — objects and sights – in nature, in the (b) — of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) —. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it (d) — or is it dependent on our sense (e) —? Does it lie in the (f) — of the beholder? Thus, we ask (g) —. However, poets, artists, philosophers and thinkers (h) — always in search of beauty in their works and arts. But most of them have the common opinion that where there is beauty, there is (i) — that is a thing of beauty is a joy (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1x10=10

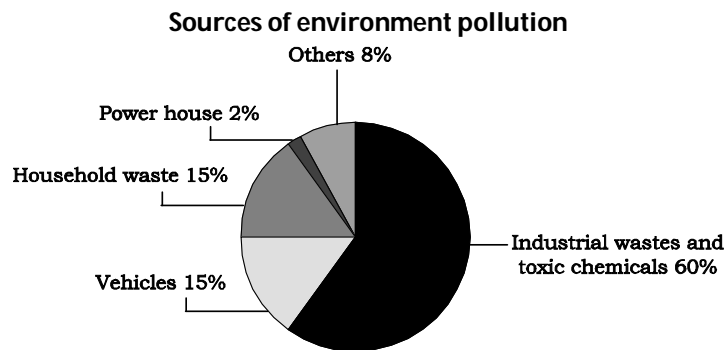
- (a) He asked him where God was.
- (b) He praised him highly.
- (c) Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- (d) The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- (e) The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- (f) The boy devoted himself in learning knowledge.
- (g) He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
- (h) He agreed to teach the lad.
- (i) He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- (j) The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

Self Practice

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on the significance of the Historic 7th March Speech delivered by Bangabandhu in about 200 words based on the following questions : 10

- (a) When was the speech delivered? (b) Where was the speech delivered? (c) Who were addressed in this speech? (d) How was the speech related to our national history? (e) What was the impact of the speech?
8. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it.** 7
- Once upon a time there lived two brothers in a certain village. They were Quashem and Ali Baba. Quashem was rough and tough, on the contrary, Ali Baba was meek and mild and maintained his family by cutting wood in the deep delved forest and selling in the local market. One day he was astonished to notice a gang of robbers and hear a strange word c..e..s..i..n.g.. fuck .....
9. **Suppose, you are Sumona. Sabina is your close friend. Now, write an email to your bosom friend pointing out in brief about your concept of dream.** 5
10. **Look at the pie-chart below. It shows the sources of environment pollution in a city. Now, analyze the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and the main features given in the chart.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following story. (Not more than 50 words)** 8
- [Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)]**

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

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

In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

Shoe-shining is very popular among the street kids. A few of my friends also work in factories and workshops. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical help and fired him.

For me, like all other children on the street, it is very hard. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep the next night. I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace. The nights are very cold in the winter. You can die of cold in the street.



**Trust School & College, Dhaka**

**Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I**

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

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

**[Unit-8; Lesson-5(2)]**

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering

expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'— or well— dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5= 5

- (a) What does the word 'known' in the passage refer to?  
 (i) common (ii) obscure (iii) familiar (iv) general
- (b) Where is Kuakata located?  
 (i) in Khulna (ii) in Patuakhali (iii) in Barishal (iv) in Bagerhat
- (c) The word 'shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) shivering (ii) shining (iii) significant (iv) glaring
- (d) The Rakhaines originally came from \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) Patuakhai district (ii) Latachapli union (iii) Kuakata coast (iv) Arakan district
- (e) The word 'heritage' mentioned in the passage means \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) usual (ii) common (iii) tradition (iv) formal

**B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10

- (a) Where does the name 'Kuakata' come from?  
 (b) What does the expression 'a much sought after tourist destination' mean?  
 (c) Why would one visit Kuakata?  
 (d) What are the things that add to the beauties of Kuakata?  
 (e) 'Kuakata' upholds an ancient tradition, how?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the painful experiences a street child has to suffer to survive. (One is done for you.)** 2×5=10

[Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)]

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

1. Homeless → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text.** 10

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(2)]

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India there is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

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

experts	fertilizer	although	increase	environment	alarm
severely	suffer	chemical	problem	greater	afflict

Many diseases are rising at an (a) \_\_\_\_ rate, which experts believe is due to (b) \_\_\_\_ pollution of the (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Pollution appears to be (d) \_\_\_\_ in urban area (e) \_\_\_\_ rural societies too are (f) \_\_\_\_ by increased use of (g) \_\_\_\_ fertilizer and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more (h) \_\_\_\_ and (i) \_\_\_\_ more (j) \_\_\_\_ than country people.

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

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has (a) ——— rivers, canals, beels, lakes, (b) ——— vast areas of flood plains. Hakaluki (c) ——— is one of the major (d) ——— of Bangladesh. With at least (e) ——— of 18,386 hectares. It supports (f) ——— rich biodiversity and provides (g) ——— and indirect livelihood benefits to (h) ——— 1,90,000 people. This haor was (i) ——— an Ecologically Critical Area (j) ——— April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

**6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10**

- (i) As a student, Luther King was brilliant.
- (ii) He denoted all the money for the development of the Negro Nation.
- (iii) After marriage, Luther King worked as a clergyman in the Baptist Church of Alabama.
- (iv) He was born on 15th January 1929 in the Atlanta city.
- (v) He was shot dead in 1966 when he was only 37 years old.
- (vi) He was awarded Nobel Prize for leading the racial problem of America in a non-violent and peaceful way.
- (vii) In this time, he married an extraordinarily learned woman called Corotta Scott.
- (viii) Martin Luther King Jr. was a great leader in the history of freedom and rise of the Negro Nation.
- (ix) He was imprisoned for his movement against the colour difference.
- (x) He obtained his doctorate degree from Boston University.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

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

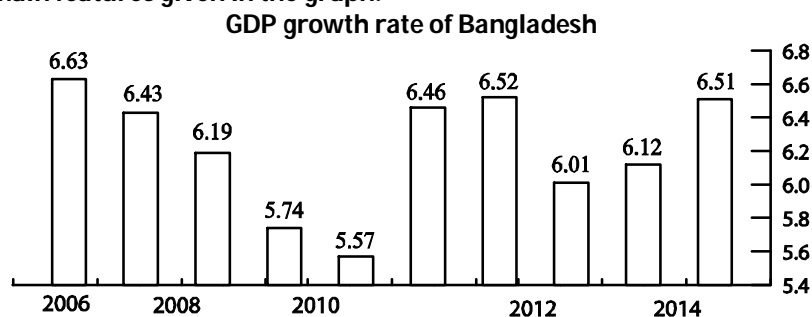
(a) What is digital Bangladesh? (b) How can it be achieved? (c) What, you think, should be the work plan of government to this effect? (d) How can students contribute to attain it? (e) Do you think the idea too ambitious?

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

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

**9. Suppose, you are Tapu. Now, write an email to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for the ensuing HSC Examination. 5**

**10. The following bar graph shows the annual growth rate of GDP in Bangladesh from the fiscal year 2006 to 2015. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10**



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

I love to rise in a summer morn,  
When the birds sing on every tree;  
The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
And the skylark sings with me:  
O what sweet company!

But to go to school in a summer morn,—  
O it drives all joy away!  
Under a cruel eye outworn,  
The little one spends the day  
In sighing and dismay.

Ah then at times I drooping sit,

[Unit-5; Lesson-3(2)]

And spend many an anxious hour;  
Nor in my book can I take delight,  
Nor sit in learning's bower,  
Worn through with the dreary shower.

How can the bird that is born for joy  
Sit in a cage and sing?  
How can a child, when fears annoy,  
But droop his tender wing,  
And forget his youthful spring!



Demra Ideal College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-11; Lesson-4(2)]

Migration from Bangladesh to Britain started in 1930s and was predominantly a Sylheti phenomenon. Men of this particular geographical area employed by the British ship companies first started the process of migration. These men were largely illiterate and belonged to the landless peasantry. After the World War II, due to labor shortages, British government encouraged labor migration from its former colonies. The post-war British economy demanded cheap and plentiful labor, much of which was recruited from South Asia. Since Sylhet had already forged a strong link with the UK, most new labour was drawn from there. Sylhetis, based in the UK, helped each other to integrate into the new society by providing credit, arranging documents, and gradually spreading the network. During the 1950s, the numbers increased dramatically. However, along with people from poorer backgrounds, a small number of urban upper and middle class Bangladeshis also migrated even before the World War II for higher education and settled in the UK. According to the 2001 census, 2,83,063 Bangladeshis lived in the UK, which is 0.5 percent of the total population. In Britain, they are primarily concentrated in Greater London and the third generation of Bangladeshi population, those 'born and bred' in Britain, constitute half of the community. The largest Bangladeshi population outside London is located in Oldham, and the others are scattered across Birmingham, Luton and Bradford. British Bangladeshis are predominantly Muslims. Studies reveal that the second and the third generation Bangladeshis seem to uphold their Muslim identity rather than their identity as Bangladeshis.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5= 5

(a) What does the word 'peasantry' in the passage refer to?

- (i) agricultural worker (ii) stout (iii) protester (iv) mentor

(b) "Born and bred" in the second paragraph refers to —.

- (i) where one forced to live  
(ii) migrated people given chance to live  
(iii) where one's birth and childhood took place  
(iv) ii & iii

(c) What does the word 'integrate' mean in the text?

- (i) assimilate (ii) reveal (iii) scatter (iv) without doubt

(d) What is the correct verb of 'colony'?

- (i) colonize (ii) encolonize (iii) discolonize (iv) emcolonize

(e) What is the main idea of the passage?

- (i) to highlight the bad effect of migration  
(ii) to expose about how migrated people becomes a leading factor  
(iii) to discuss about the Sylheti-migrated people only  
(iv) to show the process of migration

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) When did migration start from Bangladesh? And why?  
(b) Why did the British Government encourage labour migration?  
(c) Which part of the states outside London belonged to Bangladeshi population?  
(d) Why do the third generation Bangladeshis prefer Muslim to be identified rather than to be identified as Bangladeshi? Explain your opinion?  
(e) What are the major contributions by Sylhetis to make a network among the migrated people?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart giving the information of marvelous beauties found in the King's garden and the Queen's palace. (No. 1 has been done for you.)

2×5=10

[Unit-15; Lesson-4(2)]

The trees along the walks in the King's garden are arranged very tastefully. By cutting the branches many of them have been shaped into human forms, so that at night one may mistake them for real people. It takes many days of work to tailor the trees into these shapes. The road in front of the Queen's palace is very broad and charming. On one side is the palace, on the other a pond which is part of a park. Deer are kept in the park and the walk in it are lined with shady walnut trees. On Sundays, men and women, old and young, rich and poor, natives and foreigners, all come here to stroll and amuse themselves. In these delightful surroundings a heavy heart is automatically lightened. Sauntering courtesans with lissom figures and amorous maidens with the faces of houris spread a heavenly aura and the visitor's soul becomes a flowering garden.

1. The King's garden being arranged very tastefully → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit-6; Lesson-1(2)] 10

A most important truth, which we are apt to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge, but merely repeats his lessons to his students, can only load their minds; he cannot quicken them. Truth not only must inform but inspire. If the inspiration dies out, and the information only accumulates, then truth loses its infinity. The greater part of our learning in the school has been waste because, for most of our teacher, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and love.

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

avoid	improve	not	mean	maintain	stop
raise	depend	keep	than	upon	take

Overeating (a) — taking too much food (b) — one needs. We eat (c) — to overload our stomach but to (d) — a sound health. A sound health (e) — on eating habit, to some extent. Overeating tells (f) — our health. By (g) — awareness of the people, the habit of overeating can be (h) —. With a view to (i) — our body fit, we should (j) — taking too much food.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. 1×10=10

Kuakata is one of the (a) — spots which allows a (b) — to watch both the sunrise and the (c) — from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the (d) — most attractive beaches. The long and (e) — beach at Kuakata has a typical (f) — setting. This sandy beach slopes (g) — into the Bay and bathing there is as (h) — as is swimming or diving. Kuakata is (i) — a virgin beach and a (j) — for migratory winter birds.

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

- When anyone came in, he quickly hid his pipe.
- So, the man brought some water and threw it over Raleigh.
- One day, he was not quick enough.
- Sir Walter Raleigh travelled widely, learnt to smoke and returned to England.
- A man came in and found clouds of smoke in the room.
- He used to smoke two pipes everyday secretly in his room.
- He thought Raleigh was burning.
- He also noticed that more smoke was coming from Raleigh's mouth.
- After this smoke was not a secret.
- He ran out of the house and told everybody about it.

Self Practice

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

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

- What is folk music?
- What are the components of folk music?
- Why is not folk music sophisticated?
- Who are the contributors of folk music in Bangladesh?
- What kind of role does folk music play in our social and cultural life?

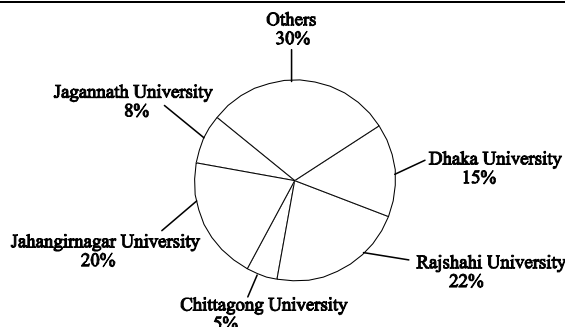
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

Long ago, there lived a hare in a forest. He could run fast. He would always take pride in his speed.....

9. Write an email to your friend asking him/her to return the book borrowed from you. 5

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of getting admission of DIC students in different universities in 2018. Now, analyze the chart focusing the main aspects. (At least in 80 words) 10





11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit-7; Lesson-5(2)]

8

"Don't let him cut my hand off --  
The doctor, when he comes. Don't let him, sister!"  
So. But the hand was gone already.  
The doctor put him in the dark of ether.  
He lay and puffed his lips out with his breath.  
And then-- the watcher at his pulse took fright.  
No one believed. They listened at his heart.  
Little-less-nothing! -- and that ended it.  
No more to build on there. And they, since they  
Were not the one dead, turned to their affairs.

04

Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-4; Lesson-1(2)]

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudged such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members. We have two terms to describe our social behaviour – 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society. We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1x5= 5

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

B. Answer the following questions.

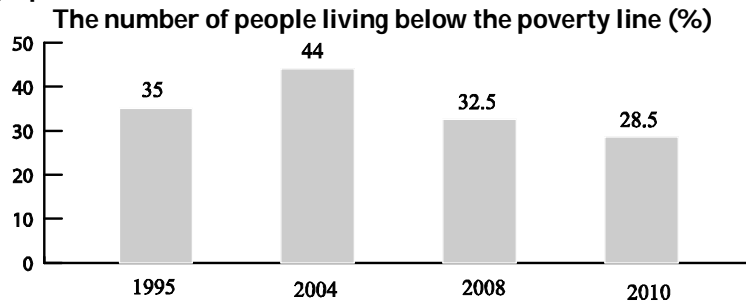
2x5=10

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



Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Dowry' on the basis of the answer to the following questions in about 200 words. 10  
 (a) What is dowry? (b) What is the main reason of dowry? (c) Who take dowry and who are the victims of dowry? (d) How does it affect the whole society? (e) How can this vice be eliminated?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
 Sheikh Saadi was a great poet. He used to put on simple dress. Once he took.....
9. Suppose, your locality has been seriously hit by a recent cyclone named 'Aila'. Now, write an email to the DC of your district for relief for the cyclone affected people. 5
10. The graph below shows "The number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010". Describe the graph in 150 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8  
[Unit—12; Lesson—3(2)]

Half a league, half a league,  
 Half a league onward,  
 All in the valley of Death,  
     Rode the six hundred.  
 'Forward, the Light Brigade!  
 Charge for the guns' he said:  
 Into the valley of Death  
 Rode the six hundred.  
 'Forward, the Light Brigade!  
 Was there a man dismay'd?  
 No tho' the soldiers knew  
     Some one had blunder'd:  
 Theirs not to make reply,  
 Theirs not to reason why,  
 Theirs but to do and die:



**Sherpur Govt. College, Sherpur**  
 Test Examination—2019; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—3; Lesson—2(2)]

I caught sight of her at the play, and in answer to her beckoning, I went over during the interval and sat down beside her. It was long since I had last seen her, and if someone had not mentioned her name I hardly think I would have recognized her. She addressed me brightly. "Well, it's many years since we first met. How time does fly! We're none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to luncheon." Did I remember? It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin quarter overlooking a cemetery, and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited, and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday; she was spending the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat, and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered, and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman ... I had eighty francs (gold francs) to last me the rest of the month, and a modest

luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee for the next two weeks I could manage well enough.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

**1×5=5**

- (i) The best synonym of 'barely' is ——. (a) specially (b) simply (c) hardly (d) entirely
- (ii) The meaning of the word 'flattered' is ——. (a) lavishly praise (b) dignity (c) favour (d) gladden
- (iii) A play is ——. (a) a theatre performance (b) a game (c) an activity (d) mishap openings
- (iv) The word 'overlook' stands for ——. (a) fail to (b) notice (c) command (d) have a view of
- (v) The word 'modest' stands for ——. (a) tolerable (b) humble (c) attractive (d) moderate

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What do you know about Foyot's?  
 (b) Why couldn't the writer recognize the lady at the play?  
 (c) What did the admirer write in her first and second letter?  
 (d) Where was the lady supposed to be on Thursday morning?  
 (e) How did the writer calculate on spending his money before meeting his admirer at the Foyot's?

**2. Read the following text and complete the flow chart below with the given information. (One is done for you.) [Unit-8; Lesson-4(2)]**

**2×5=10**

The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. "The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than direct anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves," said Pettoirelli. "Our results indicate a rapidly retreating coastline that cannot be accounted for by the regular dynamics of the Sundarbans. Degradation is happening fast, weakening this natural shield for India and Bangladesh." "As human development thrives, and global temperature continues to rise, natural protection from tidal waves and cyclones is being degraded at alarming rates. This will inevitably lead to species loss in this richly biodiverse part of the world, if nothing is done to stop it."

1. Increase coastline retreat → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit-14; Lesson-2(2)]**

**10**

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

**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**

aggressive	armed	economic	within	serious	nature
interpersonal	cause	death	define	among	call

Conflict can be (a) — as clash of values and ideas among other things and the most serious form of conflict is (b) — clashes that results in lots of (c) — casualties. There can be conflict (d) — which is (e) — intrapersonal conflict. The conflict between or (f) — persons is called (g) — conflict. Constraint of resources is also a (h) — of conflict and it is known as (i) — conflict. Conflict is a very common phenomenon. But sometimes it takes (j) —.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap.**

**1×10=10**

While many alternatives to fossil fuels have been investigated, there is quite a way to go before mankind's energy supply is completely renewable. As of today, about 85% of (a) — energy comes from fossil fuels. The (b) — clean energy is considered to be (c) — is because fossil fuels are not expected (d) — last much longer, they pollute the (e) —, and they have led to tensions (f) — nations. The reason clean energy is (g) — to come by is that we have (h) — the past 150 years dependent on (i) — and it is quite difficult to make (j) — switch. Some have even suggested that the

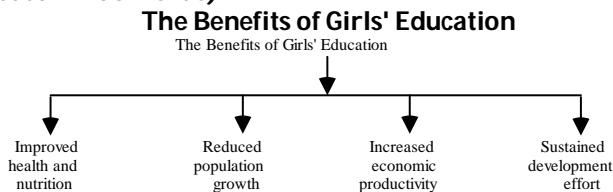
technology for producing vast amounts of clean energy already exists but is being suppressed by big oil companies.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- He obtained his doctorate degree from Boston University.
  - He was imprisoned for his movement against the colour difference.
  - Martin Luther King Jr. was a great leader in the history of freedom and the rise of the Negro Nation.
  - By this time, he married an extraordinary learned woman called Corettascott.
  - He was awarded Nobel Peace Prize for leading the racial problem of America in a non-violent and peaceful way.
  - He was shot dead in 1968 when he was only 39 years old.
  - He was born on 15th January 1929 in the Atlanta city.
  - After marriage, Luther King worked as a clergyman in the Baptist Church of Alabama.
  - He donated all the money for the development of the Negro Nation.
  - As a student, Luther King was very brilliant.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

- Write a paragraph on 'Tendency for Unfair Means in the Exam' in about 200 words. 10
- Write an email to your friend about Bangabandhu Satellite-1. 5
- The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
Nayan completed his higher education from University of Dhaka ten years ago. Now, he is a government officer of high rank. He came to know that his university is going to arrange convocation .....
- Look at the chart. It shows the benefits of girls' education. Now, analyze the graph focusing the main aspects. (At least in 100 words) 10



11. Make a critical appreciation of the following poem. 8
- 'And their sun does never shine,  
And their fields are bleak and bare,  
And their ways are filled with thorns:  
It is eternal winter there.'



**Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Bogura**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading Test (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-v, vi)]

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- The word "mobility" means \_\_\_\_.  
(i) ability                      (ii) creativity                      (iii) movement                      (iv) activity
  - The word "curtail" is closely related to \_\_\_\_.  
(i) increase                      (ii) raise                      (iii) lift up                      (iv) cut back
  - The word "anemia" is closely related to \_\_\_\_.  
(i) blood pressure                      (ii) blood sugar

(iii) shortage of blood (iv) blood contamination

(d) The closest meaning of "pull out" is —.

(i) keep (ii) continue (iii) keep us (iv) quit

(e) What does the word "fertility" means —.

(i) production (ii) productivity (iii) sterility (iv) barrenness

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- Why are the girls pulled out?
- What happens to adolescent girls when they are pulled out of school?
- What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
- What major problems do boys face during adolescence?
- Why should all of us say 'no' to drugs?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart highlighting the different aspects of socio-cultural life as reflected in folk music.

2×5=10

[Unit-14; Lesson-2(2)]

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

1. Songs reflecting rural and riverine life → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text.

10

[Unit-11; Lesson-1(2)]

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

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

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

0.5×10=5

resting	collect	and	cattle	live	migratory
local	system	signify	provide	benefit	bird

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

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

1×10=10

Independence is the (a) — of a man. But no nation can (b) — it without struggle. Our War of Independence (c) — in 1971. People of all walks of (d) — joined the war with a smiling face to (e) — the country. They (f) — face to face the enemy. They did not run (g) — showing their backs. Many died while (h) —. Again many of them (i) — killed. Today we remember them with profound (j) —.

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

1×10=10

- He enrolled at the Islamia College, a well-respected affiliated to the University of Kolkata.
- Mujib became politically active when joined the All India Muslim Federation in 1940.

- (c) Two years later he took admission in class four at Madaripur Islamia High School.
- (d) He returned to school after four years owing to the severity of the surgery and slow recovery.
- (e) He joined the Bengal Muslim League in 1941.
- (f) In 1929, Mujib entered into class three at Gopalganj Public School.
- (g) In 1946, he became the general secretary of the Islamia College Students Union.
- (h) However Mujib was withdrawn from school in 1934 to undergo eye surgery.
- (i) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born in Tungipara, a village in Gopalganj district.
- (j) He was the third child in a family of four daughters and two sons.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Digital Bangladesh' in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10

- (a) What do you understand by digital?
- (b) What are the advantages of digital Bangladesh?
- (c) What are the disadvantages of digital Bangladesh?
- (d) What are the sectors where digital Bangladesh is used?
- (e) What steps are taken by the govt. to establish a digital Bangladesh?
- (f) What are the more steps to be taken you think?

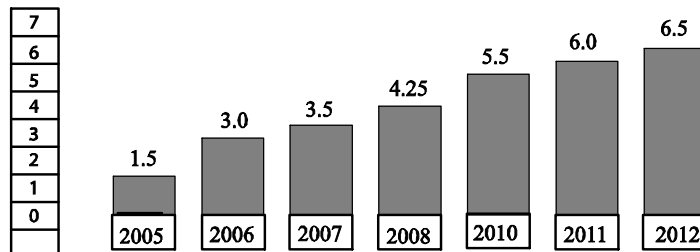
8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 7

One day, a crow stole a piece of meat. It flew away and sat on the branch of a tree. Suddenly, there came a fox there. ....

9. Suppose, you are Fahim. Now, write an email to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for the ensuing test examination. 5

10. The chart below shows the number of mobile phone and Internet users in Bangladesh from the year 2005 to 2012. Now, describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features. 10

The Internet Users (In Lakh)



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8  
[Unit-12; Lesson-1(2-A)]

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;  
 Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee  
 And live alone in the bee loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,  
 And evening full of the linnet's wings

I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.



**Rangpur Govt. City College, Rangpur**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.

[Unit—5, Lesson—1(2)(i, ii, iii)]

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

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

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

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1×5= 5

(a) To become adults children have —.

(i) to get proper education

(ii) to have good intelligence

(iii) to be social

(iv) to pass several stages of life

(b) What could be the closest meaning for 'transition'?

(i) translation

(ii) occurrence

(iii) stage

(iv) change-over

(c) The word 'individuals' could be replaced by —.

(i) individuality

(ii) individualize

(iii) independent

(iv) persons

(d) The word 'critical' means —.

(i) easy

(ii) noticeable

(iii) complex

(iv) common

(e) The word 'onset' refers to —.

(i) set on

(ii) setting

(iii) settled

(iv) arrival

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

(a) What things occur during adolescence?

(b) Which significant developments do the adolescents experience?

(c) Why is adolescence the time for preparation?

(d) How is adolescence a period of considerable risks?

(e) Why do some people try to act older than their age?

**2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the directives of Bangabandhu to the people working for radio and television. (No. 1 has been done for you.)**

2×5=10

[Unit—1; Lesson—2]

Remember those of you who work for radio and television : if the people running the radio station aren't ready to listen to us, no Bengali will report for work there. Banks will be open for two hours every day so that people can collect their salaries. But we won't allow even a single poisha to be transferred from East Bengal to West Pakistan. Telephones and telegram services will continue as before in our East Bengal; if we have to transmit news abroad you will see to that. But if any attempt is made to exterminate our people all Bengalis must take appropriate action.

1. Non-cooperation from the Bengali if their opinions ignored

→ 2

→ 3

→ 4

→ 5

→ 6

**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—3; Lesson—1(2)]

The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amounts of pesticide in these samples were found to be 3 to 20



times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides.

Analysing more than 30 samples of turmeric powder (branded, packaged and open), the team also found that nearly 30% of the samples contained traces of lead chromate, which can be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. These samples also contained lead at 20 to 50 times above the safety limit of 2.5 parts per million set by the Bangladesh Standard Testing Institute (BSTI). Arsenic and chromium above safety limits were detected in a total of t out of 13 rice samples.

4. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the clues given in the box. There are two extra words than necessary. 0.5×10=5

spiritual	proper	learn	educate	and	but
develop	well-mannered	he	make	of	do

A student or learner can improve all his latent talents through the channel of proper education. Proper education aims at (a) — him not only physically (b) — also mentally. Such education (c) — him an ideal man, (d) — can lead both himself (e) — society to the way (f) — happiness and prosperity. A (g) — educated man is sympathetic, (h) — and kind. Indeed, proper (i) — makes him mentally and (j) — developed.

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

Traffic jam is one of the major problems of our time. It is a very (a) — affair in big cities and towns. Our population has (b) — very fast over the last fifty years or so. The (c) — of vehicles has also gone up. But our roads are not broad (d) — to accommodate so many buses, trucks and cars. Slow-moving vehicles (e) — rickshaws and baby-taxis have added complications to the problem. On top of that our drivers are not very willing to (f) — traffic rules. They often (g) — impatient and look to go (h) — of one another (i) — traffic signals. Sometimes they (j) — recklessly and meet horrible road accident.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10

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

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Facebook' based on your answers to the following questions. 10

(a) What is Facebook? (b) Describe some of the features of Facebook. (c) What are the uses of Facebook? (d) What are the abuses of Facebook? (e) Make your own comment on Facebook.

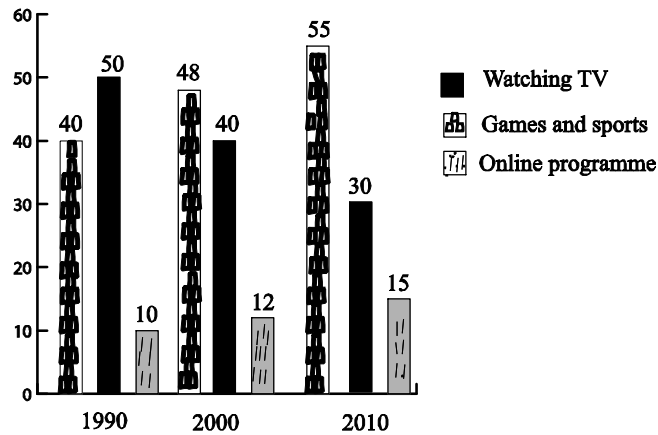
8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. 7

The boy was born in a poor family. His life is full of struggles. He .....

9. Write an email to your friend congratulating him on getting first prize on the debate competition. 5

10. The following graph shows the time students spend in different activities from the year 1990-2010. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. 10

Time spent in different activities (in percentage)



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

8

[Unit-4; Lesson-2(2)]

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,  
Thou art not so unkind  
As man's ingratitude;  
Thy tooth is not so keen,  
Because thou art not seen,  
Although thy breath be rude.

Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly:  
Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly:  
Then heigh-ho, the holly!  
This life is most jolly.

Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,  
That dost not bite so nigh  
As benefits forgot :  
Though thou the waters warp,  
Thy sting is not so sharp  
As friend remembered not.  
High-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly...



**BIAM Model School & College, Rangpur**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I & II

Part-I : 1st Paper (50 Marks)

1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions A & B.

[Unit-12; Lesson-2(1)]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise. Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another. Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5= 5

(a) Conflict comes from —.

(i) intimacy (ii) friendship (iii) interest (iv) hostility

(b) What could be the closest meaning for "fueled by" in the second sentence?

(i) driven by (ii) supported by (iii) fired by (iv) increased by

(c) "Hence" is an/a —.

(i) adjective (ii) preposition (iii) conjunction (iv) adverb

(d) The best synonym of "pertain" is —.

(i) to relate (ii) to deny (iii) to solve (iv) to reduce

- (e) Conflict influences our ——. (i) views and opinions (ii) lifestyle (iii) manners and behaviours (iv) actions and decisions

B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10

- (a) What is conflict?  
 (b) What does the expression "conflict comes naturally" mean?  
 (c) How can conflict be destructive?  
 (d) Is there any positive impact of conflict? Describe.  
 (e) How do the elements involved in the conflict allow a conflict to arise?

2. Read the following text and make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the background of the Liberation War. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 2×5=10

[Unit—1; Lesson—2(2)]

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

1. Bloodshed in the Language Movement in 1952 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

opportunity	limit	sufficient	courage	imply	available
expend	press	access	poor	education	enroll

Accessibility to higher education (a) — that students get the (b) — to get university education and (c) — support from educational institutions. Increasing (d) — at the secondary and higher secondary level puts (e) — on higher educational institutions. But due to (f) — capacity, only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities. Thus, each year a huge number of students are denied (g) — to higher education. Also, due to (h) — and increase in educational (i) —, students of the lower middle class do not get easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to avail all kinds of diversified (j) — facilities relating to their study-fields.

4. Complete the following story and give a suitable title with moral. 7

One night Bayazid was reading. Suddenly, he heard his mother uttering, "Water, Water." Bayazid took a glass and went to the jar lying in the corner.....

5. Suppose, you are Rumina/Rumon and your friend is Sumon/Sumona. Your HSC Exam is knocking at the door. Now, write an email to him/her about your preparation of ensuing HSC Examination. 5

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

Fair Daffodils, we weep to see  
 You haste away so soon;  
 As yet the early-rising sun  
 Has not attained his noon.  
 Stay, stay,  
 Until the hasting day  
 Has run  
 But to the even-song;  
 And, having pray'd together, we  
 Will go with you along.  
 We have short time to stay, as you,  
 We have as short a spring;  
 As quick a growth to meet decay,  
 As you, or anything.  
 Will die  
 As your hours do, and dry  
 Away,  
 Like to the summer's rain;  
 Or as the pearls of morning's dew,  
 Ne'er to be found again.

Part-II : 2nd Paper (50 Marks)

7. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1×5=5

- (a) Had you visited the National Memorial, ——. (b) If you had become a bird, ——. (c) We played heart and soul with a view to ——. (d) A man cannot succeed in life ——. (e) Many years passed since ——.
8. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
"Follow my example," she said as we shook hand, "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.
9. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 5  
A cook once roasted a duck for his master. He looked so delicious that he could not resist the temptation and ate up one of his drumsticks. When he sat down to eat the meal, he quickly noticed the missing leg. He asked him what had happened to the other leg. The cook told him that it had one leg only. The master said that there was no such thing as a one-legged duck but the cook insisted that every duck had only one leg.
10. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5**  
To err is human. If a man commits crime any time and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h) — (being) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their heads. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.
11. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (Make it compound) (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (Make it positive) (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (Make it passive) (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (Make it interrogative without changing meaning) (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (Make it affirmative)
12. **Write a paragraph on 'Dowry System' describing its victims, causes, dreadful effects and possible solutions in the present context of Bangladesh.** 10
13. **Write a short composition of the following :** 15  
(a) Population Problem in Bangladesh  
(b) Merits and Demerits of Student Politics  
(c) Your Memorable Events in Life



Samaj Kalyan Bidya Bithi Girls' School & College, Rangpur

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I & II

Part-I : (60 Marks)

1. **Read the following text and answer the questions A.** [Unit—14; Lesson—2]

Folk music consists of songs and music of community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance. In Bangladesh folk music has great variety with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music, therefore, varies from region to region.

- A. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5= 5
- (a) **What could be the closest meaning for 'sophisticated'?**  
(i) latest (ii) old (iii) last (iv) past
- (b) **The word 'heritage' refers to —.**  
(i) heir (ii) tradition (iii) legitimacy (iv) intimacy
- (c) **The word 'natural' could be replaced by —.**  
(i) artificial (ii) spontaneous (iii) deliberate (iv) wanton
- (d) **Folk music emanates from — of a community.**

- (i) background (ii) heart (iii) core (iv) inside  
 (e) The synonym of 'mystical' is \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) dull (ii) material (iii) classical (iv) spiritual

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing speciality of Gazi Pir. (One is done for you.) 2×5=10  
[Unit—9; Lesson—3(2)]

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

1. Being credited with miracles → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarise the following text. 10  
[Unit—8; Lesson—2(2)]

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

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. 0.5×10=5

let alone	as if	as soon as	had better	what's.... like
if	it	would rather	have to	there

- (a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, \_\_\_\_ his address.  
 (b) \_\_\_\_ has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.  
 (c) Don't behave \_\_\_\_ you knew everything.  
 (d) You \_\_\_\_ build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much nowadays.  
 (e) Give him the good news \_\_\_\_ you meet him.  
 (f) \_\_\_\_ are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.  
 (g) \_\_\_\_ I had a typewriter, I would type well.  
 (h) You \_\_\_\_ consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ ? He is friendly and he can help you.  
 (j) Time is over. I \_\_\_\_ go now.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5

In the last autumn vacation, I (a) \_\_\_\_ (get) sufficient time. So, I (b) \_\_\_\_ (make) up my mind to make a journey by train from Dhaka to Chattogram. I (c) \_\_\_\_ (reach) the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (d) \_\_\_\_ (be) then a very busy time. Rickshaws, motor cars and other vehicles (e) \_\_\_\_ (come) to the station with passengers. Coolies (f) \_\_\_\_ (run) behind them. There (g) \_\_\_\_ (be) shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies (h) \_\_\_\_ (stand) in a queue. I also (i) \_\_\_\_ (stand) in the line and (j) \_\_\_\_ (buy) a second class ticket.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5

Anger is nothing but a vice. (a) It begets only the worst. (Negative) (b) Anger is one of the most inhuman vices. (Positive) (c) So, we should control it for our own sake. (Passive). (d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple) (e) Realizing it, we should try to be emotionally balanced. (Complex)

7. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. If necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5

Mendela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever your are."

8. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks spaces. 0.5×10=5

Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) \_\_\_\_ (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b) \_\_\_\_ (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) \_\_\_\_ (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the (d) \_\_\_\_ (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun)

level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (e) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert, the (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause greenhouse effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

9. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5×10=5

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).

10. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5×10=5

Bindu : do you read newspaper regularly Hema  
 Hema : Yes I do. What about you  
 Bindu : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.  
 Hema : Why you get enough time.  
 Bindu : I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.  
 Hema : Strange why do you think so

**Part-II : (40 Marks)**

11. Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a debating club in your college. 8  
 12. Write a report on "The prize-giving ceremony" at your college. 8  
 13. Write a short paragraph on 'Mobile Phone.' 10  
 14. Write a composition on 'Computer.' 14



**Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur**  
 Test Examination—2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5

(a) What does the word 'achieve' in the passage refer to?

(i) lose                      (ii) waste                      (iii) gain                      (iv) fail

(b) What does the word 'ideal' in the passage refer to?

(i) depravity                      (ii) immorality                      (iii) vileness                      (iv) principle

(c) Peace movement is —.

(i) a movement to stop war                      (ii) a movement to oppose war

- (iii) both i and ii (iv) a movement to engage in war
- (d) What does the word 'minimize' in the passage refer to?  
 (i) increase (ii) reduce (iii) maximize (iv) enhance
- (e) What is the common goal of peace movement?  
 (i) temporary peace (ii) permanent peace  
 (iii) short-term peace (iv) no peace

**B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10**

- (a) What is a peace movement?  
 (b) What are the means of achieving goals in a peace movement?  
 (c) What is the common goal of different organizations involved in peace movement?  
 (d) Why is the peace movement basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement"?  
 (e) What does the peace movement tend to oppose?

**2. Read the passage and answer the following question. [Unit-8, Lesson-5(2)]**

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

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata.

**Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the attractions of Kuakata. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 2x5=10**

1. An excellent seabeach → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text. [Unit-9; Lesson-4(2)] 10**

Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. Eurystheus, the King of Mycenae and his cousin, made him undergo some difficult tasks, which are known in Greek myths as the 'twelve labours of Hercules.' The first involved a fight with a lion. The valley of Nemea was being disturbed by a terrible lion and so Eurystheus ordered Hercules to slay the beast and bring him his skin. At first, Hercules tried to fight the lion with his club and arrows but this took him nowhere. Then Hercules attempted a different tactic : he decided he would use his hands. He thus managed to slay the animal on his own, relying entirely on his immense strength. Victorious, he returned to Mycenae carrying the dead lion on his shoulders, a sight that terrified the King.

His next task was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos. The Hydra had nine heads, of which the middle one was said to be immortal. Our hero struck off its heads with his club, but whenever he knocked off a head, two new ones erupted in its place. Eventually with the help of his devoted servant Iolaus, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads of the Hydra except the ninth or immortal one, which he decided to bury under a huge rock. In other words, Hercules triumphed again, as he would every time he was given an impossible task by Eurystheus! And this is how, he began to acquire the reputation of a hero possessing immense strength throughout the world.

**4. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 5x10=5**

who	health	choice	be	develop	enable
able	ability	importance	face	which	know

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 lead 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 changes in our life.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 1x10=10**

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational manufacturing (c) — and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d) — for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are (f) — worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g) —. As a (h) —, the sponsors' products (i) — maximum media coverage. This is the commercial (j) — of sports.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1x10=10**

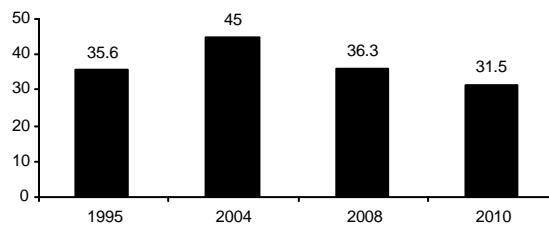
- (a) A number of people applied for the job.

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

**Self Practice****Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Diaspora' in about 200 words on the basis of the answers to the following questions : 10  
 (a) What do you understand by diaspora? (b) Give reference to some diaspora. (c) Why do people become diaspora? (d) How have the scholars distinguished the difference between various kinds of diaspora? (e) Name the Bangladeshi elected members of the British parliament?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
 One day a crow stole a piece of meat. It flew away and sat on the branch of a tree. Suddenly, a fox .....
9. Suppose, you are Rimon/Rima living in Chattogram. Now, write a letter to your father describing your preparation for the coming Test Examination. 5
10. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in 150 words. 10

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



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8  
[Unit-10; Lesson-2(2-B)]

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

(11)

**Kazi Nazrul Islam College, Jashore**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A & B. [Unit-3; Lesson-2(2)]

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin quarter overlooking a cemetery, and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited, and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday; she was spending the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat, and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered, and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman ..... I had eighty francs (gold francs) to last me the rest of the month, and a modest luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee for the next two weeks I could manage well enough.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- (a) The lady guest was \_\_\_\_.
- (i) honest                      (ii) voracious                      (iii) beautiful                      (iv) slim
- (b) The best synonym of 'barely' is \_\_\_\_.
- (i) specially                      (ii) simply                      (iii) hardly                      (iv) entirely



- (c) The meaning of the word 'flattered' is ——. (i) gladden (ii) favour (iii) lavish praise (iv) gratify
- (d) A 'play' is ——. (i) a theatre performance (ii) a game (iii) an activity (iv) a picture
- (e) The word 'overlook' stands for ——. (i) fail to (ii) notice (iii) command (iv) have a view of

**B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10**

- (a) What do you know about Paris?  
 (b) Why did the writer live in a tiny apartment overlooking a cemetery?  
 (c) Why did the writer never thought of going to Foyot's?  
 (d) Why did the writer agree to entertain the lady?  
 (e) How did he manage the rest of the month?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the causes of the destruction of the Sundarbans and its effect. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 2x5=10**

[Unit-8, Lesson-4(2)]

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

"Our results indicate a rapidly retreating coastline that cannot be accounted for by the regular dynamics of the Sundarbans. Degradation is happening fast, weakening this natural shield for India and Bangladesh." "As human development thrives, and global temperature continues to rise, natural protection from tidal waves and cyclones is being degraded at alarming rates. This will inevitably lead to species loss in this richly biodiverse part of the world, if nothing is done to stop it."

"The Sundarbans is a critical tiger habitat; one of only a handful of remaining forests big enough to hold several hundred tigers. To lose the Sundarbans would be to move a step closer to the extinction of these majestic animals," said ZSL tiger expert Sarah Christie.

1. Increased frequency of the storm surges → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text. 10**

[Unit-15; Lesson-1(2)]

We set out on the evening of July 21st. Food was scarce in the village so Abdul packed a suitcase with two loaves and some tea and tins of milk, cheese and jam. We travelled Intermediate class in a cross-country train not uncomfortably crowded, through a country of shadowy loveliness. It was a moonlit night of broken soft clouds; the land was mostly under water, with paddy and coco-palms growing from it, and a few raised cart-tracks and groups of cottages islanded among clumps of bushes, all reflected among shadows. Here and there was the red glow of a cooking-fire or the lantern of a fisherman's boat in open water. At dawn we reached Sonaimuri, a small canalside station among wide fields, from there we had eight more miles by country boat, some of it along the canal, some of it across the flooded paddy fields. I was looking forward to that tranquil water-journey in the early morning, and tranquil it must have been, for I fell instantly asleep and knew no more till we reached the landing-ghat at Khorshed's house, in a blaze of sunlight. It turned out that his letter saying that he was bringing me was still on its way, by they rallied to the crisis and gathered round to make me welcome, though as none of them spoke any English they could only stare and laugh and offer me coconut juice.

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5x10=5**

events	rulers	oppression	epoch-making	huge	confront
inspire	ready	indirectly	undisputed	struggle	mentioned

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the (a) — leader of Bangladesh. He delivered an illustrious and (b) — speech on 7 March in 1971. He made his speech in the presence of a (c) — gathering of people at Suhrawardy Udyan (the then Race Course Maidan). Many (d) — of the past led him to deliver the speech. In his speech, he (e) — the history of Bengal as a history of (f) — and deprivation. Through his speech, he (g) — the people of Bangladesh to get (h) — for the Liberation War. He told the people to fight against the (i) — of West Pakistan. He declared the independence of Bangladesh (j) —.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in the gap. 1x10=10**

Today women (a) — an important role in all spheres of life. They (b) — no longer within the four walls of their home. They have (c) — out of their kitchens and are (d) — with men in all



Where gods held court, when she danced like a desolate wagtail,  
Bengal's rivers, fields, flowers, wailed like strings of bells on her feet.

12

Noapara Mahila College, Jashore  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-11; Lesson-2(2)]

British-Bangladeshis, also known as British-Bengalis, are an important part of the Bangladeshi diaspora or those of Bangladeshi origin who are living abroad. Almost half of all British-Bangladeshis live in London, especially in the East London boroughs, of which Tower Hamlets has the highest concentration.

Today a tourist who is new to London may well decide to make her way over to the East End of the city, to visit 'Banglatown'. After exiting the Tube Station there she might follow the signs that point to Brick Lane, a street that has gained certain notoriety from Monica Ali's best-selling novel of the same name, which was also made into a movie. She may decide to try out one of the many Bangladeshi restaurants she sees there for lunch. Sitting at one of the tables with a window onto the street, she might notice that the street signs are not just in English but also in Bengali. And the lamp-posts are in green and red — the colours of the Bangladeshi flag. In fact everywhere she looks she finds visual cues of the Bangladeshi, and even more specifically, the Sylheti presence in the area. Storefronts advertise flights from London to Sylhet, some on Bangladesh Biman (the national airline of Bangladesh) and others on Air Sylhet, a private airline company formed by British Bangladeshis. There is a sign for Sonali Bank— the major state-owned commercial bank of Bangladesh. There is a food store advertising frozen fish from Sylhet's Surma River. She watches two elderly men with long, grey beards enter the store; they are dressed in long white tunics, baggy pants and white head caps. She sees a group of teenage girls walking down the street in animated conversation. One is dressed in a black burkah and the others are in jeans and long shirts, along with bright sequined hijabs on their heads. Looking through her London guidebook, she reads about how this neighbourhood is in 'Banglatown'.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) The word 'diaspora' refers to —.

- (i) origin
- (ii) local inhabitants
- (iii) countryman
- (iv) people migrated far from ancestral homelands

(b) The word 'advertise' means —.

- (i) notify
- (ii) advice
- (iii) adverse
- (iv) publication

(c) The word 'notoriety' stands for —.

- (i) ill fame
- (ii) chucking
- (iii) disgorge
- (iv) purge

(d) How are the lamp-posts in the East London?

- (i) The lamp-posts have the Bangladeshi flag.
- (ii) The lamp-posts are in red colours.
- (iii) The lamp-posts are in green colours.
- (iv) The lamp-posts have the symbols of the Bangladeshi flag.

(e) The meaning of the word 'cue' is —.

- (i) a hint
- (ii) style of cooking
- (iii) culpable
- (iv) culminate

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is your idea about British-Bangladeshis?
- (b) Describe 'Banglatown' in your own words.
- (c) What does the food store in 'Banglatown' advertise?
- (d) How is Monica Ali related to Brick Lane?
- (e) What does a group of teenage girls do in 'Banglatown'?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing from where to learn etiquette and manners and its importance. (One is done for you.) [Unit-4; Lesson-1(2)]

2×5=10

There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members. We have two terms to describe our social behaviour – 'etiquette' and 'manners'.

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

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

important to learn them and practise them we learn etiquette and in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

1. From our parents → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)] 10

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

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

describes	images	book	alphabet	find	divided
list	synonyms	enrich	language	neglect	spelling

A dictionary is one of the most important (a) — in the life of people. It (b) — the words in a language (c) — in order that the reader may (d) — them easily. A dictionary entry gives us the accepted spelling of a word, its (e) — into syllable, its pronunciation, its origins and its meanings. Sometimes a dictionary also provides (f) — meanings as well as opposite meanings of a word. In addition, if the word is a noun that (g) — a visible thing, the dictionary may provide an (h) — of it. Dictionaries of the past, present and future can become our teachers and good friends. Besides, a dictionary (i) — our word-stock and beautifies our diction of speech. So, it should no way (j) —.

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

Bangladesh is recognized throughout the world as a pioneer in microcredit. Despite (a) — criticisms, it cannot be denied that microcredit (b) — significantly to poverty reduction. Recent study (c) — concluded that microcredit programmes helped participants earn (d) — income, consume more and thereby lifted many (e) — them out of poverty. The reduction of (f) —, in particular, the reduction of extreme poverty (g) — microcredit is very successful. The contribution of (h) — programme to women empowerment is also praiseworthy. (i) — helps the rural women to earn and (j) — small business.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) Being wise their gifts were, no doubt, wise and these proved their love and respect for the baby in manger.
- (ii) The Magi were the three wise men of the East who brought gift to the infant Jesus.
- (iii) They introduced the custom of giving Christmas presents.
- (iv) Similar is the case with the Christmas presents of Jim and Della.
- (v) Jim, on the other hand, sold his gold watch to buy a set of beautiful combs for his wife.
- (vi) Della sold her hair to buy a platinum fob chain for her husband's gold watch.
- (vii) They were led by a star to the stable of Bethlehem where Jesus was born.
- (viii) They are the Magi of the day.
- (ix) Out of their true love, they had sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents.
- (x) The worldly wisemen may call them fools but, actually, Jim and Della are the wisest of all who give and receive gifts.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on "Folk Music" on the basis of the answer of the following questions in about 200 words. 10

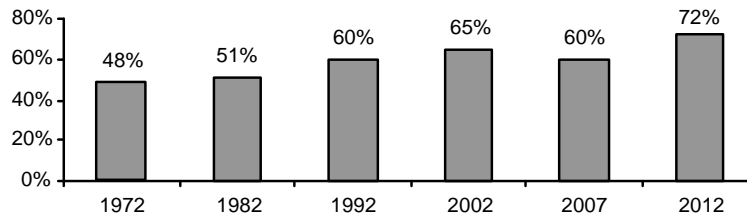
- (a) What is music? (b) What is folk music? (c) How many types of 'folk music' are there in our country? (d) What picture does 'folk music' convey to us? (e) What role does it play in the life of our people?

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

Rima is a poor girl. She works in a rich man's house. Her master was a good man but the mistress was very inconsiderate. One day while serving tea, Rima broke a tea cup. So, her mistress .....

9. Suppose, you and some of your friends have recently been to a picnic at Kuakata, an interesting tourist spot in our country. You have a friend named 'Shirina' at Dhanmondi in Dhaka. She is very much interested to know how you have enjoyed it. Now, send an email to her about the picnic you have enjoyed. 5
10. The column graph below shows "The literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years". Now, describe the information available in the graph in your own language followed by a comparative analysis in 150 words. 10

Literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years



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

Under the greenwood tree  
 Who loves to lie with me,  
 And turn his merry note  
 Unto the sweet bird's throat  
 Come hither, come hither, come hither!  
 Here shall he see  
 No enemy  
 But winter and rough weather.  
 Who doth ambition shun  
 And loves to live i' the sun,  
 Seeking the food he eats,  
 And pleased with what he gets,  
 Come hither, come hither, come hither!  
 Here shall he see  
 No enemy  
 But winter and rough weather.



Azam Khan Govt. Commerce College, Khulna  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-12; Lesson-2(1)]

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

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1x5= 5

- (a) The word 'antagonism' in the first paragraph refers to ——. (ii) feelings of good faith  
 (i) a very friendly relationship (iv) a strong feeling of dislike or hatred  
 (iii) feelings of amicable relationship
- (b) — are influenced by conflict.

- (i) Our behaviour (ii) Our actions  
(iii) Our actions and decisions (iv) Our daily activities
- (c) **What could be the closest meaning for 'fueled by' in the second sentence?**  
(i) added by (ii) supported by (iii) fired by (iv) increased by
- (d) **'Hence' is a/an —.**  
(i) adjective (ii) preposition (iii) noun (iv) adverb
- (e) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**  
(i) to show the merits of conflict (ii) to show demerits of conflict  
(iii) to inform about conflict (iv) to show antagonism
- B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- (a) Mention three causes of conflict.  
(b) What does the expression 'conflict comes naturally' mean?  
(c) What will happen if the conflict is left uncontrolled?  
(d) How can we live harmoniously despite conflict?  
(e) "The clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience."– Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you.)** 2×5=10

[Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-v)]

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

1. Pulling out of school, either for marriage or work → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit-10; Lesson-3(2)]** 10
- I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."  
I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.  
I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.  
I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.  
I have a dream today.  
I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

- 4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5×10=05

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

Scientists have recently reported that the polar ice caps are melting. This is due to a rise in (a) — temperatures known as the 'greenhouse effect'. Carbon dioxide is (b) — responsible for temperature rise in the atmosphere. The carbon dioxide is (c) — off when coal and oil are burnt. This gas is (d) — in the air and the ice caps in the North and South poles are melting. This may (e) — lead to a rise in the sea levels which could (f) — many areas of the globe. The 'greenhouse effect' is just one of the many (g) — changes which are taking place in the environment. Tropical rainforests, which took fifty million years (h) — are being (i) — at the rate of fourteen acres per minute. The total area of the world's deserts is increasing every year. Many species of animals and plants are (j) — with the threat of extinction.

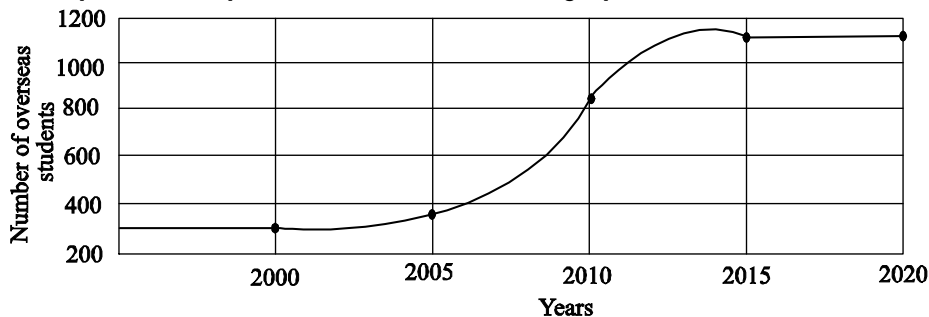
- 5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1×10=10
- Sports are a popular form of (a) —. Many international (b) — events are organized from time to time. Most of these events are (c) — by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They (d) — for the sport events in exchange for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are (f) — worldwide by satellite and people all (g) — the world watch them (h) —. As a result, the sponsors' products receive maximum media (i) — thus giving companies international (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated.
  - Alexander, the king of Macedon, crossed the Khyber Pass and reached India.
  - Porus came forward with his men and arms in order to defend his land from the attack of Alexander.
  - There ruled a king named Porus.
  - He knew how to respect a bold man.
  - Then he came to the plain of the Punjab.
  - Alexander was pleased with Porus for his bold reply.
  - He was brought before Alexander.
  - "Like a king," was the reply of Porus.
  - But unfortunately he was defeated in a battle and taken prisoner.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration'. 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
 There lived a king in a country. His name was Robert Bruce. His kingdom was invaded by enemies. The king fought bravely but lost the battle. He wished to regain his kingdom at any cost. He made six attempts one after another to curb his enemies but failed.....
9. Write an email to your father telling him about your progress of studies. 5
10. The graph below shows an increase in the number of overseas students at the universities which usually takes place over a period of time. Describe the graph in 150 words. 10



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

[Unit-12; Lesson-1(2-A)]

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

**Govt. P. C. College, Bagerhat**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I



**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-14; Lesson-1(1)]

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights – in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? –we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we

are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more – as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?

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

Poetry in every language celebrates beauty and truth. So does art. Here are two poems from two different times that present some enduring ideas about beauty and truth. The poems are by Lord Byron (1788–1824), an English poet of the Romantic tradition and Emily Dickinson (1830–1886), an American poet who wrote about the human scene, love and death.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1×5= 5

- (a) The word 'appreciate' means ——. (i) praise (ii) choose (iii) select (iv) like
- (b) The best synonym of 'beholder' is ——. (i) runner (ii) sender (iii) watcher (iv) stopper
- (c) The word 'ingredient' refers to ——. (i) consciousness (ii) identity (iii) element (iv) destination
- (d) What could be the closest meaning for 'manifests'? (i) focuses (ii) represents (iii) qualifies (iv) designs
- (e) The word 'pleasurable' could be replaced by ——. (i) strange (ii) enjoyable (iii) credible (iv) unavoidable

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

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

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing important aspects of craftwork. (One is done for you.)**

2×5=10

[Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)]

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old nakshikantha we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market.

1. An applied form of art → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

0.5×10=5

reluctantly	activities	economical	credit	backbones	progress
particularly	interests	unemployed	dull	mainstream	blood

Banks are part and parcel of a civilized nation. They are called the (a) — of any civilized nation. Banking activity is the true index of commercial and industrial (b) — of a country. It supplies blood in the financial (c) — of the nation by mobilizing savings and creating (d) — facilities for the economic development of the country. But unfortunately, our (e) — banks only look after the (f) — of upper class people. They are (g) — to give loan to common rural people. But some non-conventional banks specially Grameen Bank have come forward to provide loan to the poor, (h) — to poor rural women. They have created jobs for many educated (i) — youth. Taking loans from the bank, the poor women have improved their (j) — condition.

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

1×10=10

The craft of (a) — paper to give them different (b) — without any cutting or pasting is called Origami. Although not much is known about its (c) —, Origami has been (d) — in the Orient for (e) —. In fact, it has taken the form of sophisticated (f) — in Japan where it is specially (g) — for



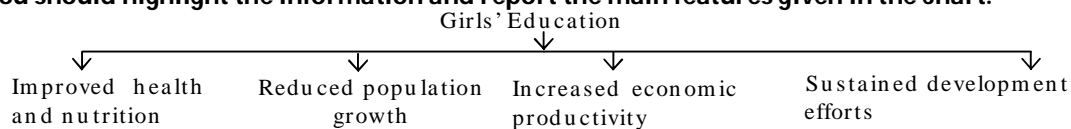
decorating and for (h) ——. As a form of (i) — plaything, Oregami takes the form of birds, fish, insects, animals and geometrical figures, sometimes with (j) — parts to imitate the movement of real life objects.

5. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- "Please let me go to my country."
  - An English boy was making a small boat.
  - "I shall cross the sea and go to my country by this boat."
  - He made all arrangements to send him to his country.
  - Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.
  - Napoleon was charmed by the words of the small boy.
  - "I haven't seen my mother for a long time."
  - The boy said, "My country is on the other side of the sea."
  - One day Napoleon, the king of France, was walking along the seashore.
  - The boy was brought before him and he asked him what he would do with such a small boat.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

6. Write a paragraph on 'Your Best Friend' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions : 10
- What is your best friend?
  - Why do you like him?
  - Do you like to gossip with him?
  - What are the topics that you always discuss with him?
  - What his aim in life and why?
7. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to it. 7
- Once there lived a poor man in a village. He had a peculiar goose which laid a golden egg everyday. The poor man earned his livelihood by.....
8. Write an email to one of your friends thanking him/her for a gift you received from him/her on your birthday. 5
9. The chart below shows the benefits of girls' education. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the chart. 10



10. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8  
[Unit-14; Lesson-1(B)]

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



**Sir Ashutosh Govt. College, Chattogram**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading Test (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-8; Lesson-2(2)]

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous river, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the Government of Bangladesh. Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor. Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movement of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity

to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish. 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 not 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 4–5 months. The Haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and a lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5= 5

- (a) The word 'conservation' means ——.  
 (i) congregation      (ii) satisfaction      (iii) preservation      (iv) consolation
- (b) What do you mean by 'biodiversity'?  
 (i) variety of plant and animal life in a habitat  
 (ii) diversity of living beings in various places  
 (iii) biological diversity of man  
 (iv) various plants and animals in various places
- (c) What is the closest opposite meaning of the word 'wetlands'?  
 (i) swamps      (ii) marshy lands      (iii) deserts      (iv) boggy lands
- (d) The word 'inland' means ——.  
 (i) frontier      (ii) frontal land  
 (iii) outside of a country      (iv) boondocks
- (e) The phrase 'dewatering technique' means ——.  
 (i) water supply      (ii) draining water      (iii) fulfilling water      (iv) demand of water

**B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10

- (a) Why was Hakaluki Haor declared an Ecologically Critical Area?  
 (b) Do you think Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries? If yes, why?  
 (c) What are the functions of 'mother fisheries'?  
 (d) What does 'dewatering technique' stand for?  
 (e) How is waterfowl population threatened?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of adolescence girls in Bangladesh. (One is done for you.)** 2×5=10

[Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-v)]

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

1. Pulling out of school, either for marriage or work → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the following poem in about 60 words. [Unit-5; Lesson-3(2)]** 10

O father and mother if buds are nipped,  
 And blossoms blown away;  
 And if the tender plants are stripped  
 Of their joy in the springing day,  
 By sorrow and care's dismay,—  
 How shall the summer arise in joy,  
 Or the summer fruits appear?  
 Or how shall we gather what griefs destroy,  
 Or bless the mellowing year,  
 When the blasts of winter appear?

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

cause	rain	genius	tackle	development	useful	assist
fossil	sound	dimming	hemisphere	witness	hide	back

Research has shown that air pollutants from (a) — fuel use make clouds reflect more of the sun's rays (b) — into space. This leads to an effect known as global (c) — whereby less heat and energy reaches the earth. At first, it (d) — like an ironic savior to climate change problems. However, it is believed that global dimming (e) — the droughts in Ethiopia in the 1970s and 80s where millions died, because the northern (f) — Oceans were not warm enough to allow (g) — formation. Global dimming is also (h) — the true power of global warming. By cleaning up global dimming-causing pollutants without (i) — greenhouse gas emissions, rapid warming has been observed, and various human health and ecological disasters have resulted, as (j) — during the European heat wave in 2003, which saw thousands of people die.

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

Kuakata is truly a (a) — beach and it is (b) — as a sanctuary for (c) — winter birds. Fishing boats (d) — in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails. The lines of coconut trees contribute to the (e) — beauty of Kuakata. The (f) — culture of the Rakhaine community indicates the (g) — old tradition and cultural (h) — of this area. Kuakata is also a (i) — land for the Hindus and the Buddhists. Each year this place is (j) — by thousands of devotees.

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

- (a) William Somerset Maugham, a British writer, was living in Paris.
- (b) It was twenty years ago.
- (c) The writer was flattered and he was too young to say 'no' to a woman.
- (d) In this busy city, the writer was earning barely enough to keep his body and soul together.
- (e) In the letter, she said that she was passing through Paris.
- (f) After reading the book, she wrote to him about it.
- (g) He answered, thanking her, and presently he received another letter from her.
- (h) Once a lady read one of his books.
- (i) She also wrote that she would like to have a chat with the writer.
- (j) Paris was a busy city and there the writer had a tiny apartment in the Latin quarter overlooking a cemetery.

Self Practice

Part-II : Writing Test (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' based on the answers to the following questions : 10

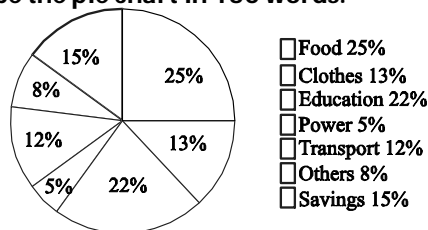
- (a) What is an adulteration? (b) What is food adulteration? (c) What are reasons for adulterating food? (d) Which foods are being adulterated? (e) What are effects of taking adulterated food? (f) How can it be checked?

8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 7

There was a crow on a tree with a piece of meat in its beak. A hungry fox sat under the tree. The crow was foolish.....

9. Suppose, you are Purno/Purna of Boalkhali, Chattogram. Your younger brother wastes time in Facebook. Now, write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to waste time. 5

10. Look at the chart below. It shows the percentage of family's household income distribution into different categories. Describe the pie chart in 150 words. 10



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

[Unit-10; Lesson-2(A)]

All people dream, but not equally.  
 Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,  
 Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.  
 But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,  
 For they dream their dreams with open eyes,  
 And make them come true.



**Halishahar Cantonment Public School & College, Chattogram**  
**Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I**

**Part I – Reading (60 Marks)**

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

[Unit-12; Lesson-5(2)]

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

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

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

1×5= 5

**(a) What does the word 'pacifism' mean?**

- (i) compensate      (ii) engage in      (iii) remuneration      (iv) placid

**(b) Military power goes out to ensure \_\_\_\_.**

- (i) unrest      (ii) progress      (iii) lawfulness      (iv) equality

**(c) The peace movement activists are critical of \_\_\_\_.**

- (i) martial law      (ii) atom bombs

- (iii) chemical weapons      (iv) all of these

**(d) The passage mainly justifies \_\_\_\_.**

- (i) the destruction of war only      (ii) social movement

- (iii) weal      (iv) nuclear weapons

**(e) Human beings \_\_\_\_ each other.**

- (i) should not engage themselves in war      (ii) must involve a fight with

- (iii) should not encounter with      (iv) can avert

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

(a) What do you mean by 'nuclear weapon' and 'biological warfare'?

(b) 'A peace movement is a social movement'. – What does it signify?

(c) How is military power considered in peace movement?

(d) What are the modes to achieve the objectives of peace movement?

(e) Do you think the increase of weapons is responsible for the unrest of the world? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing prominent features of craftwork. (No. 1 has been done for you.)**

2×5=10

[Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)]

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old nakshikantha we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting. A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market.

1. Reflecting inclusive nature of folk imagination → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

10

[Unit-5; Lesson-3(2)]

I love to rise in a summer morn,  
 When the birds sing on every tree;

The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
 And the skylark sings with me:  
 O what sweet company!  
 But to go to school in a summer morn, —  
 O it drives all joy away!  
 Under a cruel eye outworn,  
 The little ones spend the day  
 In sighing and dismay.

4. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box (make any grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words than you need.** **0.5×10=5**

poisonous	of	preserve	greatest	by	health
be	more	refresh	stern	production	contamination

Food adulteration is one of the (a) — problems in the recent time in our country. Different food and food products, vegetables, fruits and fishes are being (b) — (c) — the unscrupulous and profit-monger businessmen and green grocers. However, we, the general people (d) — the victims (e) — all sorts of pangs and serious diseases. The businessmen use (f) — chemicals such as DDT, Aldrin, Heptachlor just to make their products (g) — attractive or to (h) — them for a long time. So, it is time the authority concerned took (i) — steps to stop such food adulteration. Proper monitoring, supervision, and public awareness should be compulsory from (j) — level to consumers.

5. **Fill in each gap with suitable words.** **1×10=10**

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent (a) — has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety Laboratory, with support from the (b) — (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets. The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned (c) — such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The Director of Institute of Public Health (IPH), told the Dhaka Tribune that the (d) — report has been submitted to the Health Ministry. Further tests of different products were being (e) — out at the Food Safety Lab. (f) — food products are reportedly the cause behind thousands of people suffering from (g) — diseases like cancer, kidney failure and heart problems. Health specialists told the Dhaka Tribune that the Ministry of (h) — had enacted a Food Safety Act, but was yet to prepare the necessary rules. As the issue of food safety was also linked to 14 other ministries, a coordinated agency should take (i) — of ensuring safety in (j) — products, they added.

6. **Rewrite the following sentences in proper order. Write down the sequence only.** **1×10=10**

- (i) The blacks were subjected to all sorts of indignities and they were denied all basic human rights.
- (ii) He was thrown behind the prison bars, but the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit.
- (iii) Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa who struggled against apartheid all his life.
- (iv) Eventually, the great leader realized the goal of liberating his own people.
- (v) In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world.
- (vi) They were aliens in their own country.
- (vii) It was government policy of racial segregation and the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans.
- (viii) The blacks were treated cruelly.
- (ix) The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
- (x) Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.

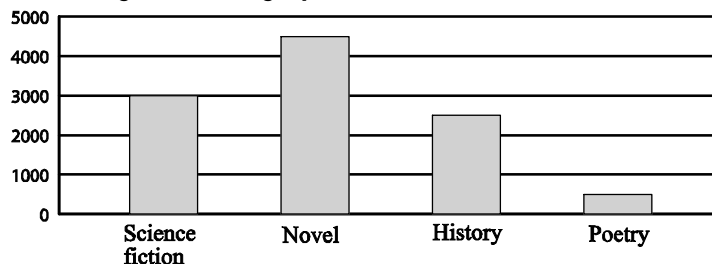
**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. **Write a paragraph on 'The Prevention and Remedy of Dengue Fever' answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much detail as possible.** **10**

- (a) What is Dengue Fever?
- (b) How is it caused?

- (c) What are the symptoms of this fatal disease?  
 (d) How can we prevent it?  
 (e) What consciousness should be adopted by the common mass to prevent this fever?  
 (f) How much is cleanliness related to this fever?  
 (g) Mention the remedy of this disease.
8. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it.** 7
- One day, a little schoolboy found a note of 100 taka in the school premises. At once he took it to his class teacher, Mr Tariq. He said, "Dear Sir, I've got a note of 100 taka. What can I do with it?".....
9. **Suppose, you are Tausif/Fahmida. Now, write an email to your friend about the Rohingya crisis in Bangladesh.** 5
10. **Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of four types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2019. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words)** 5
- TIME, you old gipsy man,  
 Will you not stay,  
 Put up your caravan  
 Just for one day?  
 All things I'll give you  
 Will you be my guest,  
 Bells for your jennet  
 Of silver the best,



**Patiya Govt. College, Chattogram**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I & II

**Part-I : English First Paper (50 Marks)**

1. **Summarise the following text.**

10

[Unit-14; Lesson-1(1)]

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

2. **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

sing	create	include	combination	deep	different
spring	differ	important	relate	have	acceptable

Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music (a) ——— both religious and secular songs. Folk music usually (b) ——— from the (c) ——— of the heart of a community. Folk music means the (d) ——— of folk song, dance and tune that are (e) ——— on the basis of country festivals, natural beauty, rural and riverine life. In Bangladesh folk music (f) ——— from region to region and so there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southern Baul songs in our country. The cultural of (g) ——— tribes has

- influenced folk music. Folk music that has a lot of characteristic is (h) — by rural folk. Mystical songs (i) — to folk songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. In short, the (j) — of folk music in our country is beyond description.
3. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10
- It was disturbing the valley of Namea.
  - Hercules burnt all the heads of the Hydra and buried the immortal one under a huge rock.
  - He was a mighty man.
  - Then, he faced a monster called the Hydra.
  - It had nine heads, of which one was immortal.
  - King Eurystheus and his cousin made him to some difficult jobs.
  - One of the jobs was to confront a terrible lion.
  - Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena.
  - These jobs are known as the 'Twelve labours of Hercules' in Greek Myths.
  - Hercules killed it bare-handed.
4. **Write a paragraph on 'The Historic Speech of 7<sup>th</sup> March' in about 120 words based on the answer of the following questions.** 10
- When was the speech delivered?
  - Where was the speech delivered?
  - Who were addressed in this speech?
  - How was the speech related to our national history?
  - How is the speech evaluated internationally?
5. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 7
- It was a hot day in summer. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty, but there was no water around it.....
6. **Write down the theme of the following poem.** 8
- [Unit-5; Lesson-3(2)]**

O father and mother if buds are nipped,  
 And blossoms blown away;  
 And if the tender plants are stripped  
 Of their joy in the springing day,  
 By sorrow and care's dismay, —  
 How shall the summer arise in joy,  
 Or the summer fruits appear?  
 Or how shall we gather what griefs destroy,  
 Or bless the mellowing year,  
 When the blasts of winter appear?

**Part-II :English 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper (50 Marks)**

7. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases** .5×10=5
- Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
  - We have to work hard with a view to —.
  - Last week my friend Abir met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
  - Air is polluted in many ways. It is the high time —.
  - Please wait here until—. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
  - It is very cold outside. You had better —.
  - I have missed the 9 O'clock train. Do you know when —?
  - The poem is too difficult for —. Will you explain it to me again, please?
  - My friend lives in America. He came to Bangladesh 3 years ago, but I could not meet him then. It is many years since —.
  - I never find you study. In spite of that you always —.
8. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "I see that you're in the habit of eating a heavy luncheon. I'm sure it's a mistake. Why don't you follow my example and just eat one thing? I'm sure you'd feel even so much better for it." "I am only going to eat one thing," I said.
9. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) One who begs for alms is called a beggar. (Simple) (b) Begging is regarded as a serious problem because it encourages idleness and apathy to work. (Compound). (c) There are some professional beggars. (Complex) (d) They find begging is easier than working. (Positive). (e) Arrangements should be made to turn them into a working force. (Active)
10. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5

Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Motor vehicles also pollute the air (e) — (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) — (post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful to health.

11. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 1×5=5  
 We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and, (c) —, ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) —, the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) — it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g) —, education creates good citizens and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of the development of an individual. (i) —, ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and, thereby, ensure the development of our country.
12. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5  
 A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make 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.  
 (a) good (synonym); (b) recitation (synonym); (c) nothing (antonym); (d) impossible (antonym); (e) lazy (antonym); (f) sincerity (synonym); (g) seriousness (synonym); (h) intention (synonym); (i) shine (antonym); (j) main (antonym).
13. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' Govt. College, Chattogram. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to set up an English debating club. 8
14. Write a composition on any one of the following topics : 12  
 (a) The Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh. (b) Your Childhood Memories.



**Fatickchari Govt. College, Chattogram**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part I – Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions A & B. [Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-i, ii, iii)]

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- (a) What does the word 'constitute' in line-1 mean?  
 (i) take (ii) form (iii) condition (iv) add
- (b) What does the phrase 'take place' in line-2 stands for?  
 (i) occur (ii) go to a place (iii) vagueness (iv) recur
- (c) Which of the following statements is false?  
 (i) Adolescents form core resource of a nation.  
 (ii) Adolescence comes after adulthood.  
 (iii) Adolescence occurs after childhood and before adulthood.  
 (iv) None is false.



- (d) What is the difference between the marriage age of boys and girls?  
 (i) 3 years (ii) 5 years (iii) 21 years (iv) 16 years  
 (e) Which of the followings is the antonym of 'affluent'?  
 (i) rich (ii) educated (iii) peace (iv) poor

**B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10**

- (a) What do you mean by adolescence?  
 (b) What is the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?  
 (c) What does inequality do?  
 (d) Why are adolescents important?  
 (e) What does an adolescent girl usually face?

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1x10=10**  
**[Unit-1; Lesson-3(1)]**

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

What/Who	Event/Activity	When/Time	Where/Place
At the age of 8 Tereshkova	(i) .....	in 1945	
The (ii) ..... of Tereshkova	was parachuting	(iii) .....	
She	(iv) .....	in skydiving	at (v) .....
At the age of 22, Tereshkova	(vi) .....	on (vii) ..... and at that time she was employed	(viii) .....
(ix) .....	selected Tereshkova to send her in the space	(x) .....	

**3. Write the summary of the following poem. 10**  
**[Unit-12; Lesson-1(2-A)]**

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

**4. Fill in the gaps with words from the box. (You can change the word if necessary). 0.5x10=5**

folk	appreciation	applied	person	shaped	values
creativity	design	natural	signature	artistic	details

A craftwork is an (a) — form of art that reflects the inclusive nature of (b) — imagination. A craftwork usually doesn't bear the (c) — of its maker, but retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty-year-old nakshikantha, we wonder at its motif and (d) — that point to the (e) — ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact is that we don't know the name or any other (f) — about the maker of it but that doesn't take anything away from our (g) — of the artist. A craftwork is (h) — by the interaction of individual (i) — and community aesthetics, utility function and human (j) —.

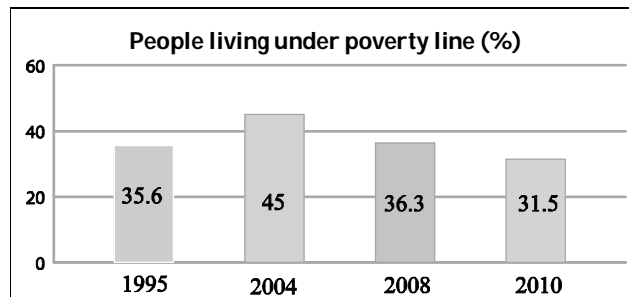
**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1x10=10**

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these sporting events are sponsored (b) — many multinational companies and (c) — firms. They pay (d) — the events in exchange for the right to (e) — their products. These events are (f) — worldwide by numeral channels and people watch them (g) —. As a (h) —, sponsors' products receive maximum (i) — coverage. Thus, sports help the spread of trade and (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- "Just the same way as mice can eat away balance and weights," said the fruit seller.
  - Then one day the fruitseller said to the grocer, "I am going to town to do some shopping. Please, send your son with me to carry my things."
  - After a few days the fruitseller asked the grocer to return his balance and weights.
  - The next day, the fruitseller came back alone from the town.
  - One day a grocer borrowed a balance and weights from a fruitseller.
  - "You, a liar, how can a crow carry away such a big boy?" said the grocer.
  - The grocer said, "The mice ate away your balance and weights."
  - "Where is my son?" asked the grocer.
  - The lame excuse of the dishonest grocer made the fruitseller very angry.
  - "A crow carried your son away," replied the fruitseller.

**Self Practice****Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph by answering the following questions in about 150 words. 10
- What do you mean by child labour?
  - What is your feeling about child labour?
  - What are the causes of child labour?
  - Who are the worst victims of child labour?
  - What is your suggestion?
8. Complete the following story in your own words in 80 words. Give it a title also. 7
- Once there lived a poor woodcutter. Everyday he used to cut wood in the forest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he was cutting wood beside a river, his axe slipped into the river .....
9. Suppose, you are Aruna. Now, write an email to your friend, Nafiza inviting her to attend your birthday party. 5
10. The chart below shows the number of people living below poverty line. Now, describe the chart in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem within 50 words. 8
- Farewell, farewell! But this I tell  
 To thee, thou wedding guest!  
 He prayeth well, who loveth well  
 Both man and birds and beast  
 He prayeth best, who loveth best  
 All things both great and small;  
 For the dear God who loveth us,  
 He made and loveth all.



**Alekanda Govt. College, Barishal**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I & II

**Part-1 : English First Paper (85 Marks)**

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-8; Lesson-5(2)]

Kuakata, locally known as Sagar Kannya (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and

320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'— or well— dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5= 5

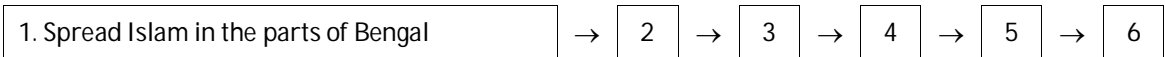
- (a) "Scenic spot" refers to ——.
  - (i) a place having beautiful natural scenery
  - (ii) a place decorated with flowers
  - (iii) a place full of trees
  - (iv) a place looking like a desert
- (b) The word "picturesque" stands for ——.
  - (i) auditorally impressive
  - (ii) mentally depressive
  - (iii) visually charming
  - (iv) physically attractive
- (c) Kuakata ——— tourists from home and abroad.
  - (i) distracts
  - (ii) attracts
  - (iii) retracts
  - (iv) detracts
- (d) Drinking water was not ——— in the neighbourhood of Kuakata.
  - (i) inconvenient
  - (ii) free
  - (iii) unavailable
  - (iv) available
- (e) "This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay....." ——— What does it imply?
  - (i) the beach inclines gradually into the sea
  - (ii) the beach beats a retreat
  - (iii) the beach moves away from the sea
  - (iv) the beach gets through a test

**B. Answer the following questions.** 1×5=5

- (a) How do you differentiate Kuakata from other beaches?
- (b) What features make Kuakata a tourist attraction?
- (c) Why is Kuakata a unique spot?
- (d) How did Kuakata come to be named?
- (e) "The long and wide beach that Kuakata has a typical natural setting." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons.

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of Gazi Pir.** 5  
[Unit-9; Lesson-3(2)]

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



**3. Summarize the following text. Unit-11; Lesson-1(2)]** 5

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has

seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

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

4. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than needed. (Make any grammatical changes if necessary).** 0.5×10=5

poisonous	of	preserve	greatest	be	more
refresh	stern	by	production	contamination	health

Food adulteration is one of the (a) — problems in the recent time in our country. Different food and food products, vegetables, fruits and fishes are being (b) — (c) — the unscrupulous and profit-monger businessmen and green grocers. However, we, the general people (d) — the victims (e) — all sorts of pangs and serious diseases. The businessmen use (f) — chemicals such as DDT, Aldrin, Heptachlor just to make their products (g) — attractive or to (h) — them for a long time. So, it is time the authority concerned took (i) — steps to stop such food adulteration. Proper monitoring, supervision and public awareness should be compulsory from (j) — level to consumers.

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

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. If we look around, we will discover beauty in (a) — objects and sights-in nature, in the (b) — of children in kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) —. Does beauty have an independent identity? Is it (d) — or relative? Is it dependent on our sense of (e) —? Does it lie in the (f) — of the beholder? Thus there will arise a number of (g) — in our mind. However, poets, artists philosophers and thinkers (h) — always in search of beauty in their works and arts. But most of them have the common and undisputed opinion that where there is beauty, there is (i) — that is a thing of beauty is a joy (j) —.

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

- (i) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- (ii) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- (iii) Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- (iv) Aristotle was born in Greece.
- (v) His father wanted him to be a physician but he never cherished to be so.
- (vi) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- (vii) He is called the Father of Biology because of his creativity.
- (viii) 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- (ix) He was the son of a royal physician.
- (x) He wanted to be a free thinker.

#### Self Practice

7. **Write a paragraph on 'An Ideal Student' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions :** 10

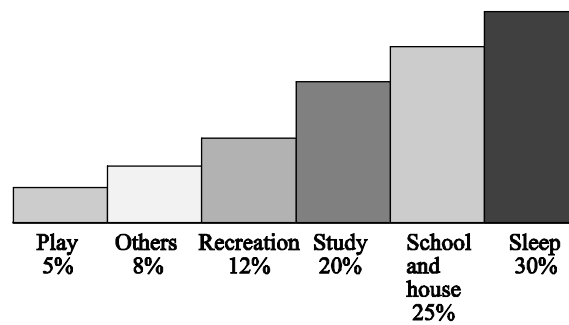
(a) Who is an ideal student? (b) What are the characteristics of an ideal student? (c) What responsibilities does an ideal student perform? (d) How does everyone treat an ideal student? (e) Why do you want to be an ideal student?

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

It was a hot summer day. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty. It wanted to drink but there was no water around it. So, it began to .....

9. **Write an email to one of your friends thanking him/her for a gift you received from him/her on your birthday.** 5

10. **The chart below shows the time allocation of students, daily activities. Analyse the chart focusing the main activities. (At least in 80 words).** 10



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

8

[Unit-4; Lesson-2(2)]

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

Part-II : English Second Paper ( Grammar : 15 Marks)

12. Complete the sentence with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

5

had better	let alone	as if	as soon as	was born
what does ...look like	there	would you mind	it	would rather

- The room appears to be suffocating — opening the windows?
- It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
- He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
- lived a wise man but he was not well know to all.
- You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
- Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — into a needy family.
- a dinosaur —? have you ever seen it?
- He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
- Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
- Though I am in need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.

13. Complete the sentence with suitable clause/phrases.

.5×10=5

- A student should read widely. If she had studied hard, —.
- They were in a hurry, they walked fast lest —.
- Had man the wings of a bird, he would fly in the sky. If I were a bird, —.
- as if she were a mad girl.
- He was going to the station. No sooner had he reached the station, —.
- Truth is stronger than fiction. The fact that he —.
- Hardly had I reached —.
- A bank is a financial institution. Go to bank with the cheque lest —.
- Mountaineering is a dangerous task. The mountain is too high for —.
- One should not be afraid of danger. Danger often comes —.

**14. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank space. 5**

A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) — (post modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

**20**

**Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi**  
**Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I**

**Part I—Reading (60 Marks)****1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-6; Lesson-1(2)]**

A most important truth, which we are apt to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge, but merely repeats his lessons to his students, can only load their minds; he cannot quicken them. Truth not only must inform but inspire. If the inspiration dies out, and the information only accumulates, then truth loses its infinity. The greater part of our learning in the schools has been waste because, for most of our teachers, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and love.

The educational institution, therefore, which I have in mind has primarily for its object the constant pursuit of truth, from which the imparting of truth naturally follows. It must not be a dead cage in which living minds are fed with food artificially prepared. It should be an open house, in which students and teachers are at one. They must live their complete life together, dominated by a common aspiration for truth and a need of sharing all the delights of culture. In former days the great master-craftsmen had students in their workshops where they co-operated in shaping things to perfection. That was the place where knowledge could become living – that knowledge which not only has its substance and law, but its atmosphere subtly informed by a creative personality. For intellectual knowledge also has its aspect of creative art, in which the man who explores truth expresses something which is human in him— his enthusiasm, his courage, his sacrifice, his honesty, and his skill. In merely academical teaching we find subjects, but not the man who pursues the subjects; therefore the vital part of education remains incomplete.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5**

- (a) **The aim of an ideal teacher is —.**  
 (i) to repeat the lessons to swallow  
 (ii) to inspire the students for acquiring knowledge  
 (iii) to help students for making good results in the exam  
 (iv) to provide everything he knows
- (b) **'Dead specimens' means —.**  
 (i) subjects                      (ii) teachers                      (iii) knowledge                      (iv) institutions
- (c) **Living mind should be fed with —.**  
 (i) bookish knowledge    (ii) surrounding knowledge  
 (iii) creative knowledge                      (iv) artificial teachings
- (d) **The cause of incompleteness of education —.**  
 (i) lack of intellectuals pursuing up-to-date knowledge  
 (ii) unavailability of subjects  
 (iii) lack of proper learning method  
 (iv) want of sufficient number of institutions
- (e) **In case of acquiring education teachers and students should be —.**  
 (i) alike    (ii) different  
 (iii) respectful to each other                      (iv) positive

**B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) A teacher is compared with a lamp. Why?  
 (b) Why has Rabindranath criticized merely academic teaching?  
 (c) Why shouldn't an educational institution be a dead cage?  
 (d) Why has our learning in school been waste?

(e) What should be the function of truth?

2. Read the following passage and make flow chart showing the causes of migration of people to the UK. (No 1 has been done for you.) [Unit-11; Lesson-4(2)] 2×5=10

Migration from Bangladesh to Britain started in 1930s and was predominantly a Sylheti phenomenon. Men of this particular geographical area employed by the British ship companies first started the process of migration. These men were largely illiterate and belonged to the landless peasantry. After the World War II, due to labour shortages, British government encouraged labour migration from its former colonies. The postwar British economy demanded cheap and plentiful labor, much of which was recruited from South Asia. Since Sylhet had already forged a strong link with the UK, most new labour was drawn from there. Sylhetis, based in the UK, helped each other to integrate into the new society by providing credit, arranging documents, and gradually spreading the network. During the 1950s, the numbers increased dramatically. However, along with people from poorer backgrounds, a small number of urban upper and middle class Bangladeshis also migrated even before the World War II for higher education and settled in the UK.

1. Change of getting employment by British shipping companies → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarise the following passage. [Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)] 10

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old Nakshikantha, we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market. But even when the market is an important factor, community aesthetics remains the factor determining the form and content of the craftwork. The exquisite terracotta dolls from Dinajpur dating back to early 1940s that form a part of the Bangladesh National Museum's collection were mostly bought from village fairs by some patron. They were no doubt meant to be consumer items, but the dolls reflect community aesthetics in such a manner that the market has not been able to impose its own preferences on them.

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

call	serious	define	deaths	cause	interpersonal
nature	among	within	economic	armed	aggressive

Conflict can be (a) — as clash of value and ideas among other things and the most serious form of conflict (b) — clashes that results in lots of (c) — and casualties. There can be conflict (d) — us, which is (e) — intrapersonal conflict. The conflict between or (f) — people is called (g) — conflict. Constraint of resources is also a (h) — of conflict and it is known as (i) — conflict. Conflict is a very common phenomenon, but sometimes it takes (j) — forms.

5. Fill in the gaps with suitable word/words. 1×10=10

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

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in logical sequence. 1×10=10

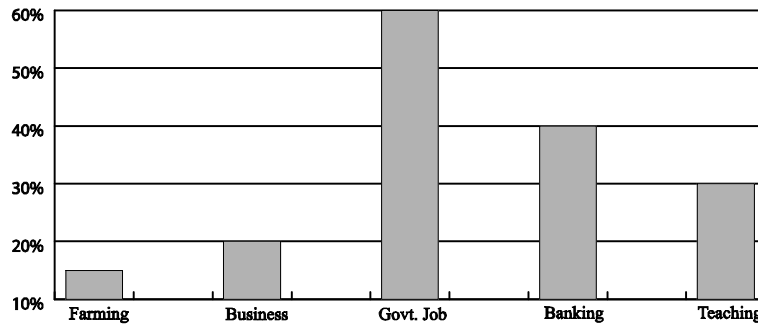
- The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
- Once there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
- Before the end of the seven years the foolish king died and the wise man kept the horse.
- The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
- One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.
- He told everything to his daughter.
- The wise man went to the king next day and begged seven years for the job.
- His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years because teaching a horse to speak needed long time.
- The king gave him the horse and also seven years.

(j) The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed.

**Self Practice**

**Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 7. Write a paragraph on 'Manners and Etiquette.' 10
- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
There was an old farmer in a village. He was blessed with four sons. But unfortunately they had no good terms with one another.....
- 9. Write an email to your foreign friend about the scenic beauty of Bangladesh. 5
- 10. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. 10



- 11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit-14; Lesson-1(1-A)] 8  
 She walks in beauty, like the night  
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;  
 And all that's best of dark and bright  
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes :  
 Thus mellowed to that tender light  
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.  
 One shade the more, one ray the less,  
 Had half impaired the nameless grace  
 Which waves in every raven tress,  
 Or softly lightens o'er her face;  
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,  
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.  
 And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,  
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,



**Jhalokathi Govt. Women's College, Jhalokathi**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper I

**Part – I : Reading (60 Marks)**

- 1. Read the text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-11; Lesson-1(2)]

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
  - (a) The word 'decade' refers to \_\_\_\_.  
 (i) thirty years      (ii) fifty years      (iii) ten years      (iv) five years
  - (b) What does 'diaspora' mean?  
 (i) People live their own country.  
 (ii) People go abroad.  
 (iii) People work in other countries.  
 (iv) People leave their countries and settle in other parts of the world.



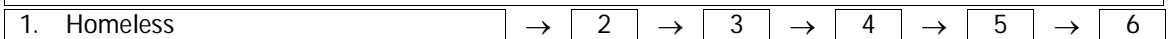
- (c) The synonym of 'noteworthy' is ——. (i) insignificant (ii) noticeable (iii) invaluable (iv) appreciable
- (d) The Aryans came to the Indian subcontinent from ——. (i) America (ii) Africa (iii) Central Europe (iv) Europe
- (e) In Africa there have been ——. (i) massive diasporas (ii) little diasporas (iii) no diasporas (iv) very little diasporas

**B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) Why do people leave their own countries?  
 (b) Do you think that there have been massive diasporas in Africa?  
 (c) Why is diaspora attracting so much attention?  
 (d) How do the twentieth century Palestinians draw the attention of the world leaders?  
 (e) Why have the scholars been studying about the diasporas with great interest?

**2. Read the following text and make flow chart showing the painful experiences a street child has to suffer to survive. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)] 2×5=10**

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



**3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit-9; Lesson-3(2)] 10**

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

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

found	function	declaration	monastery	artist	influence
far away	perfect	single	renown	discover	outstanding

The Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur was (a) — in the 7th century. It is the largest (b) — Buddhist (c) — in the Indian subcontinent and is also known as the Somapura Mahavihara, the great monastery. It was (d) — intellectual centre from the 7th century until the 17th century. Its layout is (e) — adapted to its religious (f) —. This monastery-city represents a unique (g) — achievement which has (h) — Buddhist architecture as (i) — as Cambodia. It was (j) — a World Heritage Site in 1985 at the 9th session of the 21 members international committee.

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

No other word is so (a) — as the word "mother". It is (b) — up with our existence. Everyone starts his life first (c) — the word "mother". This word lasts to the child (d) — death. It is mother who first becomes touched (e) — our happiness and sorrows. We know about the mother of Bayazid Bostami (f) — Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. In every religion, the position of mother is (g) — the highest place. Our great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) (h) — that "Heaven is at the (i) — of mother." So, when I think of my mother, my knees and head (j) — down.

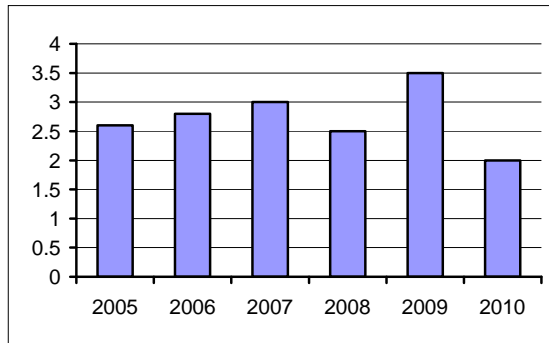
**6. Following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10**

- (i) They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities.  
 (ii) The blacks were treated cruelly.  
 (iii) The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.

- (iv) They were denied all basic human rights.
- (v) Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.
- (vi) Eventually, the great leader realised the goal of liberating his own people.
- (vii) He was thrown behind the prison bar.
- (viii) Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.
- (ix) But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.
- (x) In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his whole life.

**Self Practice****Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' on the basis of the answer in the following questions in about 200 words. 10
- (a) What is food adulteration?
  - (b) How is food adulterated?
  - (c) Who are responsible for food adulteration?
  - (d) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body?
  - (e) What can be done to stop it?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 07  
Sheikh Sa'adi was a great poet of Iran. He used to put on simple dress. Once he took shelter in the house of a nobleman on his way to the royal court.....
9. Write an email to your friend about the annual prize-giving ceremony of your college. 5
10. The graph below shows the rate of population growth in Bangladesh from 2005 to 2010. Describe the graph in your own English. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 5

[Unit-14; Lesson-1(B)]

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

22

**Bhola Govt. College, Bhola**  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper I

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A & B. [Unit-10; Lesson-3(2)]

.... (T)he Negro is still not free... the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ... (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity... (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition ... I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."  
I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.  
I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5

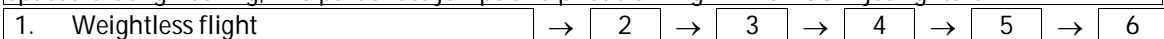
- (a) The word 'nullification' means ——.
  - (i) abrogation
  - (ii) malcontent
  - (iii) harbor
  - (iv) credo
- (b) The word 'segregation' means ——.
  - (i) solitariness
  - (ii) woeful
  - (iii) galactic
  - (iv) bitty
- (c) The word 'oasis' means ——.
  - (i) transpose
  - (ii) beget
  - (iii) harbor
  - (iv) barbarous
- (d) The word 'contend' means ——.
  - (i) loose
  - (ii) free
  - (iii) gratified
  - (iv) release
- (e) Martin Luther King Jr. was a ——.
  - (i) politician
  - (ii) dramatist
  - (iii) pastor
  - (iv) novelist

**B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10

- (a) Briefly discuss the condition of the Negroes in the state of Mississippi.
- (b) What do you know about Martin Luther King Jr.?
- (c) Martin Luther King Jr. is an advocate of creating a land free from segregation and discrimination. Do you agree and why?
- (d) Who are called vicious? Why?
- (e) What is the vision of Martin regarding the nation and its creed?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing a series of training that Valentina Tereshkova had to undergo. [Unit-1; Lesson-3(1)]** 2×5=10

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of 8, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aero club, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.



**3. Summarize the following text. [Unit-14; Lesson-1(1)]** 10

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

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. Make grammatical change if necessary.** .5×10=5

demands	wedding	illegal	practice	despite	violence
vulnerable	marginalized	marry	common	widespread	household

When a girl gets (a) —, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is (b) —. She becomes (c) — to all forms of abuse, including dowry related (d) —. In Bangladesh, it is still (e) — for a bride's family to pay dowry, (f) — the (g) — being (h) —. Dowry (i) — can also continue after the (j) —.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. 1×10=10**

Folk music (a) — of songs and music of a community that are (b) — by any (c) — musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a (d) — of rich folk (e) — which includes both religious and (f) — songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient (g) — which springs from the heart of a (h) —, based on their (i) — style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and (j) — popular song.

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

- (a) He asked him where God was.
- (b) He praised him highly.
- (c) Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- (d) The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- (e) The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- (f) The boy devoted himself in earning knowledge.
- (g) He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
- (h) He agreed to teach the lad.
- (i) He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge
- (j) The teacher wished to find out the latent talent of the boy.

**Self Practice**

**7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration'. 10**

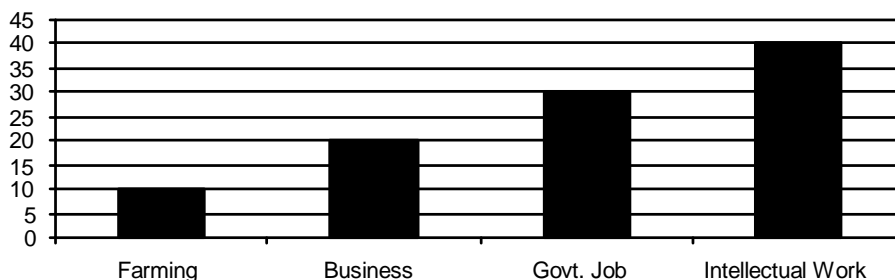
**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7**

Once there lived a happy cobbler in a city. He passed his days in singing and dancing.....

**9. Write an email to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your college. 5**

**10. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10**

**The choice of profession by educated people**



**11. Write down the theme of the poem. [Unit—10; Lesson—2(2-B)] 8**

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

**ENGLISH SECOND PAPER**

23

**Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh**

Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5  
 We know (a) — man is (b) — rational creature. It is (c) — rationality in him which makes him (d) — different species. He can differentiate between (e) — right and (f) — wrong. This is why, (g) — man is considered (h) — best creation of (i) — Creator of (j) — universe.

2. **Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
 The cybercafe is a place teeming (a) — information. It is a network (b) — all networks. It is a place (c) — computers (d) — which customers can use the Internet and send emails and so on. A cybercafe is closely associated (e) — Internet communication system. A customer sitting (f) — the cafe can communicate (g) — people (h) — the world. In fact, it is not prejudicial (i) — our development and essential (j) — easier communication.

3. **Complete the following sentences with suitable words/phrases.** .5×10=5

let alone	was born	there	what is it like	what if
has to	it	as if	what does ..... look like	had better

- (a) He treats me — I were his younger brother. Actually he is one of my distant relatives.
- (b) Rima is a daughter of poor parents. She has no private tutor. So, she — study hard.
- (c) — was a stormy night. It was raining also.
- (d) I cannot ride a bike, — car. I have no money to buy any of these two things.
- (e) Victor Hugo is a famous French novelist and dramatist. He — in 1802.
- (f) Samira, — a kangaroo —?
- (g) Today is holiday. — going to the zoo?
- (h) You are not attentive to your study. — you fail in the exam?
- (i) You — cross the river at this moment. The river is very rough now.
- (j) — flows a river by our village. We often swim in it.

4. **Complete the following sentences using suitable clause/phrase.** .5×10=5

- (a) The poem is too difficult —. But Moon memorized the whole poem.
- (b) We voted for him —. He was elected as a chairman.
- (c) The judge pronounced —. A hue and cry is created in the court.
- (d) Unless —, I will go back home.
- (e) Hazrat Omar (R) went out — an ordinary man. He was a good ruler.
- (f) You have helped me in my danger. I assure you —.
- (g) Work hard lest —.
- (h) It is a very hard nut —. We should try to solve it together.
- (i) It is high time —. Don't waste your time.
- (j) No sooner had — than the thief ran away.

5. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs.** .5×10=5

The Language Movement of 1952 (a) — (be) the main inspiration that led to our War of Liberation are (b) — (give) birth to Bangladesh. Dr. Shahidullah (c) — (play) an important role in initiating the freedom movement. He was not a politician, though he strongly (d) — (protest) the then Pakistan government's decision to (e) — (impose) Urdu as a state language on the Bengali people. He (f) — (inspire) the people with his articles and speeches. He reasoned that Pakistan (g) — (can) not use Islam as a weapon to (h) — (subjugate) Bangalis. This reasoning (i) — (motivate) the nationalistic-minded Bangali people (j) — (live) in the turbulent times.

6. **Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in the brackets.** 1×5=5

Bangladesh is called nature's darling child. (a) No other country of the world is so blessed with the beauty of nature as Bangladesh. (Comparative) There is always the play of light and shade in the land. (b) The banks of the rivers present an unbroken view of a variety of sights which enchant the eyes. (Compound) The blue water of the Bay of Bengal soothes our turbulent mind whereas the Sundarbans presents a very spectacular view. (c) Rangamati, Khagrachhari and Bandarban are the three hilly districts where nature has opened her wings of beauty. (Simple) (d) The beautiful lakes and fountains of crystal clear water which charm us all are easily noticeable here. (Passive) (e) The presence of tribal people there makes this place more splendid. (Complex)

7. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5

Rakhi said with much excitement to her friends, "What are your plans for this weekend?" Neela said, "I don't know." Lovely offered, "How about going to a movie?" "That sounds like a good idea. Maybe we should go out to eat beforehand," Rakhi suggested. Lovely said, "It is fine with me. Where do you want to meet?" Neela said, "Let's meet at Pizza House. I have not gone there for a long time."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the paragraph so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5

Sunlight is the source of all energy on earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producer of ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called the food chain in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chain in an ecosystem. It does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks. .5×10=5

A few days ago, the (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) ceremony was held. We invited our friends and relatives (b) — (post-modify the noun with infinitive phrase). The (c) — (pre-modify the noun) guests started to come in the evening. We receive them (d) — (post-modify the verb). We all were waiting (e) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) the bridegroom. The groom came at about 8 pm. We were happy (f) — (post-modify the adjective with infinitive phrase). The groom came (g) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle) wedding dress. He was looking (h) — (pre-modify the adjective with intensifier) smart and handsome. I took him to the stage (i) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle) his hand. He took his seat. The Quazi solemnized the marriage (j) — (post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) from the Holy Quran.

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. .5×10=5

Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) — our country is industrially backward. (c) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) — our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5

When Shapla heard about those risks, she invited her husband to discuss pregnancy with a counselor. After hearing about the risks, her husband agreed to delay having children for five years despite pressures from his parents and neighbours to produce an offspring. Together, the couple met with a female healthcare provider who informed them about the various family planning options available. Shapla's mother-in-law and neighbours continued to pressurize the newly-weds. Deeply rooted cultural practices and traditions caused a rift between Shapla and Rafique and their extended family, some of whose members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks, Shapla and Rafique returned to the counselor.

(a) agree (antonym); (b) delay (synonym); (c) produce (antonym); (d) rift (synonym); (e) available (antonym); (f) extended (synonym); (g) continued (antonym); (h) insulted (antonym); (i) convince (antonym); (j) risks (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the following text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Student should know that to pass in the exam is one thing and to know is another thing. one can pass in the examination without knowing anything there are many ways to pass in the examination but there is only one way to know it is hard work. if you want to know you must read vigorously there is no other shortcut students of our country to our utter surprise simply want to pass in the examination they don't bother at all how much they have known they have become totally certificate oriented.

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for the allotment of a seat in the college hostel. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Recently you have visited a slum in Chattogram city. Now, write a report on the deplorable condition of the slum dwellers. 8
15. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "City and Rural Life". 10
16. Write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories". (not more than 250 words) 14

24

Khilgaon Girls' School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (×) where an article is not needed. .5×10=5
- Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at (a) — early age is (b) — standard practice for many families living in (c) — rural Bangladesh. After her

wedding, Shilpi joined (d) — local empowerment group that provides (e) — adolescent girls with (f) — tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to (g) — early marriage and pregnancy. (h) — group's activities include discussions on how to (i) — most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as (j) — one-on-one counseling.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Why does a child hate school? Children's right (a) — education implies that the school they go to will have a pleasant and learning-friendly environment where everyone will have an enjoyable time. Teachers will be kind, caring and supportive and children will feel relaxed. No harsh words will be spoken (b) — them and special care will be taken (c) — children (d) — learning disabilities. That, unfortunately is not the general picture (e) — our schools. The system of education in our part (f) — the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are spent (g) — for hours. Rabindranath Tagore found it unacceptable; so did William Blake (1757–1857), an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his poem "The School Boy" Blake writes (h) — a young boy who is unhappy (i) — his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like (j) — be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

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

what if	was born	what's it like	had better	as if
let alone	would rather	hardly had	high time	what does ... look like

- (a) Have you seen an ostrich? What — it —?
- (b) Plato — in ancient Greece.
- (c) It is — we stopped corruption from the society.
- (d) — he fails in the HSC Examination?
- (e) Sohel — die than beg.
- (f) He behaves — he was my boss.
- (g) You — go to Canada for leading a better life.
- (h) He bought a Chattogram-bound train ticket. — he reached the station when the train left.
- (i) I have never gone to Sylhet. — visiting Sylhet in the coming winter vacation?
- (j) The old man is very tired. He can't walk a mile — five miles.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) I cannot recall his name. It is long since —.
- (b) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.
- (c) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
- (d) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
- (e) July is the proper month for tree plantation. July month has ushered in. It is high time —.
- (f) She is a quack. She behaves as if —.
- (g) We had to walk through a forest. We saw a snake while —.
- (h) Our country is beset with various problems. We should come forward with a view to —.
- (i) Unity is strength. There is a proverb that goes —.
- (j) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough —?

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. .5×10=5**

What is diaspora? The term diaspora (a) — (use) to refer to people who have (b) — (leave) their homelands and (c) — (settle) in other parts of the world, either because they (d) — (force) to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world (e) — (see) many diasporas but scholars have been (f) — (study) the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora (g) — (attract) a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of (h) — (have) the plight condition of Palestinians. There (i) — (have) massive diasporas in Africa over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora (j) — (be) attracting so much attention now is globalization.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

Success never comes automatically. (a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without being industrious. (Affirmative) (c) A man who leads an idle life

brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help the people of the society. (Passive) An indolent man is the burden of the society. (e) Everybody abhors him. (Negative)

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

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hand, "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."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

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

Once a fox was feeling (a) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) hungry. He roamed here and there (b) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase) food but could not find anything (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). To take rest it sat under a tree. When the fox looked up, he saw, to (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) great joy, a crow sitting on one of the branches of the tree. He was holding a piece of meat (e) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). On seeing this, his mouth began to water and started thinking about (f) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) piece of meat. At last he hit upon a plan to get (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) piece of meat from the crow. He got up and side to crow, "How handsome you look! What a nice beak you have! But if you could sing (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you could win for yourself the title off the 'Queen of birds'." The foolish crow was taken in by the oily talk of the fox. He felt happy. He (i) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverbial of time) opened his beak (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and the piece of meat fell down on the ground. The fox picked it up and ate it up at once.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody. (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps to connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**

Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way; sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, one should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) receive (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) output (synonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**

Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war

Father : Yes I did.

Son : Can I have a look at it?

Father : I'm afraid I've lost it.

Son : Can you remember anything about it

Father : Yes I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look but we didn't let you.

Son : Why

Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.

Son : I cant remember anything.

Father : Its natural No one can remember all from early childhood.

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



13. Suppose, you are Minu and studying at KGU College in Dhaka. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college to set up an English debating club. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report on Dengue which has become an epidemic form in your area. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Facebook Addiction". (Don't exceed 150 words) 10
16. Write a short composition on "Childhood Memories" within 250–300 words. 14

25

**Trust School & College, Dhaka**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

Nasiruddin was (a) — emperor of Delhi. Though he was (b) — emperor, he lived like (c) — poor. He was always busy for (d) — welfare of (e) — subjects. He didn't take any money from the royal (f) — treasury. He would lead (g) — honest life. He would copy (h) — Holy Quran. He used to sell the copied Qurans in (i) — market. He would maintain his family with (j) — money he would get by selling them. An honest emperor like him is rare today.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) — him. But he was (c) — a hurry. He was one (d) — my best friends. Both of us studied (e) — the same school. I had an intimacy (f) — him. Both of us got separated (g) — each other after the completion (h) — SSC Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) — him, I hardly meet (j) — him. This is the go of the world.

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

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

- (a) Rita : Mom, — a platypus —?  
Mother : It is a small animal like a duck.
- (b) — goes Snigdha. She is a very meritorious girl.
- (c) Zuthi cannot dance to an ordinary song, — a classical music. She is still at primary level in dance.
- (d) Some important issues will be discussed in the meeting. You — attend it.
- (e) Plato was a Greek philosopher. He — in 427 BC.
- (f) You have become involved in politics. — your parents know it?
- (g) — is 8 pm. I cannot stay here anymore.
- (h) Zani burst into laughter — I fell on the slippery ground.
- (i) Kamal's father died last year. Consequently, he — shoulder the burden of the family.
- (j) — swimming in the river on every Friday?

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Unless —, I will go back home. I don't like to wait for someone.
- (b) Stephen Hawking is a great scientist. He lives —.
- (c) The work is too difficult for him —. But he has managed it.
- (d) I went to Dhaka yesterday. Had you requested me, I —.
- (e) Nobody likes John at all. He talks as if —.
- (f) A proverb goes that —. So, we must try to lead an honest life.
- (g) She has got GPA 4.94. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
- (h) Present age is the —.
- (i) I am looking for Joha. Do you know —?
- (j) Shimu cannot continue her study — poverty.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5

Nowadays choices of entertainment, especially for the youngsters, (a) — (undergo) a significant change. Instead of (b) — (play) outdoor games or (c) — (read) good books, their leisure activities (d) — (confine) to indoor activities. Health-friendly leisure pursuits (e) — (replace) by addiction to Facebook. Very often people (f) — (age) 13 to 20 or beyond that are found (g) — (browse) through Facebook page and thereby (h) — (spoil) their productive hours. Preference and addiction (i) — (not mean) the same. Addiction bars our view towards (j) — (make) better choices in life.

6. Change the following sentences as directed. 1×5=5

- (a) It was 1971 when Bangladesh achieved independence. (Simple) (b) It is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh. (Comparative) (c) Our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh. (Complex) (d) It was a great struggle for them. (Exclamatory) (e) We shall

- always remember them with pride. (Compound)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
"Where do you like to go, sir?" said the ticket officer to the passenger. "I want to go to Chattogram," said the passenger. "How many tickets do you need?" "I need five tickets." "Here are the tickets. They will cost one thousand taka."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun-adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
Mobile phone is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. It is useful (a) — in respect of communication (b) — in many other ways. We can enjoy videos, songs, etc. on it. (c) —, we can enjoy the programmes of radio and TV through it. (d) —, its price is not so high. Common people buy it easily. (e) — it has proved itself a very important thing in our daily life. (f) —, it has dark aspects also. Young boys and girls enjoy chatting for long time (g) — waste their valuable time. (h) — they are getting depraved of their right track. (i) —, we must be careful about this thing. (j) — it will lead our young generation to the pit of darkness.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..**5×10=5  
Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends, but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh. Some others will give you much pleasure. Again, some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your ever friends throughout your life.  
(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
Student : What is meant by deforestation sir?  
Teacher : Being a student of class XII you do not know this  
Student : No Sir my conception is not clear.  
Teacher : Ok what is your conception?  
Student : If we go on cutting down our trees a day will come when there will be no trees left this is called deforestation.  
Teacher : Well done you are correct. Your conception is absolutely clear I see.

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

13. **On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter to a national daily. You have recently witnessed a massive fire on a garment factory. Now, write a report on it about 120 words. Give a title to it.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction' mentioning its causes and effects on the society. Use 150 words.** 10
16. **Write a short composition on 'Student and Social Service'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

1. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5  
 Panda is regarded (a) — most endangered animal. Due to (b) — unusual temperature increase tremendously affects in (c) — production. (d) — prime food of panda is bamboo, (e) — sole source of food for endangered panda. (f) — ninety-nine percent of (g) — panda's diet is bamboo. (h) — number of panda are still in danger because (i) — cooler places in China are under (j) — threat due to climate change.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
 The secret of success (a) — life lies (b) — the proper use (c) — time. Many (d) — us are apt (e) — forget that every moment is precious. Life is short but art is long. Time is uncertain. We don't know when we shall be called (f) — from this world (g) — death. During this limited and uncertain period, we have (h) — build (i) — our body and mind apply them (j) — useful activities.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words.** .5×10=5

as if	(be) born	there	have to	would rather
used to	what if	what's it like	as soon as	let alone

- (a) There is corruption everywhere in our society. So, we — work unitedly to root it out.
- (b) The meeting of today is not important. — we postpone it?
- (c) The old woman — starve than beg. She hates begging.
- (d) We never think him for his behaviour. Whenever anyone asks him something, he pretends — he were a beggar.
- (e) Thomas Alva Edison was very intelligent from his childhood. He — do many wicked activities.
- (f) — are many reasons why the students of Bangladesh do not get proper education.
- (g) — living in a town? Sometimes, you seem to be very much bored with your life in the busy city.
- (h) I am not good at English. I cannot write a single sentence, — a full composition in English.
- (i) I started for the college — the train stopped. Yet, I was 30 minutes late to reach the exam hall.
- (j) Most of the street children do not know where they — or where their home.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5

- (a) We have to learn the basic grammatical rules but it is difficult to learn. The rules — should be practised in written way.
- (b) The students were listening to the class carefully. The topics delivered by teacher —.
- (c) A man is known by the —. Some of your friends are very naughty and speaks of your character.
- (d) You are very much disrespectful to your elders. Unless you change this behaviour, you —.
- (e) Whatever —, he could not overcome the hurdle.
- (f) Ria didn't inform me earlier about the program. —, I would have attended to her program.
- (g) We must follow the rules of health. If we — we will be able to lead a healthy and happy life.
- (h) — does not bring any good result. So, we should work regularly.
- (i) He was not gentle in his behaviour. He — as though I had not spoken at all.
- (j) I got a long vacation after my final examination. I went to my village with my parents with a view to —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.** .5×10=5

Cricket (a) — (regard) as the most popular game in Bangladesh. The popularity of football in our country has gradually (b) — (replace) by cricket, especially (c) — (disseminate) to the young generation. People of all ages in Bangladesh are very much fond of cricket. When international match (d) — (arrange) here, people get gathered to the stadium or in front of TV set with a view to (e) — (enjoy) that match. If Bangladesh team (f) — (take) part in the match, their enthusiasm (g) — (know) no bound. They always look forward to (h) — (get) the winning news of Bangladesh. If Bangladesh wins, they come out of streets (i) — (celebrate) it. Moreover, (j) — (watch) cricket match is a popular pastime.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5

(a) Hakaluki Haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. (Make it complex) (b) But the Barheaded Goose is the most interesting species seen in the haor. (Make it positive) (c) Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. (Make it passive) (d) It is unfortunate that illegal poaching is threatening the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. (Make it simple) The illegal poachers are very savage. (Make it negative)

7. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5

"Be a good sport, Tessie," Mrs. Delacroix called and Tessie said, "All of us took the same chance." "Shut up, Tessie" Bill Hutchinson said. "Well, everyone, that was done pretty fast." Mr. Summer said, "And now we've got to be hurrying a little more to get done in time."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the passage to make them clear.** 5

Once two friends, Anis and Nawsad, desired to go on a tour to the Sundarbans. Anis requested him to have a fillet knife for the necessary purpose. While entering into the deep jungle of them, Nawsad saw a colourful snake laying on the trodden path. As a result, each of him got afraid of it. Instantly, he raised its head to bite one of them. Nawsad themselves tried to kill him with that knife.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces. .5×10=5

It was a cold (a) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) morning. A farmer was going to his field (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) seed. On the way, he saw a snake (c) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) on the ground. The farmer went near it (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what happened to it. It was almost dead in cold. He took pity on the snake. He put it (e) — (use adverbial phrase) and brought it home. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), he took care of it. Then he gave it (g) — (pre-modify the noun) milk. Soon the snake got well. It began (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) with the children of the farmer. But the snake showed its (i) — (pre-modify the noun) nature and bite one of the children. (j) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), the farmer killed the snake.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces. .5×10=5

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) —, the source of happiness lies in us. (f) — we do good work (g) — give happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (h) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (i) — make them happy. (j) — in every religion great importance is put on the service of mankind.

11. Read the passage and write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5

He is optimistic of his success. He works hard and abides by his teachers' guidelines. He understands that it is important to be diligent. He does not rely on anyone and believes that honesty and hard work can help one reach the peak of success. He harbours the faith that a labourious man is sure to shine.

(a) optimistic (antonym); (b) hard (synonym); (c) abide (antonym); (d) understand (synonym); (e) important (antonym); (f) diligent (synonym); (g) rely (synonym); (h) honesty (antonym); (i) help (synonym); (j) shine (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Uncle : Dear what is your HSC result  
Nephew : I got golden A+ uncle  
Uncle : Wow congratulations I knew, you would not let us down you deserve it dear.  
Nephew : Thank you.  
Uncle : Whats your planning to do now?  
Nephew : Well. Im studying hard right now for the admission test at the University of Dhaka I want to study English there  
Uncle : Very good English is a good subject Your father and I also studied English from Dhaka University  
Nephew : I know uncle. Both of you are my inspiration.

### Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to your Principal providing Internet facilities. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Now, you are asked to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'College Library'. 10
16. The emission of CFC gas has tremendously affected on our vibrant nature, especially in the ozone layer. Now, write a short composition on the negative impact of climate change. Give a suitable title. (250 words) 14



Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

We know (a) — man is (b) — rational creature. It is (c) — rationality in him which makes him (d)

— different species. He can differentiate between (e) — right and (f) — wrong. This is why, (g) — man is (h) — best creation of (i) — Creator of (j) — universe.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. He feels a natural attachment (b) — his motherland. It is essential (c) — the progress of a country. The patriotic people are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their memories do not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay (h) — their lives for the good of the country. They are aware (i) — their position in the society. They are celebrated (j) — their patriotism.

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

must	had better	high time	should rather	are born	difficult of all
as if	How does it feel like	sit for the exam	as soon as	what does...look like	not only..but also

- (a) Zafar was always irregular in his classes. He will not be allowed to —.
- (b) It is very difficult to cut a good figure in all examinations. HSC is the most —.
- (c) The boy — go to Dhaka to buy books. These books are not available here.
- (d) — tending the cows in the field? I want to experience it once in a lifetime.
- (e) You — consult your parents. Otherwise, you will suffer in future.
- (f) The naughty boy laughs — he were mad.
- (g) — a blue whale —? I am very eager to see it.
- (h) Get out from the fire — possible. Don't stay inside.
- (i) Greedy people — in low class family.
- (j) It is — we changed our food habit.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5

- (a) Mita was an irregular student. The principal informed the matter to her parents so that —.
- (b) Parents should have more control over their kids. They must remember the wise saying, "Spare the rod and —."
- (c) She got GPA-5 in the exam. When her parents heard the news, they — the principal.
- (d) He was running quickly towards home when he — and got minor injury.
- (e) Be serious about your exam. Unless you —, you will not able to make a good result.
- (f) He wrote very quickly and finished the exam in time. The final bell rang after he —.
- (g) Sheikh Sa'adi put on — that the nobleman did not take care of him.
- (h) A little mouse disturbed a lion while it was playing. Though it — the mouse go.
- (i) He went to the field with a view to —, but he could not play as a result of rain.
- (j) I am very sick today. I wish I —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5

We cannot change our society overnight. It is true that there are many problems but things are now (a) — (change). We notice a great change in our economy. It (b) — (get) better day by day. But it is to be (c) — (note) here that corruption (d) — (be) the main obstacle to (e) — (progress). Despite this, the government (f) — (try) hard to run the wheels of development. The first visual development (g) — (notice) in the agricultural sector. Education system is also in a change but still there are problems. The courses (h) — (select) for different classes need to be made adjusted to the students. Sometimes courses create pressure on the students. It is very hopeful that Bangladesh (i) — (advance) much in infrastructure development. The long-awaited Padma Bridge (j) — (start) its functioning very soon.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5

- (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reason. (Simple)
- (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future. (Compound)
- (c) Everyone can practise frugality to make a well planned family. (Passive)
- (d) He can save money, he can spend it in time of crises. (Complex)
- (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man. (Positive)

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

"She likes white gloves," he said. "Do you think I can get them for a dollar?" "I think so," I said. "Do you know her size?" He said, "I think her hands are bigger than yours."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5

Reading comprehension questions test your ability to understand a passage and answer the questions on the basis of what is stated and implied in it. One needs to read the passage first so that you can identify the main idea of the passage. If the learners are not clear of the main idea of the passage, it will be really hard for them to answer the questions. It is because most of them are done based on it.

**9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank space. .5×10=5**

Long time ago, Hameline, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was full of rats. The rats were (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify adjective) big and fierce that they fought the dogs, killed the cats and hit the babies. In (c) — (pre-modify the noun with demonstrative) situation, the mayor of the town called a meeting of the elite persons. The meeting went on for (d) — (pre-modify the noun) time but there was no result. At that time, a stranger appeared (e) — (post-modify the verb). He demanded one thousand guilders for (f) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). The mayor agreed and the stranger, now called the pied piper of Hameline, went out on the road and started (g) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The rats followed the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) man who stopped (i) — (post-modify the verb). The man stopped near a river but the rats did not. They all jumped (j) — (use prepositional phrase) and died.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) —, they can reap a good harvest. (e) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily and they do not have good harvest. (f) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (g) —, sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (h) —, our crops go under water and most often, they are totally destroyed. (i) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (j) —, we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

**11. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

A thing cannot become as precious as gold only by way of glittering. People, in general, are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognized by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for some time and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour do not last long. But gold is such a metal that it can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.

(a) precious (antonym); (b) glittering (antonym); (c) attracted (synonym); (d) outward (antonym); (e) recognized (antonym); (f) fascinate (antonym); (g) glamour (synonym); (h) shine (synonym); (i) intrinsic (synonym); (j) morality (synonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**

how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim

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

**13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him/her to take necessary steps setting up a computer club in your college. 8**

**14. A devastating fire gutted two floors of an export-oriented garment factory causing great damage. The factory lost huge ready-made garments, but fortunately, the accident happened late at night and nobody was injured. Draft a report for a local daily. 8**

**15. Write a paragraph using about 120-150 words on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet.' 10**

**16. Do you think students can contribute to social services? Give your points at least 250 words but don't exceed 350 words. 14**

28

Sherpur Govt. College, Sherpur  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

Mr. Alam is (a) — shopkeeper. He is (b) — active man. He does not like (c) — inactive man. He has (d) — one-eyed friend. He is (e) — honest man. Mr. Alam knows that (f) — active man and (g) — inactive man cannot be equal. He opens his shop early in (h) — morning. After taking lunch, he takes half (i) — hour rest. Again, he goes to his shop. When Mr. Alam takes rest, his helping hand serves (j) — activities.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

A teacher is an architect of a nation. He plays an important role (a) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness of ignorance (b) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (c) — the need of his class. He is able to hold the interest (d) — his student. He is a clear speaker (e) — a good, strong, pleasing voice which is necessary (f) — control. He makes his lesson interesting (g) — the students. A teacher discovers the treasure hidden (h) — each student. He also wants the students happy and (i) — this reason, he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

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

there	what if	would rather	it	as though
have to	let alone	what's it like	had better	was born

- (a) Nelson Mandela was the former President of South Africa. This great leader — in 1918 in South Africa.
- (b) He — save money than spend all his money.
- (c) — was a stormy night. It was raining also.
- (d) I cannot ride a bike — car.
- (e) You cannot wear shorts and t-shirt to a job interview. You — change cloths before you go.
- (f) — playing in a local team? You seemed to be bored playing with the team.
- (g) You seemed to be tired. — you went home and took rest?
- (h) Mira behaved roughly with all. She speaks — she were a queen.
- (i) You — cross the river at this moment. The river is calm now.
- (j) — flows a river by our village. We often swim there.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Bangladesh is burdened with huge population. But her overpopulation can be —.
- (b) One cannot command the respect of others unless —.
- (c) My final exam is going on. I studied hard lest I —.
- (d) Opportunity does not come always. So, if we miss any opportunity, —.
- (e) Man is a social being. He cannot do whatever —.
- (f) If a man wants to enjoy peace, he is to abide by social rule. If he does not follow the social rules, —.
- (g) We eat to preserve our health. So, we should bear in mind that —.
- (h) Health is the root of all happiness. If you want good health, —.
- (i) People who live in the midst of plenty do not always eat a balanced diet. The fact is not that —.
- (j) Many people of our country suffer from malnutrition. One of the main reasons of it is that —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context..5×10=5

Truth always (a) — (succeed) in the world. Falsehood (b) — (win) for the time being. Those who (c) — (live) in the world of truth are (d) — (respect) by all people. Those who (e) — (get) interest in (f) — (tell) lies in life, they may prosper seemingly. But they (g) — (succeed) all the time. Socrates throughout his life would (h) — (preach) the truth. He tried to make people (i) — (conscious) what (j) — (be) good for them.

6. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5

Once I asked a little girl what her mother's name was. She replied that she could remember her mother's name but she would not tell her mother's name to anybody whom she did not know. I exclaimed with admiration that she was a very clever girl.

7. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5

- (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Make it exclamatory)  
 (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Make it passive)  
 (c) At present, cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Make it comparative)  
 (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Make it simple)  
 (e) Bangladesh is a test playing country but its standard is not high. (Make it complex)

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

Once there lived two friends, a grocer and a fruitseller. The grocer was very intelligent, but the latter was very dishonest. One day, he borrowed a balance and weights from him. After a few days, he told his friend to return his balance and weights. The grocer showed a lame excuse and said that a rat had eaten away its balance and weights. It made the fruitseller very angry.

**9. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness compromises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) —, the source of happiness lies in us. (f) — we do some good work (g) — gives happiness to others, our happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out others and go out to those (h) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (i) — make them happy. (j) — in every religion great importance is given on the service of mankind.

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

Most of the people of (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English, you cannot complete (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use a noun adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command over English, you will suffer (i) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×10=5**

Jitu and Jony were best friends. They fought for many reasons but never gave up their friendship. They went in search of a job and visited many places to earn more money. They passed through various places, villages, towns, forests, beaches and were supporting each other all the way throughout their journey. One day they reached a desert and they had a very little food and water. Jitu told Jony to eat half the quantity of food and then got very tired and felt like they could not make a step. Jitu said that they could eat another half and saved water for later use. However, Jony disagreed. He wanted to drink water as he was very thirsty. They quarreled each other to have water. Jitu slapped Jony and they walked in silence. They decided to have food and continue their journey. Jony wrote in sand, "My best friend slapped me!"

(a) best (antonym); (b) friendship (antonym); (c) search (synonym); (d) support (antonym); (e) reach (synonym); (f) little (antonym); (g) tired (antonym); (h) disagreed (synonym); (i) continue (synonym); (j) slap (synonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**

Father : Son what are you doing now.  
 Son : I am studying father  
 Father : your grandfather is in the hospital so you have to carry this food to the hospital.  
 Son : Okay father ill do that.  
 Father : You have to look after him for the time being  
 Son : No problem father I am going there.  
 Father : thank you my son



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

13. Suppose, you are Hasan and a student of Dhaka College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting for providing Internet facilities. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter to a national daily. Recently you have visited the book fair of Bangla Academy. Now, write a report on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Natural Calamities in Bangladesh'. 10
16. Write a composition on "The Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh." 14



**Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Bogura**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

An honest boy is he who never tells (a) — lie. He carries out (b) — orders of his parents, teachers and seniors. He has (c) — aim of his life. He develops (d) — attitude to serve his nation. He is (e) — active worker who uploads (f) — interest of his nation above everything. He thinks that he has (g) — role to play in all matters. We all expect (h) — boy who will be (i) — honest and sincere in everything. And he will surely do everything for (j) — well-being of the nation.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

A pious man is absorbed (a) — meditation. He has firm faith (b) — the Almighty. He abides (c) — the rules (d) — religion. He is also very simple (e) — his way of life. He clings (f) — his faith. He knows that man is accountable (g) — the Almighty (h) — his action. So, he leads his life according (i) — religion. He is not angry (j) — anybody.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the boxes. .5x10=5

let alone	there	lest	no sooner had	would you mind
as though	be born	had better	would rather	have to

- (a) Our students are very attentive to their study. They read attentively — they should fail in the examination.
- (b) Kazi Nazrul Islam — in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.
- (c) There is a stuffy condition in the room. — opening the windows of the room?
- (d) Rafiq was born in a needy family. His father has no ability to feed him — maintain his educational expenses.
- (e) The old man was very talkative. He talks very wisely — he knew everything.
- (f) The young boy has a strong sense of prestige. He — die than beg.
- (g) Our students — study very well. Because their parents nourish a great hope for them.
- (h) Karim is very intimate with his friend. — he seen his friend than he rushed to him and embraced him.
- (i) — lived a greedy farmer. He had a wonderful goose that laid a golden egg everyday.
- (j) The leaders of our country are very efficient in politics. But they are not eager to serve the public. They — be more patriotic and helpful to the countrymen.

4. Complete the following sentences using suitable words or phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) Our people should engage themselves in hard labour for their success. Because there is a proverb that —.
- (b) The memories of my childhood are very memorable. I wish —.
- (c) Abul is an HSC candidate. He is studying very well lest —.
- (d) Bangladesh is beset with a lot of problems. It is a time —.
- (e) The students found a box in their classroom. The box was too heavy —.
- (f) Honesty is the best policy. If you do not maintain honesty, —.
- (g) The rules of grammar are very confusing to our students. Our students should practice the grammatical rules much so that —.
- (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
- (i) My friend lived in India. I rebuked him for his illegal deed since —.
- (j) Nahar is trying her best to get a good job but she did not get it. Had she got a good job, —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The

drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — (lessen) if the drivers (h) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People should (i) — (be) conscious in this respect. Traffic rules must be (j) — (maintain) strictly.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Fahima's college is going to start a debating club. (Passive) (b) The people of Bangladesh who live below the poverty-line are called poor people. (Simple). (c) In spite of having a lot of wealth, Mr. Kamal did not buy a private car. (Compound). (d) Jim was the sincerest husband ever found in the world. (Negative). (e) The sacrifice of the freedom fighters is greater than any other thing. (Positive).
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Have you saved something for the future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that will not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where needed, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Newspaper plays a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) important role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. (b) — (post-modify the verb) bookish knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspaper (d) — (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) about the present world. (f) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) newspaper regularly, one can be aware about everything. There are (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspapers. One should select the newspaper (h) — (post-modify the verb). One should choose (i) — (use an article) impartial newspaper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever a newspaper is, it (j) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) helps a man.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rear quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately, he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said (e) — honesty is the best policy. (f) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those (g) — are honest. (h) —, dishonest people are cursed. (i) — children should be taught honesty (j) — they can mould their character.
11. **Read the following text and write the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed below..** .5×10=5  
 A thing can't become as precious as gold only by way of glittering. People, in general, are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognized by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for some time and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour don't last long. But gold is such a metal that it can stand the wear and tear of time. It shines till the last moment of its existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a time being, their real identity is revealed. They don't have their instinct value and morality.  
 (a) precious (antonym); (b) glitter (synonym); (c) outward (antonym); (d) attract (synonym); (e) recognize (synonym); (f) glamour (antonym); (g) fascinate (synonym); (h) instinct (synonym); (i) shine (antonym); (j) morality (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

- Tourist : How old is the edifice guide  
 Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice  
 Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is  
 Guide : It was built by Akbar the emperor of India  
 Tourist : Oh I see  
 Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.  
 Tourist : Isnt the place safe?  
 Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

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

13. Suppose, you are the students of Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for arranging sound systems for the large classrooms. **8**  
 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned daily. Now, write a report on cultural week held in your college. **8**  
 15. Write a paragraph on 'Bangabandhu Sattelite-1'. **10**  
 16. Write a composition on 'Birds of Bangladesh'. **14**



**Govt. Akbar Ali College, Sirajganj**  
 Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. **.5x10=5**

(a) — story is (b) — form of composition. Actually, it is (c) — interesting term of literary composition. This type of (d) — composition is written on (e) — basis of ordinary aspects of life and (f) — experience. (g) — story gives interest and enjoyment to its readers. It can interest (h) — reader more than (i) — other types of compositions we have dealt with in (j) — other units.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. **.5x10=5**

A good stock (a) — words is necessary (b) — anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential component (c) — successful communication. It is an integral part (d) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) — vocabulary may result (f) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) — words that go well (h) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) — time as they tend to make connections (j) — other words.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. **.5x10=5**

but for	used to	was born	no sooner had	had better
as if	it	what do you mean	has to	what's the matter

- (a) — the action of the police, the victim could have died. Everybody appreciated the rescue mission of the police force.  
 (b) — had the Bangladesh Team won against England than the fans exploded with joy. It was a welcome relief for the local team.  
 (c) You — apply to the Principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.  
 (d) The lady guest advised him to eat one thing. He retorted that he — eat nothing.  
 (e) One evening, I got a bad headache. Still, I pretended — nothing had happened.  
 (f) Walt Whitman — in New York. He was a great poet of America.  
 (g) —? How can a crow carry away such a big boy? It's unbelievable.  
 (h) He — read a lot of books during his childhood. He was a bookworm.  
 (i) — requires nothing but goodwill to do good to people. And it is said that charity begins at home.  
 (j) A good citizen — obey the rules of law. This obedience will make him disciplined.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. **.5x10=5**

- (a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —. He has a good collection of books now.  
 (b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.  
 (c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.  
 (d) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.

- (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.
- (f) Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of —.
- (g) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
- (h) I do not have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.
- (i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.
- (j) Boys, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context..5×10=5**  
Tigers (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) — (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open unless there is a strong necessity. They often remain (e) — (hide) under the deep green in search of their prey. Whenever they (f) — (see) any prosperous prey, they take a pose (g) — (fall) upon it. Tigers often (h) — (unite) themselves so that they (i) — (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger usually (j) — (take) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat in a single day.
- 6. Read the following text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
(a) Hamidur Rahman, the man who gave shape to the concept and design of the Shaheed Minar, was the first student of art. (Simple)  
(b) As a first student of art, he went to Europe for studies at "Echo de Beaux Art" in Paris. (Complex)  
(c) He is remembered for his remarkable design of the Central Shaheed Minar. (Compound)  
(d) People consider him the pioneer of new painting movement. (Passive)  
(e) No other artist was as conscious as Hamidur Rahman. (Superlative)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
Questions are set to assess our ability to make out a passage and answer the questions on the basis of what is stated in it. One needs to read it so that you can identify the main idea of the passage. If the learners are not clear of the main idea, it will be difficult for them to answer the questions. It is because most of them are done based on the main idea.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
My cousins Sima and Rima couldn't be more different. (a) —, Sima is a total non-conformist. For one thing, Sima's appearance is bizarre. (b) —, her hair is partially shaved and dyed pink, and she's covered in tattoos. (c) —, her favourite clothes are ripped and have pictures on them of things like skulls. (d) —, when it comes to interest, Sima is really into music. She plays the guitar in a punk rock band, and she loves to go to clubs and concerts to check out other bands. (e) —, Rima is the total opposite to Sima. For one thing, Rima's appearance is very conservative. (f) —, her naturally blond hair is usually in a ponytail, and her favourite clothes are three pieces. (g) — Sima, Rima is the type of person who likes to follow the rules. (h) —, Rima is a jock. She plays almost every sport, but soccer is her favourite. (i) —, she's not playing sports, she's watching them on television or in person. (j) —, if I didn't already know that Sima and Rima are cousins, I would never guess that they're related to each other because they're complete opposites.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

There are many **people** who have a **conservative** outlook. Quite **early** in life they learn to **believe** that everything in this **world** was predetermined and **all** that happens to them was ordained by God. From this belief, the poor generally accept their **poverty** and all their sorrows and **sufferings** without trying much to **overcome** them. They also have the **same** sort of attitude towards illness and disease.

(a) people (synonym); (b) conservative (antonym); (c) early (antonym); (d) believe (synonym); (e) world (synonym); (f) all (synonym); (g) poverty (antonym); (h) sufferings (synonym); (i) overcome (synonym); (j) same (antonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.

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

13. **Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona. You have passed the HSC examination this year with GPA-5. You would like to get yourself admitted into Calcutta University. Now, write an email to the admission section of Calcutta University asking them about admission procedure for overseas students.** 8
14. **Think that you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently your college has arranged the prize-giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120-150 words on it. Give a title to your report.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on "Causes and Effects of Road Accident in Bangladesh".** 10
16. **Is the participation of the student community Bangladesh important in nation building task? Give reasons for your answer. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14



**Rangpur Govt. College, Rangpur**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5

A brilliant student is (a) — asset. One day he may be (b) — engineer, (c) — MBBS doctor or a teacher. He makes (d) — best use of his time. He makes a proper division of his time and does his duties accordingly. He knows that youth is (e) — golden period of (f) — life. He has (g) — aim in life. He knows that (h) — life without (i) — aim is like (j) — ship without a rudder.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5

We want happiness (a) — life. No one wants to live an unhappy life. But happiness depends greatly (b) — activities and attitude (c) — life. If we are dishonest and do evil activities, we will never be able to lead a happy life. Again, if we always hanker (d) — money or wealth, happiness will never be our company. (e) — the other hand, those who are honest, pious and satisfied (f) — what they have can enjoy happiness. Honest people never suffer (g) — anxiety or incessant pain. They have an aim (h) — life (i) — which they can attain peace. They are not afraid (j) — anything. And those who are not covetous for money or wealth can enjoy pure happiness.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box.** .5×10=5

have to	as long as	would rather	need not	used to
let alone	in case	wished	there	what if

- (a) Runa woke up from bed late. She — she woke up early.  
 (b) You seem to be very nervous. Is — any problem?  
 (c) You have a lot of shirts. You — buy a new one.  
 (d) A warrior — die than surrender to enemies.  
 (e) You'll buy at least ten books. — you run short of money?  
 (f) I could not remember his name, — his parents.  
 (g) Our environment is getting polluted. We — plant more trees to save the environment.  
 (h) The dinner was not ready. We waited — we could.  
 (i) My parents were fond of music. They — listen to those old songs.  
 (j) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on — we need to contact you.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5

- (a) Sound pollution is very severe in big cities. If we fail to control sound pollution, —.  
 (b) No sooner had I got down from the train —. There were some important things in the luggage.  
 (c) Faisal got a scholarship. He opened a bank account so that —.  
 (d) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.

- (e) The poem is too difficult for the students ——. They couldn't but memorize it.  
 (f) Birds fly in the sky. I wish ——.  
 (g) It is high time ——. It is detrimental to health.  
 (h) Life should not be considered ——. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.  
 (i) Though it rained yesterday, ——. There was an urgent task.  
 (j) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest ——.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 Today, we (a) — (be) a free nation. We (b) — (have) to take great pains to achieve freedom. Our War of Liberation (c) — (take) place in 1971. People of all walks of life (d) — (come) forward and got (e) — (involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Many a man (f) — (kill) in the war. They (g) — (not flee) from the war-field (h) — (show) their backs. Rather, all of them (i) — (contribute) much to (j) — (achieve) independence.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 (a) Child labour is one of the most serious crises of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. (Positive) It is a gross violation of human rights. (b) Unfortunately, most civilized people of our society exert this unjust labour. (Complex)  
 (c) Only poverty is held responsible for this crisis. (Negative) (d) In most poor families, parents send their minor children to work so that they can earn something for the family. (Simple) (e) Though these helpless children have to undergo bone-breaking work all day, they are rewarded with all kinds of abuses in return. (Compound)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
 Overhearing their whispers, the Caliph said to the dervishes, "Are you not of this house then?" "No," they replied, "We have never been in this place before." "Perhaps that man there knows the answer," said the Caliph, pointing to the porter.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5**  
 Yesterday I went to New Market and bought a costly cell phone and a pair of shoes. But on the way, a snatcher snatched it. So, I called the police station and told them to catch the snatcher. After that I returned home and blamed him for my carelessness. In the evening, I got a phone call from New Market Thana. He told me that they had caught him with my cell phone.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5**  
 Bangladesh is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) country. About four decades have passed since we achieved (b) — (use possessive) independence. (c) — (use prepositional phrase to pre-modify the noun) building a golden Bangladesh, we fought against Pakistan and got our freedom. But our dream has not been fulfilled (d) — (post-modify the verb). Still we are not free from poverty, hunger, corruption, nepotism, overpopulation, unemployment, power crisis, political unrest, food shortage, price hike, etc. (e) — (use present participle to pre-modify the noun) all these problems the present government has taken some pragmatic and time proven steps (f) — (use infinitive to pre-modify the noun) most of these problems. The aim of the government is to set up technology (g) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) digital governance, e-commerce, e-education, e-banking, e-agriculture, e-planning (h) — (use present participle to pre-modify the noun) the total development of the country and the nation. So, we should focus on the power crisis (j) — (use infinitive to pre-modify the noun) Bangladesh a digital one. To develop the nation, more power (j) — (use present participle to pre-modify the noun) plants should be introduced.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks of the following text. .5×10=5**  
 Most of the people on earth are unhappy with their present condition. (a) —, they want to improve their condition. Some of them try to do this in an honest way. (b) —, they work hard with sincerity and perseverance. (c) —, it is their relentless effort that helps to lead them to prosperity. (d) —, his prosperity keeps him happy because it reminds him his hard work. (e) —, some people want to improve their condition by hook or by crook. (f) —, they do not bother about the means they adopt. (g) —, they aim at the gain only. (h) —, they want to become rich within a short period of time. They may gain prosperity. (i) —, they can never be happy because their prosperity reminds them their dishonesty. (j) —, illegal gains always stand on the way of happiness.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**  
 Jatiyo Sriti Shoudho is the national monument of Bangladesh. It is the symbol of our freedom and the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country in 1971. The monument is located in Savar, Dhaka. It was designed by Syed Mainul Hossain. Plans for the monument were initiated in 1976. Following the site selection, road and land development, a nation-wide design competition was held in June, 1978. Following evaluation of the 57 submissions, Syed Mainul Hossain's design was chosen. The main structure and the artificial lake and other facilities were completed in 1982. It was inaugurated at 16 December 1982.

(a) national (antonym); (b) symbol (synonym); (c) freedom (antonym); (d) monument (synonym); (e) plan (synonym); (f) competition (synonym); (g) evaluation (synonym); (h) artificial (antonym); (i) completed (antonym); (j) inaugurated (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Thomas sterns eliot was born on September 26 1888 in st louis missouri after studying at harvard and sorborne he emigrated to england in 1914

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

13. Suppose, you are the students of Tangail Govt. College. There is no multimedia facility in your classrooms. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classrooms. 8
14. Suppose, you are the correspondent of the Daily Star. Write a report on the causes of students' failure in English in Bangladesh. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Facebook'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Students and Social Service'. 14



**Carmichael Collegiate School and College, Rangpur**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blank. .5×10=5

Patriotism is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — the contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guidebooks. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

what does.....look like	how to	in order that	it is high time	was born
had to	what's it like	let alone	unless	lest

- (a) The child cannot walk — run in the field.  
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He — in 1960.  
 (c) At present, the children do not know — swim in water.  
 (d) Parents — work hard to take care of their children.  
 (e) Rima studies hard — GPA-5 should be missed.  
 (f) Father, — a ghost —? (g) Tanisha went to college — she could learn something.  
 (h) — people stopped corruption from society.  
 (i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.  
 (j) You will not succeed in life — you work hard.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard —.  
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.  
 (c) Abdul is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —.  
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is foreign language is the main reason.  
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.  
 (f) No sooner had we reached than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.  
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.  
 (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.  
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.  
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

5. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the right form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5

(a) — (Teach) a noble profession. A teacher (b) — (teach) his students for the core of his heart. He

- teaches his students with a view to (c) — (give) the light of education. By (d) — (get) the light of education, students can (e) — (enlighten) their inside. The students (f) — (learn) their lessons now as their teachers (g) — (instruct) them. But the students nowadays act as though they (h) — (known) everything. They are not (i) — (pay) heed to their teachers' advice. But the students must be careful in their studies lest they (j) — (fail) to secure good marks.
6. **Read the text and transform the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 Dowry is a curse for our society. It darkens the lives of many women. Dowry hampers the peace of the society. (Make it passive) Brutal condition of the dark age must be stopped soon. (Make it active) This is one of the major problems of Bangladesh. (Make positive) The dowry seekers are very greedy and demand money from bride's father. (Make it simple) What an unworthy crime the dowry is! (Make it assertive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 1×5=5  
 "You look a little bit like my mother," he said. "But, you were only four, Jerry, when you came here. Do you remember her face all years?" "My mother lives in Mannville". "Have you seen her lately?" I said.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. If necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are."
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb their with and adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air (e) — (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful for health.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Water is a vital element of the environment (a) — this element is polluted in many ways. (b) — farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c) — rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d) — pollute it. (e) —, mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f) — water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it. (g) — insanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h) — we cannot allow this pollution to continue. We have to raise an awareness about it. (i) —, laws should be enforced strictly. (j) — we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..** .5×10=5  
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of past men through books. We should read good books and avoid with less ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness reading good books.  
 (a) unique (antonym); (b) mighty (antonym); (c) humanity (synonym); (d) reliable (antonym); (e) valuable (antonym); (f) ritual (synonym); (g) worthless (synonym); (h) loneliness (synonym); (i) ring (synonym); (j) happiness (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 "I'm not in the least hungry" my guest sighed "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus"  
 I ordered them "aren't you going to have any"  
 "no I never eat asparagus,"  
 "I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat"  
 "coffee I Said  
 "yes, just an ice-creem and I coffee" she answered

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for a study tour.**



14. Write a paragraph about 'Our National Flag'. Use 100-150 words. 8
15. Think that you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently your college has arranged the prize-giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120-150 words on it. Give a title to your report. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Childhood Memories'. Write within at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14



Collectorate School & College, Rangpur  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the following text with articles/(x) as necessary. .5×10=5

Once there was (a) — idle king. He did not undergo physical labour. As (b) — result, he became fat and could not move from one place to another. He called in (c) — experienced doctor. (d) — doctor was clever and wise. He did not prescribe any medicine for (e) — king. He asked the king to buy (f) — heavy club and move it in (g) — air till he got (h) — tired. Following the instruction of the doctor, he became (i) — thin from (j) — obese man.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

A sunset scene (a) — the side (b) — a seashore (c) — a river is very charming. (d) — the end (e) — the day the sun gradually goes down (f) — the western horizon. The western sky is coloured (g) — a red colour. The rays (h) — the sun are soft and soothing. The tops of the trees become red (i) — the rays (j) — the setting sun.

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

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

- (a) This boy — blind. Doctors opined that he would not recover.
- (b) If you don't want to miss the bus, start — possible.
- (c) This poor student cannot manage even his textbooks, — a bicycle.
- (d) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
- (e) Our village is a famous one. — are many highly educated and very rich persons in our village.
- (f) Son: Father, — a dolphin —? Father : Sorry. I have no idea.
- (g) I have no idea of — going on a long drive. I had never such occasion in my life.
- (h) He behaves — he were a king. He always pretends to be important.
- (i) I — support my father than my uncle. I believe that my father is more honest and just than my uncle.
- (j) You — bring your camera. We could take photo of every incident.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) Rangamati is very busy now. But don't worry. If I find any good hotel, —.
- (b) I could not understand the chemistry lesson today. I would understand the lecture better if the teacher —.
- (c) My cousin, Rima is going to Cox's Bazar on vacation. If I were she, I —.
- (d) Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of —.
- (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, —. I know many people don't like this.
- (f) I shall stay here until —. I do not want to take any risk.
- (g) The shoes were so expensive that —. I did not have sufficient money with me.
- (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to —. The organizers should have arranged sound system.
- (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus so that —.
- (j) As I've already completed my studies, —. I need money.
5. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. Use negatives where necessary. .5×10=5

constitute	speed	uphold	come	rise	be
enslave	lag	participate	work	develop	eliminate

Gender disparity is a barrier to socio-economic development. A society which (a) — its women is sure

- to (b) — behind. Women (c) — almost half of the total population of Bangladesh. Without the (d) — of the bulk of population, the social and economic development is not possible. If women (e) — out of the 'cocoon' and (f) — with their male partners, the (g) — process will (h) — up. So, (i) — of gender disparity is a demand of the day for (j) — human rights.
6. **Read the following passage and transform the sentences as directed in the brackets.** 1×5=5  
 Bangladesh is called nature's darling child. (a) No other country of the world is so blessed with the beauty of nature as Bangladesh. (Comparative) There is always the play of light and shade in the land. (b) The banks of the rivers present an unbroken view of a variety of sights which enchant the eyes. (Compound) The blue water of the Bay of Bengal soothes our turbulent mind whereas the Sundarbans presents a very spectacular view. (c) Rangamati, Khagrachhari and Bandarban are the three hilly districts where nature has opened her wings of beauty. (Simple) (d) The beautiful lakes and fountains of crystal clear water charm us all. (Passive) (e) The presence of tribal people there makes this place more splendid. (Complex)
7. **Rewrite the following in reported speech.** 5  
 Hearing the answer I became speechless. My brother said to me, "You have broken the mobile not I." I told him, "Did you see me to tell a lie any time?" He became silent. "No, but I was not there you know." "Then why didn't tell mother this?" Two drops of tears rolled on his cheeks. He said, "Please, don't mind, sister. Actually for my result, I'm quite upset."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Street accidents have become a matter of daily occurrence nowadays in our country. In the morning, when we open the newspaper, we have to see the news of street accidents. They, of course, happen mostly due to rash driving. They are being killed and hundreds are being wounded every year. At present it has become almost impossible to predict which vehicle will reach safely to the destination. One cannot say that he will reach home without being injured by accident; it seems that they are made only for the drivers of the automobiles and they are given license to do what they like.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Mother is an (a) — (use an adjective phrase to pre-modify the noun) blessing in the world. Mothers' Day is a (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) significant day observed as a (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) occasion in honour of mothers. The day was for the first time, announced as a formal holiday in the United States of America. Mothers' Day is now observed (d) — (use an adverbial phrase to pre-modify the verb) as elsewhere around the world. The sons and daughters (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) wait for this day. They buy some special presents for their (f) — (use a superlative degree to pre-modify the noun) mother. When they offer the presents, the mother becomes very happy. It brings a (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) happiness between a mother and (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. The bond of relationship between mother and children becomes everlasting. The mother (i) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) draws her children with her motherly affection. In this way, we pay a (j) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) tribute to our dear mothers.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Time and tide wait for none. (a) —, no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) —, we should make the proper use of every single moment of our life. (d) —, the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time on Facebook. (e) —, they kill their time. (f) —, they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) —, they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (h) —, they cannot do well in the examination. (i) —, they do not stop wasting time. (j) —, they continue to waste their time using cell phone and Facebook till it is too late for them.
11. **Write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Liberty does not (a) descend upon people. People must (b) raise themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be (c) enjoyed. That freedom means only freedom from (d) foreign (e) domination is an outworn idea. It is not (f) merely the government that should be free but people themselves should be (g) free. And freedom has any (h) real (i) value for the common man unless it also means freedom from (j) want, disease or ignorance.  
 (a) descend (antonym); (b) raise (antonym); (c) enjoyed (antonym); (d) foreign (synonym); (e) domination (synonym); (f) merely (synonym); (g) free (antonym); (h) real (synonym); (i) value (synonym); (j) want (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text**

- correcting the errors. .5×10=5  
 Where is my son said the grocer. A crow carried your son away said the fruitseller. You liar. how can a crow carry away such a big boy" just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights

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

13. Suppose, you are Rumi, a reporter in 'The Prothom Alo'. A terrible accident has occurred today in the R. K. Road. Now, prepare a report for your newspaper. 8
14. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for setting up one tubewell in your college campus. 10
15. Write a paragraph on 'Your Favourite Hobby'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Environment Pollution'. Write at least two hundred words but don't exceed 250 words. 12



**Cantonment Public School and College, Saidpur**

Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks of the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

(a) — Parliament House of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the Parliament House is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Kahn designed this (i) — building. Everyday many (j) — visitors come to visit the building.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guidebooks. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

what's ...like	it	let alone	had better	there
if	as if	would rather	as soon as	have to

- (a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, — his address.  
 (b) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.  
 (c) Don't behave — you knew everything. Remember, all others here are senior to you.  
 (d) You — build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much nowadays.  
 (e) Give him the good news — you meet him.  
 (f) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.  
 (g) — I had a typewriter, I would type well.  
 (h) You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.  
 (i) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.  
 (j) Time is over. I — go now.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) The weather is foul today. If the rain continues, —.  
 (b) It is 11:30. I'm going home whether —.  
 (c) He needs someone to assist him. He presses the intercom button, but —.  
 (d) We have no more class today. We can either go to the cinema or —.  
 (e) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall." Unless we are united, —.  
 (f) I bought the bag for her. I took the price off it so that —.  
 (g) The concert we arranged was successful one. There were much more people than —.  
 (h) We should lead the country to prosperity. Allah will be with us as long as —.  
 (i) My residence is not a long way from here. You can either ride the bus or —.  
 (j) It's not cold now, but take your coat with you in case —. It will keep you warm.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5

When I was a child, I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark and I (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window. Every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot

of my parents' bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I hate (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night-light on. And before I go to bed, I double check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active)  
 (b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple)  
 (c) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound)  
 (d) Very few cricket teams in the world are as unpredictable as Pakistan. (Superlative)  
 (e) My friend came to me to get help from us. (Complex)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
8. **Identify the unclear or incorrect pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. One thought that in that world, people still would need many things he had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. They loved and respected them very much. So, they buried them with dead kings.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Othello, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun) had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honoured him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice, had a daughter named Desdemona (d) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). Brabantio (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) high to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g) — (use a present participle to post-modify the verb phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She pitied Othello (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequences of the greenhouse effect. (e) —, ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) —, many other natural calamities.
11. **Read the text and give the synonyms/antonyms of the underlined words as per instruction given below the text.** .5×10=5  
 Modern education is somewhat different from the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play vital role in teaching the students. They aren't just instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.  
 (a) different (synonym); (b) seek (synonym); (c) eager (antonym); (d) observation (synonym); (e) mere (antonym); (f) alert (synonym); (g) latent (antonym); (h) instructor (synonym); (i) guide (antonym); (j) way (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 Student : Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.  
 Teacher : what class are you in  
 Student : Sir I am in class XI I am a newly admitted student here  
 Teacher : Okay tell me your problems  
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause  
 Teacher : Dont worry. ill help you understand the difference

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for allowing to go for a study tour. 8
14. Suppose, you are a Staff Correspondent of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report on 'Drug Addiction' showing the devastating consequences in the context of Bangladesh. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Learning English'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Compulsory Primary Education'. 14



**Kazi Nazrul Islam College, Jashore**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5  
Bangladesh is (a) — independent country. We won freedom on (b) — December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) — result of great sacrifice. (d) — great many people laid down their lives for (e) — freedom of the country. (f) — man who loves his country is (g) — patriot. (h) — real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriots, we all should try to make (i) — effort for the welfare and (j) — progress of our motherland.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5  
A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

had better	let alone	as if	as soon as	was born
what does ... look like	there	would you mind	it	would rather

  - (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?
  - (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
  - (c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
  - (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well-known to all.
  - (e) You looked tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
  - (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.
  - (g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
  - (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
  - (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
  - (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.
4. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5
  - (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
  - (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
  - (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
  - (d) If I had much money, —.
  - (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
  - (f) Hardly has he seen his friend —.
  - (g) It is a long time since we —.
  - (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
  - (i) I was too young to —.
  - (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5  
Parents (a) — (be) blessing of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurse) and (g) — (bring) up their children. They (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents. (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring. We never (j) — (offend) our parents.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1x5=5
  - (a) Long long ago, there was a king who was very wise. (Make it simple)
  - (b) People called him wise Solomon. (Make it passive)
  - (c) Actually, at that time he was the wisest of all. (Make it comparative)
  - (d)

- There was another ruler also named Queen of Sheba. (Make it complex). (e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should not remain untested. (Make it affirmative)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
Travelling is a part of education. This means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
Water is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It has no colour of (b) — (possessive to pre-modify) own. The (c) — (determiner to pre-modify the noun) name of water is life. By drinking water, we can quench (d) — (possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. Thus, we can survive on earth. But (e) — (pre-modify the noun) water is life-killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid, etc. We may (f) — (pre-modify the verb) face (g) — (pre-modify the noun) death by drinking such type of water. We are responsible for (h) — (noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Farmers use fertilizers and insecticides in their land. During the rainy season, they are mixed with ponds and rivers. Besides, latrines (i) — (participle to post-modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. (j) — (pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) —, it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) — there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. **Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the underline words as directed.** .5×10=5  
Illiteracy is a curse (antonym). It is the root cause (synonym) of ignorance (antonym) which frustrates (synonym) all development (synonym) efforts of the government. No development effort can succeed (synonym) unless illiteracy is eradicated (antonym). Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so vast (antonym) a population is undoubtedly (synonym) a gigantic (antonym) task.
12. **There are ten errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
Nazmul : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital  
Arafat : Its about 2 kilometres from here You will have to hire a taxi. You can also go by bus  
Nazmul : I see Is there a bus station near here  
Arafat : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner.  
Nazmul : Thank you.  
Arafat : Dont mention it.

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

13. **Write an application with CV to the Chairman of RFL Group, Dilkusha, Dhaka for the post of a Senior Marketing Officer.** 8
14. **National Independence Day is observed in the campus of "Y" College. As a reporter, you write a news report about it in an English daily.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever'.** 10
16. **Write a composition on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'.** 14



Noapara Mahila College, Jashore  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5  
(a) — teacher is compared with (b) — architect. He is called (c) — architect of a nation. He teaches (d) — illiterate. He is (e) — light in deep (f) — darkness. Now (g) — teacher is (h) — ill-

paid employee. He cannot lead (i) — better life. He lives in (j) — midst of wants, yet he keeps the light of education burning.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Man cannot escape (a) — death. He dies (b) — many ways. A man dies (c) — diseases. He may die (d) — overwork. Sometimes he dies (e) — accidents. Moreover, he may die (f) — suicide. Sometimes he dies (g) — hunger. Even he may die (h) — overeating. If so happens that a man even dies (i) — sleep. But people who die (j) — a noble cause are remembered for a long time.

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

what if	as soon as	it	have to	would rather
as if	had better	let alone	there	what does .... look like

- (a) He always wants to have the best food. He behaves — he were the only member in the family.
- (b) At present, Zimbabwe cricket team is very weak. They cannot defeat Afghanistan, — Bangladesh.
- (c) There is no guarantee for the safety of our life here. In our country, we — lead a very risky life.
- (d) A lot of students are inattentive to their studies. — they were attentive to their studies?
- (e) We — walk fast. It may start raining. The sky seems stormy.
- (f) — seems that he is very happy with the life in the village. Actually, he likes the countryside very much.
- (g) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
- (h) — was a time when the people had to fight against the ferocious animals. Now, they have to fight against poverty.
- (i) We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. It is time we changed our destructive behaviour and culture.
- (j) The authoress : — your mother —, Jerry?  
Jerry : She is a very nice woman. She looks like the star twinkling in the cloudless sky.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) What is lotted —, do you know it?
- (b) The man who is drowning —.
- (c) The room is very small. I wish it —.
- (d) My head is not working. I cannot decide what to do. — if you were in my position?
- (e) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
- (f) Salman Khan is the 7th handsome man in the universe. He is an Indian film star whom —.
- (g) I cannot erect a building because of —.
- (h) Hardwork leads to success. People who —.
- (i) Will it be all right if —? My friend is very interested to join our party.
- (j) Sakib-al-Hasan is an all-rounder in the world cricket. But the ICC —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

Congratulation for (a) — (score) a good result in the examination. I (b) — (be) now in Chattogram. Next week, I (c) — (go) to Dhaka. Then I (d) — (meet) you. You (e) — (choose) your career? I think you should (f) — (depend) on yourself for your own choice. If I were you, I (g) — (like) to be an agriculturist. Ours (h) — (be) an agricultural country. Most of the farmers (i) — (educate). They do not know how to cultivate good crops. They still depend on the plough. If they are given scientific instruments, they can grow more crops. They can help our country (j) — (become) self-sufficient in food.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

- (a) Bangladesh cricket team is one of the strongest cricket teams in the world. (Comparative)
- (b) Nobody denies it. (Interrogative)
- (c) Great care was taken with his education. (Active)
- (d) I was too young to have learned to say 'no' to a woman. (Compound)
- (e) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. (Simple)

**7. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**

"Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly. "Oh, no. I'm not hungry. You see, I don't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you." "Oh, I see!"

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

Read the newspaper carefully. Everyday one will find here many examples of human joy and human tragedy which can give you ideas for articles, essays or short stories. Keep a notebook in which to put down that you notice, or ideas that come to you when you are out walking, when you are reading a book or magazine, or at another time. Some people get the ideas in the bath, or when are awake during the night. Unless they write it down, they may forget them.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5  
Sabiha is a (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) girl of Noapara Mahila College, (b) — (use an appositive as post-modifier of noun) where more than seven hundred students came to study. Yesterday, she came to college (c) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) the message that she herself and (d) — (use a possessive) friend Aysha got chance in medical science. (e) — (use a determiner as pre-modifier) the girls are (f) — (use an intensifier) meritorious and studious. They, however, follow their teachers' advice and guidance (g) — (use an adverb as post-modifier of the verb). Their science teachers are very proud (h) — (use a prepositional phrase). (i) — (use an article as pre-modifier) proverb goes that industry is the key to success and (j) — (use a demonstrative) two girls were really industrious and hard-working.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** .5×10=5  
Scientists have recently reported (a) — the polar ice caps are melting. This is (b) — a rise in atmospheric temperature known (c) — the "Greenhouse Effect". According to Melvin, (d) — won Nobel Prize for earlier research, the CO<sub>2</sub> gas is given off (e) — coal and oil are burnt. This gas accumulated in the north (f) — south poles is melting ice (g) — may (h) — lead to a rise in sea level (i) — could flood many areas of the world. (j) — we take measures to stop the ice melting, it may take years to control the rise in sea level.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
There have been many significant changes in our forms of entertainment over time. Many of the older forms no longer exist today. Even if they do, people keep looking for newer forms. Thus, our traditional entertaining forms are gradually disappearing for they are losing their appeal. We know change in our foods and daily activities. So, changes are obvious in our food and clothes as well. Our sports have also experienced a noteworthy change of our taste. Football which was once the most popular spectator sports in Bangladesh is yielding place to cricket.  
(a) significant (synonym); (b) forms (synonym); (c) exist (antonym); (d) traditional (antonym); (e) gradually (synonym); (f) disappearing (synonym); (g) appeal (synonym); (h) obvious (antonym); (i) noteworthy (antonym); (j) popular (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
Old man : The cat will be all right I am sure There is no need to be unquiet about the cat.  
Writer : Did you leave the dove case unlocked  
Old man : Yes  
Writer : Then they will fly  
Old man : Yes certainly theyll fly  
Writer : Strange

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission for staging a drama.** 8  
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. The cultural week of your college was observed a few days ago. Now, write a report on it.** 8  
15. **Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Internet".** 10  
16. **Discipline impacts on human life from personal to national development. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and make a short composition. Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.** 14

37

Govt. B. L. College, Khulna  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5  
The process of globalization obviously requires (a) — common language for international (b) — communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved (c) — prestige of being that (d) —



— language because it is (e) — international language. It is no longer (f) — unique possession of British or American or other native-speaker people, but (g) — language that belongs to (h) — world's people. This phenomenon had led to (i) — bewildering variety of (j) — English around the world.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Preposition links all types (a) — words together and help them make better sense (b) — the reader. They help us understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This gives you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

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

would rather	had to	let alone	as if	had better
what does...look like	what if	was born	as	there

- (a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman — in 1920. He is the Father of the Bengali Nation.
- (b) He will not maintain communication with him anymore. He doesn't speak well — help me.
- (c) He — beg to lead his life. Otherwise, he would have died long before.
- (d) I visited Singapore last year. I — call it a city than a country.
- (e) His income is very poor. He — maintain a hard life.
- (f) The whole area is already covered by rain water. — it rains again?
- (g) I feel drowsy since morning. It feels — I am dying.
- (h) I could reach college in time. I just entered — it started raining.
- (i) Your country is a beautiful one. — the country — when it is winter?
- (j) — are many countries in the world. Bangladesh is one of them.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) Be punctual lest —.
- (b) Had I been a bit conscious, —.
- (c) No sooner had the dog seen its master —.
- (d) Time is so valuable that —.
- (e) You could not get A+ provided —.
- (f) He talked as if —.
- (g) Would you mind —.
- (h) The man — can maintain a sound health.
- (i) We want such friends —.
- (j) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

Bangladesh (a) — (consider) a mid-level income generating country. It (b) — (be) no longer a poor country. Our per capita income (c) — (increase) day by day. All the economic variables (d) — (function) very well. If we want to (e) — (continue) the economic flow, our internal management should be (f) — (develop). Political stability in this connection is (g) — (need). With a view to (h) — (ensure) our onward march, foreign investment is very crucial. It is high time we (i) — (understand) the fact. For (j) — (build up) a prosperous Bangladesh, wholehearted efforts are the demand of present time.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

(a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without hard work. (Affirmative) (c) A man, who leads idle life, brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help people of the society. (Passive) Such kind of man is the burden of the society. (e) Everybody dislikes him. (Negative)

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

"Whose picture is it?" I asked.  
 "A little girl's, of course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but do you know the girl?"  
 "Yes, I knew her," said Granny, "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

People must possess honesty and tolerance if we want to be successful in life. Without it, you cannot expect trust and respect from others. Without it, you cannot maintain your success for a long time, because it needs continuous effort. Honesty and tolerance go hand in hand and it complements the

other. Our combination always brings the best result.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
A moonlit night, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is very charming and enjoyable. It presents a (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) sight. It gives us delight. In (c) — (use an article to pre-modify the noun phrase) moonlit night, the moon looks like a (d) — (use a noun-adjective as a pre-modifier) disk. The whole world shines with (e) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) silvery light. People of (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) age enjoy a moonlit night. They pass their time (g) — (use a participle phrase). (h) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people arrange picnic on the roof of their house (i) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) the time. A moonlit night has a (j) — (use an intensifier as a pre-modifier) special significance to development for all walks of life.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) —, the source of happiness lies in us. (f) — we do some good work (g) — gives happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (h) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (i) — make them happy. (j) — in every religion, great importance is put to service of mankind.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
(a) Liberty (synonym) does not (b) descend (antonym) upon people, people must (c) raise (antonym) themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be (d) enjoyed (antonym). That freedom means only freedom from (e) foreign (synonym) (f) domination (synonym) is an out-worn idea. It is not (g) merely (antonym) the government that should be (h) free (antonym) but people themselves should be free. And no freedom has any (i) real (antonym) (j) value (synonym) for the common man or woman unless it also means freedom from want, disease or ignorance.
12. **Rewrite the text correcting punctuation and capitalization errors.** .5×10=5  
i hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations i have fought it all during my life I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africas first black president in 1994

**Part– B : Composition (40 Marks)**

13. **Suppose, you have passed HSC Examination this year. You intend to get yourself admitted into a university. So, you require a testimonial to get admitted there. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for a testimonial.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Write a report for your newspaper on deforestation and its devastating consequences.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on "Contribution of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Education."** 10
16. **Drug is an essential element of human life. But abuses of drugs have devastating impacts on life. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and show the ways of saving us from the dangers of drugs. Use 200–250 words.** 14



**Azam Khan Govt. Commerce College, Khulna**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5  
(a) — birthday party is (b) — one kind of celebration that is celebrated for (c) — one's birth (d) — anniversary. Actually, it is (e) — occasion where (f) — friends and (g) — relatives of one meet in (h) — reunion with (i) — feeling of pleasure and (j) — attachment.
2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
Cottage industry is very important (a) — self-employment (b) — a country. It opens the doorway (c) — self-employment (d) — grass-roots level (e) — Bangladesh. Attention (f) — this industry should be paid (g) — the progress (h) — a country. (i) — the past, a lot of Bangladeshis were engaged (j) — cottage industry.
3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.** .5×10=5

as soon as	had to	let alone	according to	as if
no sooner had	had better	would rather	look forward to	would have

- (a) These players must succeed. They are working —— their coach's instructions.  
 (b) My uncle is a complete honest man. He —— die than take bribe.  
 (c) We were not late to start. But, —— we reached the auditorium than the entrances were closed.  
 (d) The teacher was not harsh to you. If you had requested him properly, he —— granted your petition.  
 (e) At last he scored a goal. But he —— work very hard for it.  
 (f) She doesn't even speak her own language well, —— a foreign language.  
 (g) —— the hijacker noticed the policeman, he ran away.  
 (h) She spoke —— she had known everything.  
 (i) Every teacher —— hearing news of success of his or her students.  
 (j) You want to go abroad. So, you —— practice speaking English.
- 4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) He attained success in the examination though ——.  
 (b) Food adulteration is a threat to public health. It is high time ——.  
 (c) I wish I —— like a bird.  
 (d) Hardly had we reached the bus stop ——.  
 (e) My friend was talking so fast ——.  
 (f) We must not pollute water so that ——.  
 (g) His hobby is gardening. He plants trees whenever ——.  
 (h) Please wait here until ——.  
 (i) He fled at night lest anybody ——.  
 (j) I went to the college library with a view to ——.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Last week we (a) —— (go) to Bagerhat with my friend and (b) —— (have) the opportunity to see the 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' which (c) —— (be) one of the most famous architectural beauties of Bangladesh. The mosque (d) —— (build) by Khan Jahan Ali in 1440 AD. It (e) —— (stand) on sixty pillars with its seventy-seven 'Gambuj' or domes and not 'shat' or sixty as the name (f) —— (suggest). Its walls (g) —— (be) two meters thick and the interior western wall (h) —— (decorate) with terracotta flowers and foliage. There (i) —— (be) also a 'dighi' or tank by the side of the mosque. It (j) —— (say) that a horse was made to run around the area before digging the tank.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) There was a king who was very wise. (Simple) (b) People called him wise Solomon. (Passive) (c) Actually, at that time he was the wisest of all. (Comparative) (d) There was also another ruler named Queen of Sheba. (Compound). (e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should not remain untested. (Affirmative)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
- The traveler said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" "I do not wish to stay there, but I only want a meal."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, it cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- At present, global warming is a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun phrase) global issue. In (b) —— (use a pre-modifier of the noun) years, there have been many (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) reports that (d) —— (use a determiner) world's climate is undergoing a (e) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) change. (f) —— (use a pre-determiner) these reports provide strong evidence that the world's temperatures are increasing (g) —— (use an adverb to modify the verb). (h) —— (use a demonstrative) increase in global warming is caused by increased amount of carbon dioxide around the earth. Most climatologists (i) —— (pre-modify the verb) believe that the greenhouse effect is the (j) —— (pre-modify the noun) cause of this global warming.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5  
Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) —, we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the adverse effect of greenhouse effect. (e) —, ours is an agricultural country. (f) —, our economy largely depends on trees and plants. (g) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain. Trees help in rainfall. (h) —, they keep the soil strong in the event of rainfall. (i) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. We should not destroy trees. (j) —, we must have to raise their numbers.
11. Read the passage and then write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below..5×10=5  
The man is optimistic of his success. He works hard and abides by his teachers' guidelines. He understands that it is important to be diligent. He does not rely on anyone and believes that honesty and hard work can help one reach the peak of success. He harbours the faith that a laborious man is sure to shine.  
(a) optimistic (antonym); (b) success (antonym); (c) abide (synonym); (d) understand (synonym); (e) important (synonym); (f) rely (synonym); (g) honesty (antonym); (h) peak (synonym); (i) labourious (antonym); (j) sure (synonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5  
Stranger : excuse me where is the nearest hospital  
Teacher : Its about 2 kilometres from here. You can hire a taxi.  
Stranger : I see Is there any bus station nearby  
Teacher : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner

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

13. Suppose, you are a student of Class XII in YZ College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for publishing college magazine. 8
14. Suppose that you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Write a report on the freshers' reception ceremony held in YZ College. 8
15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words depicting the lifestyle of a street child. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Environment Pollution'. Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14

39

**Govt. P. C. College, Bagerhat**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5  
The process of globalization obviously requires (a) — common language for international (b) — communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved (c) — prestige of being that (d) — language because it is (e) — international language. It is no longer (f) — unique possession of the British or the American or other native speaker people, but (g) — language that belongs to (h) — world's people. This phenomenon has led to (i) — bewildering variety of (j) — English around the world.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5  
Dear Rinky,  
I'd like (a) — let you know the importance of tourism. Man often takes a ride (b) — various types of transports (c) — having any pressing business to attend (d) —. Being weary of the strains and stresses (e) — modern life, he (f) — times, wants to get (g) — from them (h) — a few days. Man makes a tour just for pleasure too. If anybody does so, we call him tourist. But the place he goes (i) — must abound (j) — such comforts and pleasures as world make him really happy. No more today.  
Your friend,  
Pinky
3. Complete the following sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the boxes. .5×10=5

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

- (a) — was a time when educated people were more honourable than the rich people. But alas! Those days are gone.
- (b) I — be more disciplined. Discipline is the root of all success.
- (c) Most of the poor villagers have no tin-shed house, — brick-built building.
- (d) We stand up — the teacher enters our classroom. This is a part of our culture.
- (e) I — and brought up in a village. I like the rural life so much.
- (f) You — settle up the dispute with your brother. Otherwise, it will harm you in many ways.
- (g) My parents — stay in village than live with us in Dhaka. They don't like city life.
- (h) You are praising yourself — you were a scholar. Empty vessels sound much.
- (i) I have no idea about a foreign country. — living in a foreign country? I have never been abroad.
- (j) We must try to maintain a good health. Though a healthy man is an —, an unhealthy man is a liability.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. You must go to bed so that —.
- (b) Shantanu was expecting a brilliant result. Hardly had the result been published when —.
- (c) The poem was too difficult for —. The teacher told the students to listen to him carefully.
- (d) Climate change is so alarming that is it —. We must be aware of this fact.
- (e) Trees are very important for our existence on earth. We should stop cutting trees. It is high time we —.
- (f) We can ensure a healthy and comfortable life by —.
- (g) If you —, you will never understand the agony of failure.
- (h) I did not know anything about the matter. If —, I would have told him.
- (i) Planting trees must be our priority. We have to plant more trees lest we —.
- (j) We must try to maintain a good health. Though a healthy man is an —, an unhealthy man is a liability.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
Change is the order of nature because we know the proverb that old order changes (a) — (yield) place to the new. So, nothing (b) — (remain) new forever. The same we (c) — (notice) in the entertainment also. Old and traditional forms (d) — (change) by new, modified and modern forms of entertainment. Many of them (e) — (not, exist) any longer. Today TV channels and satellite have superseded radio, similarly band and pop music (f) — (replace) our popular old songs. Football (g) — (lose) its appeal day by day. Cricket and other games (h) — (become) more and more popular. Our ideas about the popularity of entertainment also (i) — (change). We've started (j) — (look) upon our forms of life in a new way.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) Dowry hampers the harmony of the society. (Passive) (b) This barbarous tradition of the dark age must be stopped anyhow. (Negative) (c) Though punishment should be given to the greedy and cruel criminals. (Compound) (d) Bangladesh govt. has already made some laws to root out this vice. (Complex) (e) Taking dowry is very heinous crime. (Exclamatory)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
"Sir," he said, "May I ask you a question?" "Of course." "I was absent from your class yesterday and could not understand the lesson." "OK, if you are free after this class, meet me in the teachers' room. I will help you." "Thank you sir," "You're welcome, my son."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
Street accident have become a matter of daily occurrence nowadays in our country. In the morning, when we open the newspaper, we have to see the news of street accidents. They, of course, happen mostly due to rash driving. They are being killed and hundreds are being wounded every year. At present, it has become almost impossible to predict which vehicle will reach safely to the destination. One cannot say that he will reach home without being injured by accident. It seems that they are made only for the drives of the automobiles and they are given license to do what they like.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
Bangladesh is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) country but has a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) population. Most of the people live below the (c) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) line

and cannot, therefore, afford to educate their children. Many poor children either drop out of (d) — (post-modify the verb with a phrase) or (e) — (pre-modify the verb) do not go to school at all. Despite this situation, we have far too many students (f) — (post-modify the noun with infinitive) compared to the number of institutions (g) — (post-modify the noun). Bangladesh needs more schools, colleges and universities to provide for the (h) — (pre-modify the noun with participle) number of students. But owing to financial and resource constraints, the government cannot fund the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) number of educational institutions. At present, there is hardly any educational institution (j) — (post-modify the noun with adjective clause).

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

**.5×10=5**

(a) —, most of our students cannot write out their examination paper fairly. (b) — they cannot understand the question properly, they often beat about the bush and cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. (c) —, they fail to arrange their answers neatly, clearly and systematically. (d) — the teacher suggests that their answer should be brief and precise, they often lengthen unnecessarily where size does not matter at all. (e) —, they have a silly notion that the more they write, the more will be their marks. (f) —, the reality is just the opposite; their long answer generally become disgusting. (g) —, such answers always earn unhappy marks. If you want to get expected marks, all you should do is to understand the questions well and answer them just to the point. Don't worry, if your answers are fairly short. (h) — try to answer the question more or less in your own English. (i) — plain and clear English is not bad. Again, your handwriting should be legible. (j) — you will get poor marks in the exam.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**

Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development works of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation gropes in darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his country. He is unconscious and unaware of rights and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures should be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened.

(a) curse (antonym); (b) retard (synonym); (c) darkness (antonym); (d) conservative (antonym); (e) unconscious (synonym); (f) success (antonym); (g) pragmatic (synonym); (h) measures (synonym); (i) remove (synonym); (j) enlightened (synonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

**.5×10=5**

"What's your dream? Do you have any dream asked Zayed Robi said tenderly" Yes I have a dream. My dream is a full plate of rice, "Come with me" said Zayed holding his hand "I'm going to materialize your dream.

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

**13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for holding a freshers' reception in your college.** **8**

**14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. You have interviewed a number of common people recently about the price hike of day-to-day commodities. Now, write a report on your interview.** **8**

**15. Write a paragraph on 'Your Country' in about 150 words.** **10**

**16. Is our population a prospect or a problem? Give reasons supporting your view. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** **14**



**Hajiganj Model Govt. College, Chandpur**  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

**1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** **.5×10=5**

(a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walker's health and mind when (g) — man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

It would be impossible (a) — us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b) — store for us. So, Allah in His mercy conceals the future (c) — all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know, and He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d) — a man, it could not gambol happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e) — human food. But being quite ignorant (f) — its fate, it is happy to the last moment of its short life contentedly grazing (g) — the flowery meadow, and even in its innocence licks the hands (h) — the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i) — the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfil our duty in the sphere (j) — which He has appointed us.

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

but for	used to	was born	no sooner had	had better
as if	it	what do you mean	has to	what's the matter

- (a) Shamsur Rahman — in Dhaka in 1929. He is famous both as a poet and a novelist.
- (b) — Diamond jumped upon the table than the lighted candle fell on the papers. It caused a great damage to Newton's research works.
- (c) You — apply to the Principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.
- (d) Thomas Alva Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. He — do many harmful activities. However, he made a lot of inventions.
- (e) One evening, I returned home groaning with a bad headache. My mother asked me, " — with you? Why do you look so pale?"
- (f) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
- (g) —? How can a rope bite a man? It is quite unbelievable.
- (h) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually, he is quite ignorant of it.
- (i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
- (j) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.
- (b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.
- (c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He — before he took part in the competition.
- (d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth, misfortune —.
- (e) She has got GPA-4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA-5 in the exam.
- (f) The boy was playing. When —, he stopped his playing at once.
- (g) I feel a very bad headache. If —, I would continue my classes.
- (h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless —.
- (i) He runs very fast. Last year he — that other competitors were left behind.
- (j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

To err is human. If a man commits crime any time and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely in the long run. He (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h) — (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

- (a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas. (Make it interrogative without the change of meaning) (b) They are peace-loving. (Make it complex) (c) They are more patriotic and industrious. (Make it positive) (d) They love their motherland profoundly. (Make it passive) (e) Although they are insolvent, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight. (Make it simple)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Do you know Bangladesh Open University offers an English self-learning course?" Sejan said to Shawan. "Yes, I have heard it from my father who works as a tutor of the course. It is a six-month course known as CELP," said Shawan.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — it is a must for our life. It is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends; but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.  
 (a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 Abid : We are about to finish our HSC Examination Are you thinking about your future.  
 Hasib : Yes, what about you  
 Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans  
 Hasib : I rather follow some vocational courses to make my career  
 Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation  
 Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course This career has a prospect these days  
 Abid : Is it suitable for boys  
 Hasib : Why not Boys are as good as girls in many professions nowadays What's your future plan  
 Abid : I would like to go for teaching  
 Hasib : Its a good profession for a studious boy like you
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
13. **Suppose, you are a student studying in Sylhet Govt. College. Your father has been transferred to Feni. You will have to go to Feni with your family and you have taken T.C. from Sylhet Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of Feni Govt. College for admission on T.C.** 8



14. Suppose, you a reporter of an English daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on Food Adulteration and its damning consequences. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction and its Effects on the Society'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Female Education' Or 'Students and Social Services'. 14



Govt. Zia Mohila College, Feni  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

Bangladesh is (a) — independent country. We won freedom on (b) — December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) — result of great sacrifice. (d) — great many people laid down their lives for (e) — freedom of the country. (f) — man who loves his country is (g) — patriot. (h) — real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriots, we all should try to make (i) — effort for the welfare and (j) — progress of our motherland.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn thing (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guidebooks. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the box. .5x10=5

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

- (a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.  
 (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla — in English.  
 (c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is often too formal. They speak in such a way — they were never in the village.  
 (d) I have never travelled by air. — flying in the sky?  
 (e) Riaz : — the frozen mountain peak —?  
 Kabir : It looks like a white dome.  
 (f) Joyeta is suffering from toothache. She — see a dentist.  
 (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.  
 (h) Alam is a very good-natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.  
 (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England.  
 (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) Industry is the —.  
 (b) A man cannot success in life —.  
 (c) — of the world are industrious.  
 (d) The man — can maintain a sound health.  
 (e) We should not like those persons —.  
 (f) I always —.  
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.  
 (h) That man always inspires me —.  
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich —.  
 (j) He has become poor — of his idleness.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1x5=5

- (a) Some essential agricultural inputs are to be ensured to increase our food production. (Active)  
 (b) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. (Simple)  
 (c) What a pity! (Assertive)  
 (d) The farmers do not get the facilities necessary for food production. (Complex)  
 (e) Unfortunately, they do not get the due price of their products. (Compound)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."  
 "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily,  
 jumping into a cab.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph and rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear.** 5  
 Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5  
 Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) — (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large-scale and thus it causes (b) — (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (e) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause greenhouse effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) — there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward. (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) — it has little provision for vocational training. (i) — our students and youth have false sense of dignity. (j) — they run after job blindly.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 There are many people who have a conservative outlook. Quite early in life, they learn to believe that everything in this world was predetermined and all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and sufferings without trying much to overcome them. They also have the same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.  
 (a) people (synonym); (b) conservative (antonym); (c) early (antonym); (d) believe (synonym); (e) world (synonym); (f) all (antonym); (g) poverty (antonym); (h) sufferings (synonym); (i) overcome (synonym); (j) same (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 5  
 Abid : We are about to finish our HSC exam are you thinking about your future  
 Hasib : Yes, What about you  
 Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans.  
 Hasib : I would rather follow some vocational course to make my career.  
 Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation.

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of Govt. Zia Mohila College for admission on transfer certificate.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. A terrible road accident happened near Feni on Dhaka-Chattogram Highway. Now, write a report about it.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Environment Pollution.'** 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Your Childhood Memories' within 250 words.

14

42

Sir Ashutosh Govt. College, Chattogram

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require any article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

Travel provides (a) ——— fantastic opportunity for you to learn new things. Yes, you gain knowledge from (b) ——— travel guides, and you may be able to visualize what you are reading about but nothing compares to actually feeling the sun on your face or (c) ——— snow in your hair. When you experience standing on the soil, looking at (d) ——— things of those you read at about, the experience is exhilarating and irreplaceable. Many travelers stand in awe of what they are surrounded by, drinking in every experience as if it were (e) ——— glass of wine aged to perfection. While traveling, you do not just learn about new places, you also learn to relate with (f) ——— people living in different parts of (g) ——— world that may look and live very much differently from you. When visiting your travel destination, you learn about (h) ——— diversity in (i) ——— geography as well as the global culture. Listening new languages, eating (j) ——— various types of cuisine is also learning in itself.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

Folk music consists (a) ——— songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced (b) ——— any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs (c) ——— the heart (d) ——— a community, based (e) ——— their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created (f) ——— the combination (g) ——— tune, voice and dance may be described (h) ——— music. Thus, the combination (i) ——— folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. (j) ——— example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

as soon as	what does ..... look like	what if	what's it like	what do you mean
had better	was born	let alone	have to	would rather

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We ——— take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We ——— die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. ——— you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) ——— swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) ——— mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) ———? Rome was not built in a day.
- (g) Rabi is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, ——— a car.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He ——— in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Dina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She ——— buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana : Hi, Robi, ——— a peacock ———?  
Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) But for your cordial co-operation, ———.
- (b) ——— where there is life there is hope.
- (c) I fancy ———.
- (d) Ten years passed since ———.
- (e) A man who leads an idle life ———.
- (f) There is hardly any person ———.
- (g) Would you mind ———.
- (h) Strike the iron ———.
- (i) He underwent hard work in order to ———.
- (j) It is high time ———.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5

Road mishap (a) ——— (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) ——— (rise) to an alarming rate (c) ——— (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) ——— (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) ——— (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) ——— (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) ——— (lessen) if the

drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — (control) road accidents.

6. **Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (Make it compound) (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (Make it positive) (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (Make it passive) (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (Make it interrogative) (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (Make it affirmative)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."  
 "I'll do better than that," I retorted, "I'll eat nothing for dinner to-night."  
 "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab. "You are quite a humorist."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the uplift of women it is not at all possible. Again without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5  
 Education is the process of developing our body, mind and soul through (a) — (pre-modify the noun) learning. Its necessity cannot be described (b) — (post-modify the verb). It is one of the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) needs of a human being. It is essential for any kind of development. It is such a process by which our physical and (d) — (pre-modify the noun) faculties are developed in (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) balanced way. So, education is called the backbone of a nation. A body cannot stand (f) — (post-modify the verb) without a backbone. Similarly, a nation cannot prosper without education. Education are of (g) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds— formal education and informal education. (h) — (pre-modify the noun) type of education is necessary for (i) — (pre-modify the noun) development of body, mind and soul. The aim of education is to prepare enlightened individuals with (j) — (pre-modify the noun) outlook, refined sensibility and a mind free from superstitions.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa. (a) —, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world. All his life he struggled against apartheid. The Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans (b) — it was the government policy of racial segregation. (c) —, the blacks were treated cruelly. (d) —, they were denied all basic human rights. (e) —, the blacks were subjected to all sorts of indignities. (f) — dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. (g) —, they were aliens in their own country. (h) — the great leader vowed to put an end to inhuman practice. He was thrown behind the prison bars. (i) —, the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. (j) —, the great leader realized the goal of liberating his own people.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..** .5×10=5  
 The effects of greenhouse effect are too many to be described. Its effect is very devastating and destructive. It effect is a dangerous threat to human existence and to animal and plant lives. Climatologists predict that by midway through this century temperature may have risen by as much as 4°C. This could seriously reduce mankind's ability to grow food, destroy or severely damage wildlife and wilderness, raise sea levels and thereby flood coastal areas and farmland. Bangladesh is very much vulnerable to frequent natural disasters. Annual visitations of cyclones and floods are routine but nonetheless sudden and fatal in their wild rage. The yearly damages they leave behind are enormous. However, our people are accustomed to cyclones and floods. But another creeping disaster is gather in fury is the greenhouse effect for which the people are not prepared at all and the state appears to be taking no notice. It is the danger of rising sea level from the greenhouse effect.  
 (a) effect (synonym); (b) destructive (antonym); (c) dangerous (antonym); (d) reduce (antonym); (e) vulnerable (antonym); (f) disasters (antonym); (g) damages (synonym); (h) enormous (synonym); (i) accustomed (synonym); (j) appear (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 5  
 "I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed, "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus." I ordered them. "Aren't you going to have any?" "No, I never eat asparagus." "I know there are people who don't like them." The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat." "Coffee," I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered.

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

- 13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing facilities in college library. 8
- 14. Suppose, you're a reporter of a famous newspaper. Nowadays, it is seen that Facebook is the main means to spread rumour. Now, write a report on 'Impact of social media in Bangladesh.' 8
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Female Education'. (Use 100-150 words) 10
- 16. Write a short composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14



**Hathazari Govt. College, Chattogram**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

Water is (a) — important element of nature. It plays (b) — pivotal role in our life. (c) — other name of water is life. We cannot go (d) — day without water. But most of the people do not know its importance. They always use water recklessly. Such (e) — extravagant use of water is (f) — unpardonable. Everyone of us ought to be (g) — conscientious in using (h) — water. There was (i) — time when Bangladesh has (j) — innumerable number of rivers. But most of the rivers are now dead.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

Abrar works (a) — a clerk in a company. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b) — all. He often suffers (c) — hunger. He is deprived (d) — comfort. Nevertheless, he does not long (e) — wealth and hanker (f) — name and fame. He leads his life (g) — honest means. He is satisfied (h) — what he has. But sometimes, he runs into debt. Poverty is responsible (i) — this debt. Yet, he does not like to depend (j) — others.

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

what's it like	what does... look like	was born	there	it's
had better	have to	as soon as	as though	let alone

- (a) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the Father of Bangali Nation. He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.
- (b) — lived a fishermen named Fisher.
- (c) — nearly 10 o'clock. Now, I have to go home. It's already too late.
- (d) — bathing in the pond? You seem to be very excited with your bath.
- (e) Daughter : Father, — an elephant —?  
Father : It's a large animal, dear. It has a long trunk and two large and white tusks.
- (f) Salman cannot ride on a bicycle, — drive a car. It's really absurd.
- (g) — the cat saw the rat, it rushed to it. But it failed to catch it.
- (h) Rana's attitude is very boring. He works — he were a poet.
- (i) Good health is a precious thing. We — maintain the rules of health so that we can be healthy.
- (j) We — hire a bus than a microbus. It's a long journey and we are not a few in number.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) Scarcely had we reached the station —.
- (b) If I had much money, —.
- (c) She was very tired. Tired as she was —.
- (d) It is a long time since —.
- (e) I worked hard although —.
- (f) 1971 is the year when —.
- (g) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
- (h) Every week I go to my village with a view to —.
- (i) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time we —.
- (j) Once there was a farmer who had two sons. They were so lazy —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5

Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it is being (b) — (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) — (do) many works. This fire emits smoke which (d) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air by (e) — (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) — (happen) when coal and oil (g) — (burn). Mills and factories can be (h) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is

- high time we (i) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise, we (j) — (suffer) a lot.
6. **Read the following text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) The old sailor shot the albatross. (Passive) (b) At this sailors were very angry with him. (Negative)  
 (e) Their throats were dry and they could not speak. (Complex) (d) Since the old sailor killed the bird, he brought bad luck to the sailors. (Simple) (e) It was a very unlucky day. (Exclamatory)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Have you cut your nails short?" the teacher said to the boy. "No, I've forgotten, sir," said the boy. "That's bad. You must be very careful about neatness and cleanliness. By doing so, you can prevent diarrhoea and some other diseases too," said the teacher.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without it, none can dream of a great life. Those who were great in their lifetime were honest. They worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. His contributions to this world are unforgettable. So, if you want themselves to be in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no short-cut way to a great life.
9. **Use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b) — (post-modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort, they married (c) — (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. Their sons also started (d) — (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e) — (pre-modify the noun) laborers when they were old enough to help. By the time, they were seventeen, they left for towns (f) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) money. At first, they used to send money to their parents (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h) — (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha Begum started (i) — (post-modify the verb with a participle) in the village to feed her old (j) — (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) — many other natural calamities.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..** 5×10=5  
 Bangladesh is prone to natural disaster. She is affected by various natural calamities almost every year. It seems that these natural calamities are daily companions to Bangladesh. For this reason Bangladesh is called the land of natural calamities. Floods, cyclones, drought, erosion, excessive rainfall are the common natural calamities in our country. The affected people suffer in many ways. They become homeless and take shelter on house roofs, trees, boats and embankments. Their miseries continue even after the natural calamity ends.  
 (a) natural (antonym); (b) various (synonym); (c) every (synonym); (d) seem (synonym); (e) calamity (synonym); (f) common (antonym); (g) suffer (synonym); (h) shelter (synonym); (i) misery (antonym); (j) end (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 how is your father rana said mr kamal he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr kamal

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to go on a study tour.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report on a fire accident in a garment factory.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Your College Library'.** 10
16. **Write a short composition on 'Female Education'. Write at least 250 words but do not exceed 300 words.** 14



**Omargani M. E. S. College, Chattogram**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

**1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5**

(a) — Parliament House of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the Parliament House is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Kahn designed this (i) — building. Everyday many (j) — visitor comes to visit the building.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5**

Mr. Reza works (a) — a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b) — everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c) — hunger. He is deprived (d) — comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e) — wealth. He never hankers (f) — name and fame. He leads his life (g) — honest means. He is satisfied (h) — what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i) — this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j) — others.

**3. Complete the sentences with suitable words phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5**

as if	have to	as soon as	it	was born
let alone	would rather	there	had better	what if

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
- (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out — it abated.
- (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks — they were the most powerful men in the country.
- (d) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
- (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
- (f) — is very hot today. Load-shedding is aggravating the situation.
- (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks — 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
- (h) — are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
- (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He — consult an experienced doctor.
- (j) The river is calm. — we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5**

- (a) Industry is the —.
- (b) A man cannot succeed in life —.
- (c) — of the world are industrious.
- (d) The man — can maintain a sound health.
- (e) We should not like those persons —.
- (f) I always —.
- (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.
- (h) That man always inspires me —.
- (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich —.
- (j) He has become poor — of his idleness.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. .5x10=5**

Jerry is an orphan. He (a) (come) — to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) (lose) — his parents in his infancy. Then, he (c) (commit) — to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) (recollect) — his parents' memory. In spite of (e) (be) — an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) (draw) — him close to the writer. The writer (g) (impress) — with him. She started (h) (show) — affection for him. Jerry (i) (take) — her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) (win) — her heart.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1x5=5**

- (a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas. (Make it interrogative without the change of meaning)
- (b) They are peace-loving. (Make it complex)
- (c) They are more patriotic and industrious. (Make it positive)
- (d) They love their motherland profoundly. (Make it passive)
- (e) Although they are insolvent, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight. (Make it simple)

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

- "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes.** 1×5=5  
Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noblemen alive in the world forever.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air, (e) — (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful for health.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately, he goes to the dogs. (d) —, we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — they should be allowed to mix those friends who are really honest. (j) — they may build up their characters.
11. **Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the underlined words as directed below..** 5×10=5  
Courtesy is a virtue in a man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs us nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.  
(a) virtue (synonym); (b) a lot (synonym); (c) courteous (antonym); (d) discourtesy (synonym); (e) win (antonym); (f) enemy (synonym); (g) ensure (synonym); (h) anger (antonym); (i) remove (synonym); (j) cordiality (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
Jerry : I can chop some wood today.  
Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.  
Jerry : Im the boy  
Writer : You But youre very small in size.  
Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys dont chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time.  
Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go ahead and see what you can do

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for seeking permission for arranging a study tour.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. Now, write a report on food adulteration.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'Bangabandhu Satellite'.** 10
16. **Write a composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science' or 'River of Bangladesh'.** 14

(45)

**Agrabad Mohila College, Chittagong**  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with suitable articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5  
The process of learning may very well be compared to (a) — undertaking of a journey. The learner or the student is (b) — journey taker or traveller. Just as a traveller has to undergo all (c) — botherations of buying his ticket, booking his baggage, showing up his ticket, taking care of things, boarding a train or a bus and suffering every other item of (d) — tedious journey to reach his (e) —



— destination, so a learner has to manage his learning affair himself. It is (f) — labourious process and no one can do (g) — labour for him and no one else can undertake (h) — journey for another. There is no trick or magic in it. It cannot be acquired at second hand. Just as a traveller, he can enquire here and there in case of doubt and difficulty. However, the journey is (i) — passenger's own concern. In (j) — same way, learning is entirely the concern of the student or the learner.

**2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

A good stock (a) — words is necessary (b) — anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential components (c) — successful communication. It is an integral part (d) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) — vocabulary may result (f) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) — words that go well (h) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) — time as they tend to make connections (j) — other words.

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

but for	provided that	nothing but	no matter	in a foolish manner
just after	was assassinated	such — as	would you mind	has to

- (a) I was awaiting his arrival. — his arrival, he talked to me.
- (b) His words do not make any sense. He speaks —.
- (c) I need your help. — doing something for me?
- (d) Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He — in April 1865.
- (e) You all are requested to attend the meeting. You can do — things — talk and listen.
- (f) — your help, I can't go ahead. So, I am badly in need of your help.
- (g) She goes to bed late. She drinks — milk before going to bed.
- (h) By working hard, he has reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal — you work hard.
- (i) I always tell him to do the right thing. — what I say, he will do what he likes.
- (j) Everyone — work for the development of his country.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.
- (b) I've missed the 8 O'clock train. Do you know when — ?
- (c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him, —.
- (d) Though he was late, —.
- (e) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.
- (f) I usually avoid —. It is boring to drive now.
- (g) As it is a difficult task, —. He is very skilled in doing such work.
- (h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, I —. He must account for his absence.
- (i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, —.
- (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

To err is human. If a man commits crime any time and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h) — (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (Compound) (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (Positive) (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (Passive) (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (Interrogative) (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (Affirmative)

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

"How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right," said the Mayor, "we'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now," said the pied piper.

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear. 1×5=5**

Mandela, left public life in June 2004, telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, whenever you are".

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

A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×10=5**

Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat. (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (f) —, natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) —, agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (i) —, they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way. (j) — it is not so popular.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

Illiteracy is a curse. It is the root cause of ignorance which frustrates all development efforts of the government. No development effort can succeed unless illiteracy is eradicated. Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so vast a population is undoubtedly a gigantic task.

(a) curse (antonym); (b) ignorance (antonym); (c) cause (synonym); (d) frustrates (synonym); (e) development (synonym); (f) succeed (synonym); (g) eradicated (antonym); (h) vast (antonym); (i) undoubtedly (synonym); (j) gigantic (antonym).

**12. Rewrite the following text correcting the errors in punctuation. .5×10=5**

Rina : Do you read newspaper regularly Mina.  
Mina : Yes I do. What about you.  
Rina : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.  
Mina : Why dont you get enough time.  
Rina : I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.  
Mina : Strange why do you think so.

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

**13. Write an application to the Principal of your college to increase facilities in the college library. 8**

**14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Nowadays, Facebook has created a great impact on the young generation. Now, write a report on it. 8**

**15. Write a paragraph showing "The Causes and Effects of Drug Addiction". (Use 100–150 words) 10**

**16. The rivers of Bangladesh had a glorious past. Now, the rivers are on the verge of extinction. Write a composition on 'The Importance of the Rivers of Bangladesh'. 14**



Sitakund Govt. Mohila College, Chattogram

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

**1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5**

In (a) — last 25 years, (b) — world has lost one-third of its natural wealth, according to (c) — International Conservation Organization World Wild Fund. (d) — earth's forest, wetlands, seas and coasts are in (e) — worse state today than they were before. Forests are cut down. Moreover, they are being burnt indiscriminately resulting in (f) — increase in carbon dioxide and ultimately in (g) — water level rising as a consequence of global warming. It is anticipated that (h) — new century will face (i) — overwhelming environmental (j) — catastrophe.

**2. Complete the text with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5**

I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) — him. But he was (c) — a hurry. He was one (d) — my best friends. Both of us studied (e) — the same school. I had an intimacy (f) — him. Both of us got separated (g) — each other after the completion (h) — SSC Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) — him, I hardly meet (j) — him. This is the go of the

world.

**3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words. .5x10=5**

have to	as soon as	had better	what's it like	as if	let alone
be born	as long as	would rather	what does... look like	there	what if

- (a) — are many mango trees at Rajshahi region. So, people call Rajshahi 'the capital of mangoes.'
- (b) People of our country — be more cautious against terrorist activities. Terrorism can be curbed down by awareness and hatred towards terrorists.
- (c) — an ass —? "I don't know. I have never seen any ass before."
- (d) Naim cannot pay his tuition fees, — keep a private tutor. His father somehow manages his educational expenses.
- (e) I — resign than go to Hill Tracts on transfer. Life at Hill Tracts is full of problems.
- (f) The function is about to start. We should get out — possible.
- (g) My younger brother behaves towards me — he were senior to me. This sometimes makes me laugh.
- (h) Mr. Rahman — into a poor family. Poverty could not resist him from proceeding towards a better future. Today, he is the chief executive of an NGO.
- (i) The condition of your mother is not good. You — take her to a doctor.
- (j) — walking alone through a forest? I had never faced such a situation.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5**

- (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises, —.
- (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
- (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
- (d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.
- (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
- (f) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
- (g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure, —.
- (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house, —.
- (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
- (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5x10=5**

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — (lessen) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — (control) road accidents.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1x5=5**

- (a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other. (Compound)
- (b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift. (Complex)
- (c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift. (Simple)
- (d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this. (Passive)
- (e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known. (Positive)

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

One day Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked to see the sufferings of a woman and said, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor hut south end to this town. I'm hungry but there is no food in my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said, "Go back home. I'm coming with food and money for you."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1x5=5**

Autism is a physical disorder of the brain who causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of it after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in him. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards them.

**9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5x10=5**

A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms, (c) — (pre-modify

the noun) almiraahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc other section contains books (h) — (use prepositional phrase). Every student has a library (i) — (noun). The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5

Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has, is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the underlined words as directed below. .5×10=5

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs us nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym); (b) a lot (synonym); (c) courteous (antonym); (d) discourtesy (synonym); (e) win (antonym); (f) enemy (synonym); (g) ensure (synonym); (h) anger (antonym); (i) remove (synonym); (j) cordiality (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.

### Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to your Principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Azadi. Recently your college has arranged the prize-giving ceremony in the college campus. Now, write a report about it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. Use about 150 words. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Your Childhood Memories'. 14



### Bara Aulia University College, Chattogram

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

Earlier in the school, young Issac Newton was (a) — lazy student in his class. But it all changed in (b) — day when (c) — bully in his school fought and kicked him. Though Issac was smaller in (d) — size, he challenged his opponent and won in fight. Then he decided to be (e) — best student in the school. He was one of (f) — hard-working students during his schooling. At (g) — age of 17, Newton was forced to run (h) — family farm after his school by his mother. But Newton did not succeed in (i) — farming. We should thank his uncle for persuading his mother to send Newton to Trinity College in Cambridge for (j) — higher studies.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

The sea was rotting. The mariner could not look (a) — it, because he saw there only ugly aquatic animals. He tried to look up (b) — the sky and pray (c) — god (d) — relief (e) — his sufferings. But no prayer came (f) — of his mouth, because his heart was not yet softened (g) — pity and love. The result was that his heart was left dry as ever utterly devoid (h) — noble feelings. The distant sea was the possible object (i) — which he could concentrate his mind. His heart was still filled (j) —

antipathy and aversion for the sea-creatures.

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

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

- (a) While appearing at an exam, you —— follow the instructions written on your admit card.
- (b) I —— have a cup of tea than take anything else. I am almost full.
- (c) We —— return home as early as possible. The storm may start at any time from now.
- (d) I can't remember the main road to his house, —— the narrow lanes.
- (e) Most of the students like their art teacher. She sings in a way —— she were a professional singer.
- (f) The match started —— we entered into the stadium. We could enjoy the match from the beginning.
- (g) —— taking sweetmeat everyday? You seem to love it most.
- (h) Student : Sir, —— a 3D glass —— ?  
Teacher : It's almost the same as the normal glass we wear.
- (i) He thought that he —— in an age not befitting for him.
- (j) —— arose a hue and cry as soon as the speedy bus hit the motorcycle.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) I don't have much money. But don't worry. If I find diary, you wanted ——.
- (b) The old man was too weak ——. One passer-by came for his help and took him to his house.
- (c) We made a tour to Barishal last week. We hired a launch so that ——.
- (d) Since you have not paid your fees, ——. We are really sorry for that.
- (e) By working hard in your field, you can expect a good harvest. Without working hard,——.
- (f) I live from hand to mouth. Travelling by air is so expensive that ——.
- (g) The boy is talkative and aggressive. But in a formal programme, he remains silent and behaves as if ——.
- (h) The play will start very soon. It is high time ——.
- (i) During the rainy season, whenever I go out, I always ——. Many people laugh at me but I don't mind.
- (j) I will be going out of the city today, but you can certainly call me in case ——.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

Last Sunday I (a) —— (see) an accident. It (b) —— (be) still fresh in my mind. A child (c) —— (try) to cross the road. A car came from the opposite direction. The driver (d) —— (try) to save the child. But a bus, (e) —— (come) from the opposite direction ran into the car. The driver of the bus (f) —— (have) only minor injuries. The driver of the car was seriously injured. People (g) —— (gather) there. Some passengers of the bus also got light injuries. Some went to inform the police of the matter. Seriously injured persons (h) —— (send) to hospital. They (i) —— (give) first aid. The driver of the bus was arrested. It (j) —— (be) a terrible accident. I think I will not be able to forget it.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

(a) Francis Bacon came of an aristocratic family. (Complex) He was the son of Sir Nicholas Bacon. (b) Not much is known of Francis Bacon's early boyhood. (Affirmative) (c) When he was thirteen, he proceeded to Trinity College. (Simple) (d) He spent only three years at Trinity College. (Negative) (e) He disliked the system of academic education that prevailed there. (Passive)

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

"Where did you go during the tiffin period? I was looking for you as I had an important matter to discuss with you," Mili said to Kayes. "I went to meet the Headmaster." "Anything serious?" "No, he just wanted to meet me as a part of a programme of sitting with top students."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

Some substances remain in suspended state in water. It is dust, sand, clay, silt and mud. The microscopic plants and animals are also present in suspended state in it. It is called planktons. Both dissolved and suspended impurities are responsible for colour, odour and turbidity of water. When some pathogenic bacteria such as E. coli and other bacteria are present in water, it causes serious diseases like diarrhoea, jaundice, typhoid and other diseases related to alimentary canal, if it is used for drinking purpose.

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

After having propounded his (a) —— (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) theory of relativity, Albert

Einstein would tour various universities in the United States (b) — (use present participle to post-modify the verb) lectures. He was always accompanied by (c) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) faithful driver, Harry, who would attend each of these lectures sitting in (d) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) back row. One fine day, Harry addressed him, "Professor Einstein, I've heard your lecture on relativity so (e) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times that if I were ever given the opportunity, I would be able (f) — (use an infinitive phrase) it to perfection myself." "Very well," replied Einstein. "I'm going to Dartmouth (g) — (pre-modify the noun) week. They don't know me there. You can deliver the lecture as Einstein, and I'll take your place as Harry." (h) — (pre-modify the verb), Harry delivered the lecture without a word out of place while Einstein sat in the back row playing "driver." Just as Harry was descending (i) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase), however, one asked him a question involving a lot of complex calculations. Harry replied, "The answer to this question is very simple. In fact, it's so simple that I'm going to let (j) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) driver answer it."

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

There are clear positive aspects of Internet because people are able to do their shopping, work and communicate with each other via the Internet. (a) —, there are also negative aspects of having less face-to-face contact with other people. (b) —, the Internet can be very handy in many ways. (c) —, many people use it to keep in touch with friends and family using Facebook, Skype or Whatsapp to send instant messages. (d) —, many use the Internet for online shopping. (e) —, it is in terms of work that the Internet offers the most potential benefits. More and more people are working or even studying from home, at hours which suit their own schedules. (f) —, as social beings, people need personal contacts. (g) —, virtual friendships which are formed online may not be genuine. (h) —, online shopping is not always appropriate. (i) —, personal interaction with work colleagues can generate ideas and avoid misunderstandings. (j) —, although there are positive aspects of this trend, there are also aspects of face-to-face contact which it would be a shame to lose.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**

It is sure that world would make a tremendous progress in every field of life. Science and technology will make a tremendous progress. Machinery will take the initiative over manual labour. Mode of transportation will become very effective. Travelling will become very fast. Space travel will become very easy. But there are certain bad omens also. World population is increasing at a very fast rate. There is a very wide gap between rich and poor population of the world. Powerful nations are leading luxurious lives whereas the poor nations are starving. The position is not very much optimistic in the present century. It is very much necessary for the people and the government to control population. Effective measures should be taken for the enrichment of the poor masses so that the next century can be joyous for all.

(a) tremendous (antonym); (b) manual (antonym); (c) effective (synonym); (d) certain (synonym); (e) omens (synonym); (f) rate (synonym); (g) luxurious (antonym); (h) optimistic (antonym); (i) control (synonym); (j) enrichment (antonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**

Feluda : Im going out now, but will soon be back.

Topshe : Going out where Feluda, you cant I know your shoulder's still hurting, and you need to rest.

Feluda : I need to see Pavendra. It's urgent.

Topshe : What You can't go straight into the enemy camp.

Feluda : Look, Topshe, this has happened to me before. The shock of a physical attack makes my mind function much Better. I now realize Pavendra is not our enemy.

Topshe : No then who is

Feluda : Youll see for yourself very soon.

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

**13. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up an English debating club at your college. 8**

**14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. Recently, your college had arranged a prize-giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120-150 words on it. Give a title to your report. 8**

**15. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'City Life and Rural Life'. 10**

**16. As a student, you should have an aim in life. Now, write a short composition of about at least 200 words on 'Your Aim in Life'. 14**



Sitakund College, Chattogram  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. One day having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother Johnson, living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is (i) — younger of the two brothers. When Mr. Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

A craftwork is an applied form (a) — art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) — folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c) — a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder (d) — its motifs and designs that point (e) — the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) — it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g) — her doesn't take anything (h) — from our appreciation (i) — the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j) — the kantha and the tactile feeling in it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases/words from the box. .5x10=5

what's it like	as if	would rather	have to	was born
let alone	there	had better	what do.... look like	as soon as

- (a) I — stay at home. I am not feeling well.  
 (b) You — do the job. Opportunity never comes repeatedly.  
 (c) Shimu cannot speak Bangla fluently — English. In fact, she is a dull student.  
 (d) Today is holiday. — swimming in the river?  
 (e) I — help my father in the field now and then. I am not a son of rich parents.  
 (f) Ripa, Rita and you have recently seen lions in the zoo. — they —?  
 (g) Fahad often behaves — he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to bear him then.  
 (h) Long ago — lived a mighty king. He was wise, prudent and just.  
 (i) My friend being a victim of road accident, was taken to hospital. I rushed to the hospital — I was informed of it.  
 (j) Shakil is very unfortunate. He — blind.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) Early rising is good for health. You should rise early so that —.  
 (b) No sooner had we reached there than —. So, we waited long so that we could get the next train.  
 (c) We must learn English because it is an international language. It is high time we —.  
 (d) I have no pen with me. I would lend him, if —.  
 (e) The dog attacked you because you frightened it. If you had not frightened the dog, it —.  
 (f) It was really unfortunate for us. Although we —, we lost the match in the last over.  
 (g) It's not cold now, but take your coat in case —. It will keep you warm.  
 (h) Once there was a small village where Ayesha Begum lived with her husband. As he had no land, he — on other people's land.  
 (i) The students will handover their answer scripts after they — writing.  
 (j) If you are rude, I —. I will always stay away from you.

5. Fill in the gaps with right form of verbs. .5x10=5

Kuakata, locally (a) — (know) as Sagar Kannya (b) — (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) — (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well- dug on the seashore. It (d) — (allow) a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) — (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) — (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) — (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) — (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) — (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) — (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1x5=5

- (a) Nowadays environment pollution is one of the most talked topics of the world. (Positive)  
 (b) Our environment is polluted in two ways. (Active)  
 (c) Farmers who use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their lands are responsible to a large extent. (Simple)  
 (d) Air pollution can be prevented by taking proper steps. (Compound)

- (e) Thus, environment pollution is really a significant issue for us. (Negative)
7. **Rewrite the following passage into the reported speech.** 5  
 Returning home, my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun reference in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite them to make the references clear.** 1×5=5  
 Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance his knowledge by going from place to place. This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Afforestation is the (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) beneficial programme to us. We all know about (b) — (use a determiner) harmful effects of deforestation. Deforestation (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun) is one of the causes of global warming, has (d) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) negative impacts on our daily life. Deforestation has caused the extinction of various (e) — (pre-modify the noun) animals. On the other hand, afforestation has a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) impact on human life, animals and environment. In Bangladesh, tree plantation programme is conducted by both the government and private firms. (g) — (use a possessive) Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest in the world. (h) — (use an infinitive phrase), public awareness is also important. We all know that trees, (i) — (use an appositive) provide us food, shelter, oxygen, timber, etc. They also protect us from different (j) — (pre-modify the noun) calamities.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following sentences.** .5×10=5  
 Man's life is short (a) — in this short span of life (b) — someone utilizes his time properly, he can make his life meaningful. (c) —, if a man is careless about time, he can never succeed in life. From the creation of the universe, time has started its journey never to stop. (d) — if someone wants to do some work, he has to utilize time. The great men of the world have used their time properly. (e) —, it is their proper uses of time by (f) — they have become ever memorable. Nothing can be more harmful (g) — the wastage of time. (h) —, killing time is similar to committing suicide. (i) — a man wastes his time, he can do nothing valuable in life. He must find the meaning of his life by doing something valuable for his fellow being. (j) — everyone must use his time properly.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
Idleness never makes a man successful in life. It will be totally a foolish idea if a person thinks that success will come automatically. The story of human shows that success achieved by those who work relentlessly. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. On the other hand, the industrious enjoy the harvest of prosperity in life.  
 (a) idleness (synonym), (b) totally (synonym), (c) foolish (antonym), (d) success (antonym), (e) automatically (synonym), (f) achieved (synonym), (g) relentlessly (synonym), (h) adversity (antonym), (i) industrious (antonym), (j) harvest (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following passage. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
13. **Rearrange the following sentences.** 1×10=10  
 (i) The last words of the speech are : "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."  
 (ii) Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States of America.  
 (iii) On the 10th November 1863, a railway train was carrying him to a place called Gettysburg.  
 (iv) It is one of the finest and the shortest speeches in English language.  
 (v) He was going there to speak at a meeting.  
 (vi) On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting.  
 (vii) These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.  
 (viii) He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope.  
 (ix) In the train, he was busy with writing something.  
 (x) In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as "Gettysburg Address".
14. **Suppose, you are the district correspondent of a national English daily published from Chattogram. Now, write a report on 'dengue fever' which spread rapidly and caused deaths of**



- many people. 08  
 15. Write a short composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science' or 'Value of Time'. (200 words) 14  
 16. Write critical appreciation of the following poem. 08

Fair Daffodils, we weep to see  
 You haste away so soon;  
 As yet the early-rising sun  
 Hasn't attained his noon.  
 .....  
 .....  
 We die  
 As your hours do, and dry  
 Away,  
 Like to the summer's rain;  
 Or, as the pearls of morning's dew,  
 Never to be found again.



**Halishahar Cantonment Public School & College, Chattogram**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5x10=5

(a) — Amazon rainforest is described as (b) — planet's lungs for good reason. So much carbon is locked up in its trees that protecting the forest is (c) — must if we want to do something about global warming. However, reducing (d) — CO<sub>2</sub> that is emitted when a tropical forest is destroyed depends not only on stopping the actual deforestation, but also on fighting (e) — wildfires within the forest. In a new study published in (f) — Nature Communications we show that forest fires are responsible for a huge portion of (g) — carbon emitted from the Brazilian Amazon. During (h) — drought years, these fires can emit around a billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. That alone is double (i) — amount of carbon effectively emitted through deforestation in the Amazon. Humans are throwing (j) — vast amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> into the planet's atmosphere.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

The Bangabandhu Satellite-1 is the first Bangladeshi geostationary communications and broadcasting satellite. It was manufactured (a) — Thales Alenia Space and launched (b) — 11 May 2018. The project is being implemented (c) — Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) working hand (d) — hand with US-based Space Partnership International, LLC. Its velocity is 3.07 km/s. Bangladesh Government formed a government-owned Bangladesh Communication Satellite Company Limited, BCSCCL (e) — the aim (f) — operate the satellite. Bangabandhu-1 launched (g) — Kennedy Space Center and utilized ground control stations built by Thales Alenia Space (h) — its partner Spectra Primary Ground Station (i) — Gazipur. Its mission duration is 15 years. Besides helping other sectors, the BS-1 will help to bring uninterrupted telecommunication (j) — disasters like cyclone or tornado.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

by rote	need not	unless	have to	there
IDK	as fast as	wish	as though	what if

- (a) Singapore is one of the greatest business hubs in the world and I went to that country last month. As I was late, I boarded on the plane — possible.  
 (b) Daughter : We have invited all of our close relatives. — I invite an orphan?  
 Mom : Of course. For this, our program will be more momentous.  
 (c) Many students of our country are drug addicted. They think in a way — they were very smart.  
 (d) Once — was a snowman. He was tall but he became small when he melted in the sun.  
 (e) Nitu is a daughter of poor parents. She has no private tutor. So, she — study hard.  
 (f) — you work hard, you will not make a good result.  
 (g) — what to do about it.  
 (h) Good students never learn new lessons —.  
 (i) He can see well. He — require any spectacles.  
 (j) I — I could attend your birthday party. But I am sorry I will not be able to attend because of my examination.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) My brother was staying in Cox's Bazar. If he had invited me, —.  
 (b) Hardly had I got into the train —.  
 (c) As it is raining —.

- (d) I went to market so that —.
- (e) It was long time since —.
- (f) If my uncle came on Saturday, —.
- (g) The government has taken various steps —.
- (h) We should give more importance on study in order to —.
- (i) Though it was cloudy —.
- (j) Avoid risky driving lest —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 Hamlet was the prince of Denmark. He was brave and a noble young man who was interested in games and sports. But suddenly he (a) — (change) totally. The change happened because of a great sorrow that (b) — (fall) upon him. In a mysterious way his father, old king Hamlet (c) — (die). Hamlet's best friend Horatio one day (d) — (come) to him with a strange story. The soldiers on guard on the castle (e) — (see) the ghost of the old king. At midnight it (f) — (appear) in the armour of the king. Hamlet (g) — (not rest) till he saw the ghost himself and (h) — (speak) to it. He thought that the ghost (i) — (have) some message for him. He felt perhaps it (j) — (tell) him the truth about his father's death.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 (a) At present, the Rohingya are the most persecuted minority in the whole world. (Make it positive) (b) They are an ethnic group with Muslim identity who have lived for centuries in the majority Buddhist Myanmar. (Make it simple) (c) Now they are facing all forms of violence including genocide and arson in Myanmar. (Make it passive) (d) Consequently, more than 600000 people have fled to Bangladesh to save their lives. (Make it complex) (e) What a pathetic life they are leading! (Make it assertive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
 "I never drink anything for luncheon," she said.  
 "Neither do I," I answered promptly.  
 "Except white wine," she proceeded as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They are wonderful for the digestion."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5**  
 Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noble men alive in the world forever.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 Mumtahina is (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) ideal student. She prepares (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons in collaboration with her teachers. She does (c) — (post-modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. She knows, time once lost is lost forever. So, she utilizes every moment. During her free time, she goes to her native village. She teaches (d) — (pre-modify the noun) people. She wants (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) illiteracy from her village. (f) — (use present participle to pre-modify the verb) illiteracy from her village, she wants to bring about massive development there. She is (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) devoted to God. She says prayer (h) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times a day. She never tells a lie. She respects his parents very much. Other superiors are also respected by her. Her father, (i) — (post-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) supports her cordially. Her mother, an ideal housewife, (j) — (pre-modify the verb) supports her very much. Such a student like Mumtahina is rarely found nowadays.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
 Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) —, it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**  
 Courtesy is a (a) virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives (b) a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will (c) disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. (d) Try to be (e) gentle from your student life. You can (f) win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can (g) ensure removal of hatred and (h) anger by

embracing your enemy and courtesy can (i) remove the bitter relationship, improve mutual understanding and (j) cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym); (b) a lot (antonym); (c) disrespect (synonym); (d) try (synonym); (e) gentle (antonym); (f) win (antonym); (g) ensure (synonym); (h) anger (synonym); (i) remove (synonym); (j) cordiality (synonym).

12. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him what led him to this miserable condition so, I started asking him questions.

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

13. Suppose, you are Kabir/Kaniz from Dhaka. You are an honest and conscious citizen and a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report on corruption in Bangladesh. 8
14. Write an application to the Principal of your institution requesting him not to allow mobile phone in the campus. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Rohingya Influx' in Bangladesh. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Empowerment of Women'. 14



**Mahila College Chattogram**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

The Rohingya people, (a) — Muslim minority group residing in (b) — western state of Rakhaine, Myanmar, formerly known as Arakan. The religion of this ethnic group is (c) — variation of (d) — Sunni religion. The Rohingya people are considered "Stateless entities", as the Myanmar government does not recognize them as (e) — ethnic group. Thus, they lack (f) — legal protection from the Government of Myanmar, and face strong hostility in the country. The Rohingya people have been described as one of the most persecuted people on (g) — earth. In August 2017, violence corrupt in Rohingya state in Myanmar, and more than half (h) — million people fled to Bangladesh, triggering one of (i) — fastest growing humanitarian problems in the world. Everything possible must be done to safeguard (j) — rights of all affected by this crisis.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

In order to write an essay, one must engage (a) — reading which focuses (b) — a specific topic relevant (c) — one's subjects of study. Students should show an awareness (d) — recent debate in the area and not rely (e) — secondary sources but make use of primary data with particular reference (f) — recent findings. They should be introduced (g) — qualitative and quantitative reading methods and learn how to construct paragraphs completing writing (h) — relevant details. Essay should clearly indicate the limitations (i) — their study and its usefulness in terms of the wider reading (j) — the subject.

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

at the eleventh hour	lest	p's and q's	there is ..... the fact	it is time
a white elephant	square meal	would rather	let alone	had better

- (a) The man is about to die. No result will come if you try —.
- (b) A day, labourer cannot earn a — a day when he has no work at hand.
- (c) Mr. Pervez is not well off to run a car. So, a car is — to him.
- (d) Shut up, Mr. Idris. You don't know how to behave towards others. So, mind your —.
- (e) — no denying of — that corruption causes innumerable problems for the country.
- (f) The hustling and noisy condition of Dhaka city is quite unbearable to me. I — go to village.
- (g) Rashed is not affluent. He cannot buy a Pulser — a Prado.
- (h) Work attentively — you should lose your job.
- (i) Rana is a great liar. He — give up this bad habit.
- (j) Dowry system spoils many valuable lives. — to say 'no' to this system.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable phrases/clauses. .5×10=5

- (a) Ratan's mother died of a heart attack while working in her office. Scarcely had she heard the news —.
- (b) I hate dishonest people. So, I am with you till —.
- (c) Adopting unfair means in any exam is corruption. I had better fail —.
- (d) Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali (R) was a great saint of Islam. He come to Bagerhat so that —.
- (e) Food adulteration is a crime. It is high time —.

- (f) I left my hometown Kushtia. Five years passed since ———.
- (g) He failed to make a good result. If he had been sincere to his studies, ———.
- (h) His laugh is harsh and mysterious. Actually, he laughs as though ———.
- (i) Playing in the sun may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest ———.
- (j) Childhood is the golden period of our life. I wish ———.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) ——— (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is main reason. English is as if it (b) ——— (be) a language (c) ——— (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) ——— (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) ——— (begin) to cram English as though they (f) ——— (consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. If anyone wants to go to any foreign country, he (g) ——— (know) English. Proficiency of English (h) ——— (ensure) good jobs and better salaries. Specialists say, learn English lest you (i) ——— (miss) the opportunity of getting good jobs. It is time we all (j) ——— (acquire) the skills of English.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 I was extremely tired. (a) I lay down on the grass which was very soft and short. (Compound) (b) When I woke up, it was daylight. (Simple) (c) I attempted to rise but could not. (Complex) (d) I was strongly fastened to the ground. (Active) I could only look upwards. I could see nothing except the sky. (e) The sun grew hot and its bright light hurt my eyes. (Complex)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
 Returning home my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
 In order to know whether a nation is rich or poor, he does not need to count the number of its palatial buildings and monuments or the number of those people which enjoy a high standard of living. It is enough to count the number of their literate people. The rate of literacy or illiteracy in a country determines whether a country is rich or poor, developed or underdeveloped. Illiteracy is a curse because it keeps people ignorant and detached him from the world. This takes him to the level no better than a beast.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 Weather affects our life (a) ——— (post-modify the verb). We put on (b) ——— (pre-modify the noun) clothes when it is cold. We go out with an umbrella in the (c) ——— (pre-modify the noun) season. During the summer we use fans (d) ——— (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). So, sunshine and rain are (e) ——— (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) essential for us. Winter is also helpful for us. Vegetables grow (f) ——— (post-modify the verb) in winter. (g) ——— (pre-modify the noun) rainfall helps to grow bumper crops. All the seasons have more or (h) ——— (pre-modify the noun) advantage. And they have (i) ——— (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) great influence on the environment. But the weather pattern is changing (j) ——— (post-modify the verb) because of global warming.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
 We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) ——— we all were united at one point. (b) ——— it was a question of our survival and dignity (c) ——— our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war-fields. (d) ——— we had huge international support. (e) ——— the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reasons before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) ——— they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (g) ——— they had two superpowers behind them. (h) ———, these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) ——— only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) ——— it can be said, the War of Independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**  
 It is fortunate that many buyers have been experiencing difficulties with their developer companies while buying apartments. I would like to highlight some important points which every buyer shall ensure before entering into purchase agreement with the developer, which may substantially create the impossibility of future disputes. As we know in the ordinary course of business, the developer initially gives an allotment of the apartment to the purchasers through an allotment letter upon receiving booking money. Thereafter, the developer enters into an agreement with the purchaser whereby the purchaser undertakes to make future payment as per payment schedule of the said agreement. Once the payment is done and the flat is handed over then the flat is registered in the name of the purchaser.

(a) fortunate (antonym); (b) buyer (synonym); (c) difficulties (synonym); (d) important (synonym); (e) ensure (antonym); (f) agreement (synonym); (g) impossibility (antonym); (h) ordinary (antonym); (i) receive (synonym); (j) purchaser (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

William Wordsworth a romantic poet was born at Cockermonth in 1770 he went to st. John College Cambridge in 1787 he was attracted by the ideals of French Revolution after coming back from France he settled down with his sister Dorothy and the poet Coleridge at Alfoxden.

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

13. Suppose, your locality has been affected by the recent flood. Relief is badly needed for the flood affected people of your locality. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner for immediate sanction of relief for the flood affected people of your locality. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned newspaper. Write a report for your newspaper on "Waterlogging in your city". 8
15. Write a short paragraph on 'Information Technology'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Rural Development'. 14



Fatickchari Govt. College, Chattogram

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the gaps in the following text with articles (a/an/the). Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross in those blanks. .5×10=5

Globalization is the process of expanding trade and commerce all over the world by creating (a) — borderless market. The process of globalization obviously requires (b) — common language for international (c) — communication. For various reasons, English has achieved (d) — prestige of being that language because it is (e) — international language. It is no longer (f) — unique possession of the British or (g) — American or other native speakers but a language that belongs to (h) — world's people. This phenomenon has created (i) — bewildering variety of English around (j) — world.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

The great ship Titanic sailed (a) — New York from Southampton (b) — April 10, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. But her tragic sinking will always be unforgettable. She was regarded (c) — unsinkable as she had sixteen watertight compartments. But four days (d) — setting out, while she was sailing (e) — the icy water (f) — the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was spotted by the look (g) —. (h) — the alarm had been given, the ship turned sharply to avoid a direct collision. Suddenly, there was a trembling sound (i) — below and the captain went (j) — to see what had happened.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box. .5×10=5

with a view to	would you mind	let alone	lest	what if
would rather	what.....like	as if	was born	caught sight of

- (a) I am not ready yet. — waiting for me for a while?  
 (b) Mr. Khan has a strong sense of honour. He — die than take bribe.  
 (c) Tamima is reading hard — she might miss A+ in the exam.  
 (d) — is Nadia —? I think she is kind-hearted.  
 (e) Why are you wasting your time? — you fail in the exam?  
 (f) I — her at the play. During interval she beckoned me.  
 (g) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the supreme leader of our Liberation War. He — in 1920.  
 (h) At moonlit night, the moon shines — it were a silver dish.  
 (i) I needed her help. So, I went to her office — meeting her.  
 (j) The man is poor. He can't manage bare necessities of life, — luxury.

4. Complete the incomplete sentences using clauses or phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.  
 (b) English is an international language. So, it is high time —.  
 (c) I hate begging. I would rather die —.  
 (d) The man was very hungry. No sooner had he been given a bread —.

- (e) Farjana is an HSC examinee. So, she is studying hard lest ———.
- (f) I missed the 8:00 o'clock train. Do you know when ———?
- (g) I can't recall her name. Many years passed since ———.
- (h) I needed some reference books. So, I went to the library with a view to ———.
- (i) You did not come. If you came, ———.
- (j) I don't know her. But she speaks with me as if ———.
- 5. Read the text and fill the gaps with correct form of verbs. .5×10=5**  
 Email is a modern communication system. It has (a) ——— (bring) about a revolution in modern communication system. It (b) ——— (be) a computer-based messaging system which (c) ——— (ensure) easier and cheaper communication. Through email, messages can be (d) ——— (transmit) within seconds from one place to another. Trade and commerce has (e) ——— (become) greatly dependent on this speedy mode of communication system. It ensures privacy as messages are (f) ——— (deliver) in an individual mail box which can be (g) ——— (open) only by the intended recipient. But, it (h) ——— (be) not available in the developing countries like ours as most of the people here cannot afford to (i) ——— (buy) a personal computer. But, people have started (j) ——— (use) commercially operated email facilities for important purposes.
- 6. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 (a) Cricket is a very popular sport. (Exclamatory) (b) People of all ages enjoy cricket. (Passive) (c) At present, it is the most exciting game. (Comparative) (d) Though cricket is a time consuming game, people of all classes enjoy the game. (Compound) (e) Everybody likes cricket. (Negative)
- 7. Rewrite the following passage in indirect speech. 5**  
 "Have you saved money for the future?" asked the lady. "No," said the porter. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the lady. "I like to see you above want. Take this money and keep it for future."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear. 1×5=5**  
 Teaching is a profession who is full of challenges. I want to be it because I like to work with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their firms. But this does not inspire me much.
- 9. Read the text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5**  
 English is an (a) ——— (pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (b) ——— (pre-modify the noun) village. But, most of the people of (c) ——— (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not understand the importance of learning English. If you know English (d) ——— (post-modify the verb), you will be able (e) ——— (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) easily with the people of the world. In learning any foreign language, you have to acquire (f) ——— (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) skills such as listening, reading, writing and speaking. These skills are called (g) ——— (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without developing (h) ——— (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) four skills of English, you can't complete your (i) ——— (pre-modify the noun) education as most of the books of higher education are written in English. English is also (j) ——— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) important to get a good job and good salaries.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks in the following text. .5×10=5**  
 We can't walk on the road in the darkness without light. (a) ———, we can't step forward in our life without education. (b) ———, throughout the ages education has been compared to light and, (c) ———, ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) ———, the light of education enlighten us. (e) ———, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) ———, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen, (g) ———, education creates good citizens and ensures the smooth development of an individual. (h) ———, ignorance stands on the way to the development of a nation. (i) ———, ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) ———, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country.
- 11. Read the following text and write the synonym or antonym of the underlined words as directed below. .5×10=5**  
 Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

(a) guide (synonym); (b) shackle (synonym); (c) democracy (antonym); (d) icon (synonym); (e) justice (antonym); (f) peace (antonym); (g) minority (antonym); (h) emancipation (synonym); (i) prestige (synonym); (j) charisma (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Student : May I come in sir?

Principal : Yes come in.

Student : Good morning sir.

Principal : Good morning how can I help you.

Student : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour.

Principal : Its a good idea. Ill appreciate it. Submit an application to me so that I can take step in favour of you.

Student : Thank you very much, sir.

Principal : Youre most welcome.

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

13. Suppose, you are Razu, a student of Class XII of Laxmipur Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college to set up an English club. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. Now, draft a report on 'Food Adulteration' to be published in your daily. 8

15. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Facebook'. (use 100 to 150 words) 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Dengue Fever and Its Prevention'. 14



M. C. College, Sylhet

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Put a cross (x) in the blanks..5×10=5

A true friend is (a) — asset. He stands by his (b) — friend in time of danger. He is not (c) — greedy man. He always wishes for (d) — welfare of his friend. But it is (e) — matter of (f) — fact that (g) — ideal friend is very rare today. (h) — selfish man cannot be (i) — true friend. He thinks only of his own (j) — interest.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

A street hawker deals (a) — various things by hawking (b) — street to street. He carries his materials (c) — head. Sometimes he carries his goods in hand and sometimes in a small handicraft. Usually, he buys his goods (d) — a cheaper rate and sells them (e) — a good profit. He brings goods for women and children. He sells them (f) — a fixed price. He sells things of domestic chores (g) — woman. He speaks (h) — a different way to draw the attention of his customers. He does not come when the housemasters are (i) — home. He knocks when women are free (j) — their household duties.

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

no sooner had	as if	unless	what does.....look like	let alone
in order to	it	there	was born	what if

(a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.

(b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.

(c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

(d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.

(e) The man is very weak. He can't walk a mile — five miles.

(f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?

(g) Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.

(h) Have you seen a camel? — it —?

(i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using Facebook.

(j) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoreganj.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

(a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.

(b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.

(c) I have to study attentively so that —.

(d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to mother.

(e) Last week my brother met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.

- (f) Flower is a symbol of love and beauty. There is hardly anyone —.
- (g) Walk fast lest —.
- (h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants to —.
- (i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become Facebook freak. They waste time —.
- (j) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

A proverb (a) — (go) that water (b) — (call) life. Actually the importance of water cannot be (c) — (describe) in words. The existence of any living thing cannot (d) — (imagine) without water. We cannot do a single day without it. It (e) — (use) for various purposes. Our agriculture which (f) — (say) to be blood of our economy fully (g) — (depend) on water. It (h) — (bring) untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (i) — (be) timely and moderate, they (j) — (get) bumper crops.

**6. Rewrite the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

(a) Poverty is the greatest problem in our country. (Make it positive) But we hardly realize that this miserable condition is our own creation. (b) Many people do not try to better their conditions by hard labour. (Make it interrogative) (c) They only curse their fate. (Passive) But this is not reality. (d) It is man who is the maker of his own fortune. (Simple) So, they should work hard to improve their lot. (e) By working hard, they can remove their poverty. (Make it negative)

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

"What is the matter with you? You have been absent from college since Monday," the class teacher said with an angry voice. "I went to my village home to see my ailing grandfather. He was in a critical condition, so we hurried home. I didn't have enough time to report to college. I'm really sorry for that," said Abrar.

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**

One day, there was a mouse that was very afraid. A big cat was chasing him. He was running as fast as he could to save their life. The mouse saw a big grandfather clock. It climbed the clock. It reached the top and sat down to rest. Not long after that, it struck one, 'Dong! It had such a shock that he ran down the clock.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

Smoking in public place is strictly prohibited in some Asian countries. (a) —, Bangladesh Government has made a ban on smoking in public place. (b) —, smoking is very injurious to our health, life and environment. (c) — it is a very dangerous habit. (d) — it can cause fatal diseases like bronchitis, cancer, tuberculosis, high blood pressure, kidney and heart diseases (e) — it also pollutes our environment. (f) — a smoker can harm a non-smoker. (g) — in my family, there is not a single smoker. (h) — the environment of our home always remains fresh. (i) — some people think smoking is a part of fashion. (j) — they are completely wrong.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×10=5**

The National Memorial is a symbol of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the War of **Liberation**. It is located at Savar, Dhaka. Its **foundation** was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day in 1972. The **entire** complex **covers** an area of 126 acres. It will **include** a mosque, a library and a museum. The museum will preserve the relics of the Liberation War. There is a series of 7 towers that **rise** by stages to a height of 150 feet. These seven towers **represent** the seven heroes who made **supreme** sacrifice in the



Liberation War. The height of the towers stands for the high sacrifice of every martyr. There are several graves of the martyrs close to the tower. Standing **before** the graves, we bow down our heads in **respect** of their sacrifice.

(a) liberation (synonym); (b) foundation (synonym); (c) entire (antonym); (d) cover (antonym); (e) include (antonym); (f) rise (antonym); (g) represent (synonym); (h) supreme (synonym); (i) before (antonym); (j) respect (antonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for the permission to celebrate the centenary of Tagore's visit in M.C. College by staging one of his dramas.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are Ahmed Reza, a reporter of the Daily Star. Now, write a report on 'Bichanakandi and Bholaganj Tourist Spot in Sylhet'.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'Bangabandhu Satellite-1' within 150 words.** 10
16. **Write a composition on 'The Leader You Like Most'. Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.** 14



**Alekanda Govt. College, Barishal**  
Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5

What is patriotism? It is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life to the freedom and development of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is not better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide-books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

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

had better	let alone	as if	as soon as	was born
what does ..... look like	there	would you mind	it	would rather

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?  
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.  
 (c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.  
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well-known to all.  
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.  
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in to a needy family.  
 (g) — a dinosaur — ? Have you ever seen it?  
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.  
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.  
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.

4. **Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5

- (a) The students were sympathetic and patriotic. That's why, —.  
 (b) There were five boys. I took five books so that —.  
 (c) When he came out, —. He was worthy of getting such greetings.  
 (d) Though the pen writes well, —. I can't afford to use it.  
 (e) The poem is too difficult for the students —. They couldn't but memorize it.  
 (f) If I had a camera, —. I like photography.  
 (g) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.

- (h) Rina waited until ——. She went after getting it.  
 (i) He went to London so that ——. He was devoted to study.  
 (j) He confessed that ——. So, I forgave him.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 There are many people who (a) — (not take) physical exercise. They can hardly (b) — (realize) that they themselves (c) — (ruin) their health. They (d) — (fall) victim to many diseases. Life (e) — (become) dull to them. They (f) — (remain) always ill-tempered. We (g) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (h) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (i) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (j) — (give) strength to our brain.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 You must have heard the name of Bayazid Bostami. (a) He was one of the greatest saints of Islam. (Positive) One night he was learning his lessons. (b) At that time his mother asked him for a glass of water. (Passive) (c) There was no drinking water in the house, so he went out to fetch it. (Complex) (d) When he came back, he found his mother sleeping. (Compound) Then he passed the whole night standing with a glass of water beside his mother. (e) He showed a great love and respect to his mother. (Exclamatory)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using direct speech. 5**  
 The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear. 1×5=5**  
 Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are."
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 A village doctor is a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) — (post-modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) villagers.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×10=5**  
 A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the downstream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb and decided to devour it. (b) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) — he hit upon a plan. (d) — the lion complained that the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But, the lamb said that he was drinking water from downstream. (e) — the questions of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (f) — the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for as he was drinking water upstream. (g) — the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (h) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage. (i) —, he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (j) — the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below..5×10=5**  
 Social values underline a set principles of generally accepted norms and behaviour of society. Our forefathers practiced a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity, responsibility and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialistic attitude has made us self-centered and corrupted. We must get rid of these vices and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrongdoings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the outcome of their misdeeds. We must have distinctive social values once practiced by our forefathers. We should give importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) accepted (antonym); (b) sincerity (antonym); (c) responsibility (synonym); (d) complexity (antonym); (e) envy (antonym); (f) vice (antonym); (g) impact (synonym); (h) outcome (synonym); (i) awareness (synonym); (j) importance (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Myself : Good morning Rina. How are you  
 Rina : I am so so and you  
 Myself : I am well. But why aren't you completely well.  
 Rina : In every examination I'm cutting a sorry figure.  
 Myself : Whats the reason? Dont you utilize your time properly?  
 Rina : I spend most of the time in watching TV.  
 Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.  
 Rina : I don't feel bored in watching TV.  
 Myself : But as a student you should study more and more.  
 Rina : Thank you for your good advice.  
 Myself : Welcome.

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report for your newspaper on 'Food Adulteration' which has become a burning issue. 8
15. Dowry system is a curse for our society. Write a paragraph on it. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Students and Social Service' within 250 words. 14



**Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi**  
 Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross (x) where article is not needed. .5×10=5

I jumped on (a) — bed beside my grandmother and she walloped me on (b) — bottom and said, "Now I've lost count of my stitches, and the next time you would do that I'll make you finish (c) — scarf yourself." She took (d) — photograph from my (e) — hand, and we both stared at it for quite (f) — long time. The girl had long, loose hair, and she wore (g) — long dress that nearly covered her ankles, and sleeves that reached her wrists, and there were (a) — lot of bangles on her hands; but, despite all this drapery, (i) — girl appeared to be full of freedom and movement; she stood with her legs (j) — apart and her hands on her hips.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5

A good stock (a) — words is essential for a learner who wants to a language. Vocabulary is a vital component (b) — successful communication. It is an integral part (c) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (d) — vocabulary may result (e) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (f) — words that go well (g) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (h) — time as they tend to make connections (i) — other words.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words in the box. .5×10=5

nothing but	what if	would you mind	let alone	lest	as if
had better	there	more than	was born	what's it like	no sooner than

- (a) The players did not play carefully. — they would have been defeated in the match?  
 (b) Socrates has been declared innocent by Greek court recently. This unparalleled philosopher — in 470 BC in Athens.  
 (c) Our life is very short in compare with eternity. It is — some total of days, months and years.  
 (d) The man is very poor. — helping him?  
 (e) The moon is attractive to all. — the sun —?  
 (f) The man was more than eighty. He walked slowly — he should stumble on the street.  
 (g) Though the man was without ABC of the matter, he behaved — he had known ins and out of the matter.  
 (h) You are getting bulky day by day. You — take physical exercise.  
 (i) The boy is only twenty years old. But his behaviour shows he is — fifty.  
 (j) The presence of students in the class is less than sixty today. — were about 100 students present in the last class.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or clauses. .5×10=5
- Moral values are essential for building up our character. A person without moral values —.
  - We have to follow the way of sincerity as —.
  - People work with a view to —. Every man has to do something for a living.
  - Health is wealth. For sound health, we —.
  - Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
  - Lack of honesty in our responsibilities is the hindrance to development. It is high time we —.
  - Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
  - We should practice honesty —.
  - Had I a car, —, I am fond of travelling.
  - No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. .5×10=5
- The existence of human life on the earth (a) — (be) very short. Within this short span of time, a man has (b) — (occupy) the place in the heart of others (c) — (perform) some splendid tasks for the humanity. If he (d) — (be) derailed from this path, he is sure (e) — (sink) into oblivion. It is a matter of sorrow that most of the people in the name of (f) — (to get) prosperity (g) — (forget) their responsibilities for the fellowbeings not (h) — (think) about negative reward in the future. This is (i) — (call) selfishness that (j) — (make) one's heart narrow.
6. Change the following sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other. (Compound)
  - Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift. (Complex)
  - Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift. (Simple)
  - A scanty amount of money was saved for this. (Active)
  - Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known. (Comparative)
7. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
- "Good morning, Habib. How are you?" said Nabil. "How much preparation have you taken for the coming Test Exam?" "A great preparation," replied he. "I can stand first." "Wah, what a lucky boy!" said Nabil, "But my preparation is not very nice." "Don't get nervous, rather go on trying," advised Habib.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun agreement/references in the following text. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Tension means mental, emotional and nervous strain. When a man feels tension, it becomes unfriendly towards others and which may develop into conflict. According to the physicians, tension is the source of disease. There is no man in the world without her. But overtension is harmful for health. If a man wants to be free from tension, it has to remain busy in various activities. An active man always avoids him by remaining busy in his works.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed. .5×10=5
- Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelly of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (appositive), won the attention of everyone in his (d) — (modify the noun) childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (e) — (use possessive) poetic flair. He composed his songs (f) — (use infinitive phrase). His songs are (g) — (use adverbial) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (h) — (use adverb). His literary works have enriched (i) — (use noun-adjective) literature. He was (j) — (use adjective) secular poet who sang songs for humanity.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the following blanks. .5×10=5
- Nobody wants to be happy in life. Happiness is a relative term. (a) — it depends upon some factors. (b) — contentment is the key to happiness. Contentment varies from person to person. (c) — a beggar may be contented with only ten taka (d) — a wealthy man may be unsatisfied even after getting one million taka. (e) — it is said that contentment brings happiness. (f) — we must learn to be contented with what we have. (g) — this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (h) — we must remember that our life is short and in this short life, we cannot get everything (i) — we want. If we want everything, we will not get happiness. (j) — we will get frustrated and plunge into the world of sadness.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5
- Mobile phone is one of the wonderful inventions of modern science. Today modern science has made possible what was impossible in the past. Mobile phone has brought about a radical change in the whole span of life. It has made a new communication system. It is the most up-to-date means of communication. We can send and receive any information from any corner of the world in a few seconds

sitting at home. But mobile phone is not free from demerits. It may damage our hearing power and brain.

(a) wonderful (synonym); (b) modern (antonym); (c) radical (antonym); (d) change (synonym); (e) system (synonym); (f) free (antonym); (g) demerits (synonym); (h) damage (synonym); (i) few (antonym); (j) past (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

: May I come in sir?  
 : Yes come in  
 : Good morning sir  
 : Good morning how can I help you?  
 : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour.  
 : It's a great idea I'll appreciate it submit an application.  
 : Ok sir. We will write an application on behalf of the students.  
 : OK see you tomorrow.  
 : Thank you very much, sir.  
 : You are most welcome.

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for taking necessary steps to clean up the college campus. 8
14. You have observed that due to reckless driving on the roads huge number of lives are lost every year. Write a report on causes and effects of reckless driving. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Devastating Effects of Drug Addiction in the Society'. 10
16. Write an essay on 'Benefits of Reading Newspaper'. 14



**Jhalokathi Govt. Women's College, Jhalokathi**

Test Examination – 2019; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

A village (a) — fair is (b) — annual affair in rural Bangladesh. It is held on (c) — occasion of some religious festivals or some local important events. It is (d) — occasion for show, sale of various goods and entertainment. (e) — village fair generally sits on (f) — bank of a river or (g) — big canal or under an old banyan tree. Some fair also sits in (h) — open field or in (i) — market place or in the yard of a temple or by the side of a big (j) — road.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

The word 'death' is familiar (a) — all and man has no escape (b) — death. Sooner or later he must die. (c) — other word he is subject (d) — death. There is no medicine (e) — the world which can prevent a man (f) — dying. Yet man attempts (g) — escape death (h) — the time being. Man is, (i) — no way, free (j) — death. He must drink the water of death.

3. Complete the sentences with phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

but for	used to	was born	scarcely	had better
as though	it	what do you	has to	would rather

- (a) — the agile action of the police, the victim could have died. Everyboy appreciated the rescue mission of the police force.
- (b) — had the Bangladesh team won against England when the fans exploded with joy. It was a welcome relief for the local team.
- (c) You — apply to the Principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.
- (d) The lady guest advised him to eat one thing. He retorted that he — eat nothing.
- (e) One evening I got a bad headache. Still, I pretended — nothing had happened.
- (f) Walt Whitman — in New York. He was a great poet of individualism.
- (g) — mean? How can a crow carry away such a big boy? It's unbelievable.
- (h) He — read a lot of books during his childhood. He was a bookworm.
- (i) — requires nothing but goodwill to do good to people. And it is said that charity begins at home.
- (j) A good citizen — obey the rules of law. This obedience will make him disciplined.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

(a) The 16th December is observed as Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history because —.

- (b) A proverb goes that ——. So, we must try to lead an honest life.  
 (c) Courtesy means ——. Courtesy costs nothing but brings a lot.  
 (d) Bangladesh is an agricultural country. As her economy depends on agriculture, ——.  
 (e) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless ——.  
 (f) Bangladesh is our motherland. It is a small but beautiful country. Though it is a small country ——.  
 (g) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser, ——.  
 (h) You must have confidence in your ability. If you ——, you will be successful.  
 (i) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I ——.  
 (j) His father has no ability to bear his son's educational expenses. So, the son takes up a part-time job so that ——.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 Last month a 20-year dream (a) — (come) true : we (b) — (visit) Italy. There we (c) — (see) some Bangladeshis. They (d) — (do) business in different places. They (e) — (be) kind to us. During conversation, they revealed that they somehow managed (f) — (save) some money though (g) — (do) business was very difficult. I (h) a — (inspire) by their entrepreneurship and (i) — (touch) by their generosity. Finally I (j) — (bid) them adieu.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 (a) Health is the greatest wealth of a man. (Positive) (b) In order to be healthy, we have to take a balanced diet everyday. (Complex) (c) A balanced diet is a food that contains something from each of the three main groups of food. (Simple) (d) They help us to build new cells as old ones die. (Simple) (e) Carbohydrate and fat provide us with the root of our existence namely energy. (Complex) So, all of us should try our best to make us healthy by taking a balanced diet.
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 5**  
 "Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?" asked Nasif. "No, I have never been there," said Ishryium. "But I long for visiting the place." "I had an opportunity to visit the seabeach last year," said Nasif. "How charming the scenery is!"
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentence where necessary so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
 A farmer's child was eating a piece of meat. Suddenly, a crow snatched the piece of meat from him and flew to a tree. A fox was going under it. He saw the piece of meat in the beak of the crow. He was very tempted. He thought of having a good meal with that. So, he started flattering him. "Hi Mr. Crow," said the fox. "It is known to everybody that you have a sweet tone. Will you please sing a song for me?" The crow felt very flattered and agreed to sing. When he opened his mouth, the piece of meat fell to the ground. The fox took it up and left the place befooling the crow. Then, the crow realized this and decided not to believe a flatterer again.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 On a rainy day it rains (a) — (post-modify the verb) all day long. The sky was overcast with (b) — (pre-modify the noun) clouds. People cannot go out without (c) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) umbrella. It affects our (d) — (pre-modify the noun) activities. Even the schools and colleges are shut down. But many people like (e) — (post-modify the verb with an inflame phrase). in the rain. They go to the (f) — (pre-modify the noun) space and enjoy the rain. The working class people suffer a lot (g) — (post-modify the verb). They don't get work and spend a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) day which brings misfortune to them. They cannot earn (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their family. So, a — (pre-modify the noun) day is a curse to the poor.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following. .5×10=5**  
 Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for use. (a) — it should be used properly to gain success. The skills of managing time properly are called time management skills. (b) — the skills are necessary for job hunting and career success. (c) — it is essential to improve these skills. (d) — there are several strategies that can be used to improve your time management skills, (e) — have a clear goal in mind, (f) — set up your priorities. (g) — block your time for your high priority activities first and protect that time from interruptions. (h) — set a deadline to do them and try your best to stick to it. (i) — your skills will help you avoid stress in completing any work successfully. (j) — reward yourself when the job is done.
11. **Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

Rimi is a sweet, lovable and beautiful girl, aged six years. She is an adorable kid as she obeys every word of the elders. Rimi's parents loved her for her amazing behaviour. One day her mother took her to grocery shopping. As they passed the shops, Rimi noticed a cute plastic pearl necklace in dazzling pink! She asked her mother to buy her the necklace. Her mother told her it cost a few pennies and she asked her to do some chores so that for every completed work Rimi would get some money and she could buy the pink necklace. Rimi prepared to do list and assisted her mom with all the chores. Her mom was so happy and she paid enough money to buy it. Rimi happily purchased the desired necklace and wore it just every time except while taking bath. Her mom told her that the pearls would lose their gloss if she wore it while their bathing.

(a) sweet (antonym); (b) obey (antonym); (c) amazing (synonym); (d) notice (antonym); (e) dazzling (synonym); (f) complete (synonym); (g) assist (synonym); (h) chores (synonym); (i) bath (synonym); (j) gloss (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street. On being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story. Yes, I would love to I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry.

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom. 08
14. Write a report on high prices of essential commodities. 08
15. Write a paragraph on 'Dowry System'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Population Problem in Bangladesh'. 14

56

**Bhola Govt. College, Bhola**  
Test Examination—2019; English : Paper II

1. Fill in the blanks with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) where necessary. .5×10=5

Patriotism is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to sacrifice his life for (c) — freedom of his (d) — country. (e) — man without patriotism is no better than (f) — beast. (g) — true patriot is honoured by his countrymen. He thinks for (h) — betterment of his country. On (i) — contrary, (j) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

The steps adapted (a) — the government (b) — corruption is undoubtedly praiseworthy. Our honorable Prime Minister is busy (c) — doing her work (d) — develop the country. Yet, she faces hazards (e) — some corrupted big guns to culminate (f) — its desired place. So, she has taken a strict step against corruption. Already a few powerful political leaders (g) — Samrat, Arman, G.K. Samim and others were arrested (h) — a part of this mission. If the government is successful (i) — this mission, our country will be developed very soon. This deed makes her popular (j) — the people of the whole world.

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

neither	but for	when it comes to	had better	what does .... look like	as though
am used to	lest	as fast as	let alone	feel like	was born

- (a) — a bear —?
- (b) I do not eat anything for luncheon. — do I.
- (c) — your help, I could not pass.
- (d) She can't read a page, — ten pages.
- (e) I — playing cricket in the evening.
- (f) Rana did the act — he had known everything.
- (g) Study rigorously — failures might be tasted in life.
- (h) She seems very happy. She — she is flying in the sky.
- (i) He is good at Math. But, — reading English, he becomes hopeless.
- (j) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman — on 17 March 1920. He is the father of the nation.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

(a) Corruption is the —.

- (b) It is about time ——. (c) A country cannot be developed ——. (d) —— of the world are free from corruption. (e) ——, we would have eliminated corruption from here. (f) Be conscientious lest ——. (g) Blow one's own trumpet ——. (h) The older he gets ——. So, everybody calls him the copy of his mother. (i) Danger comes when ——. So, we have to be careful. (j) Let's play in the evening, ——?
5. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the right form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5  
 Bholā (a) — (call) the queen island of Bangladesh. It (b) — (stand) on the river Meghna which (c) — (fill) with fishes. It (d) — (bless) with natural beauties. Its beauty (e) — (increase) by some modern facilities. The inhabitants (f) — (be) peace-loving. They (g) — (live) here in harmony. But, a few days ago a chaos (h) — (go) to defame it by (i) — (create) riot between police and general mass. Allah helped us with a view to (j) — (recover) it.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Industry never goes in vain. (Complex)  
 (b) Hurry up lest you might miss the train. (Compound)  
 (c) Old age is the weakest of all ages in one's life. (Comparative)  
 (d) What our freedom fighter showed was dedication to our motherland. (Simple)  
 (e) Some effective steps have been taken to stop corruption from Bangladesh. (Voice)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Mahi, dear husband," she said, "Don't look me that way. I had sold my watch because I could not have lived through this Eid without giving you a present. I will buy another watch again — you won't mind, will you? I just had to it. Say 'Eid Mubarak ! Mahi', and let's be happy. You don't know what a nice — what a beautiful, nice gift I have got for you."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 When a child is born, he is totally helpless. It is his parents who came forward to remove this. So, the parents are the best friends of all the children on earth. They are greatly cared of by them.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed.** .5×10=5  
 Mother is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) asset. Allah, (b) — (use appositive), most generously gives us (c) — (use a determiner) blessings of Him. It is she (d) — (use relative clause) to keep us happy (e) — (use a participle) her happiness. Her face beams with joy (f) — (use a participle) us happy. When we are helpless, she keeps us (g) — (use an intensifier) close. She labours (h) — (post-modify the verb) from dawn to (i) — (pre-modify the noun) hours at night. (j) — (use an infinitive) in this world and after world, we must take a great care of her.
10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/sentence connectors.** .5×10=5  
 Man is a social being. (a) —, man cannot live without the help of others. (b) —, man has been living together from the pre-historic time. Living in a society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be co-operative. (d) — we must help others when they are in need. (e) — we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words and activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviors and lifestyles are shaped. According to WHO, adolescence is a period which shapes the future of girls and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.



The situation of girls are characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

(a) adolescent (synonym), (b) constitute (synonym), (c) childhood (antonym), (d) style (synonym), (e) transition (synonym), (f) widespread (antonym), (g) practice (antonym), (h) exclusion (antonym), (i) vulnerability (synonym), (j) violence (antonym).

12. Rewrite the text correcting punctuation marks and capitalization. .5×10=5

teaching is a profession that is full of challenge i want to be a teacher because i like working as a teacher but my father argues that one cannot earn so much money from this profession he wants me to look after his business instead but this idea does not attract me.

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up an English debating club at your college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily. Now, write a report on Price Hike which has become a burning issue. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'The Rivers of Bangladesh'. 14