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# ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

## Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

### Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]

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

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

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

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

.5×10=5

- (a) The word 'rationally' means —.
- (i) foolishly                      (ii) dumbly                      (iii) unintelligently                      (iv) intelligently
- (b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?
- (i) aberration                      (ii) conformity                      (iii) regularity                      (iv) instability
- (c) Which of the following is not true about education?
- (i) Education provides the skills needed for doing meaningful work.  
(ii) Education makes us confident.  
(iii) Education helps us to think independently.  
(iv) Education gives us a lot of wealth.
- (d) The word 'expand' means —.
- (i) wane                      (ii) enlarge                      (iii) diminish                      (iv) decrease
- (e) One of the main objective of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences.
- (i) develop                      (ii) maintain                      (iii) respect                      (iv) hate
- (f) The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/an —.
- (i) noun                      (ii) adjective                      (iii) verb                      (iv) adverb
- (g) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.
- (i) express                      (ii) suppress                      (iii) mumble                      (iv) refrain
- (h) The word 'appreciate' means —.
- (i) devalue                      (ii) admire                      (iii) ignore                      (iv) criticize
- (i) The word 'impart' means —.
- (i) oppose                      (ii) reject                      (iii) render                      (iv) disallow
- (j) What does the word 'conflict' mean?
- (i) agreement                      (ii) dispute                      (iii) concord                      (iv) accord

#### B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What abilities does education give us?  
(b) How can we gain a degree of self-confidence?  
(c) What is the usefulness of an awareness about ourselves?  
(d) How can we become productive members of society?  
(e) Why is education called progressive and liberal?

#### 2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the pitiable condition of adolescent bride. (No. 1 has been done for you.)

1×5=5

[Unit—4; Lesson—2(B-iv)]

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

1. Dropping out of school → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

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

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

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

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

other	is	burning	some	to	of
rubbish	rural	by	waste	are	our

We cannot altogether get rid of our (a) — but a proper management of it can certainly reduce its quantity. If we think of (b) —, burying, recycling and thus managing our waste, we can (c) — a large extent save (d) — environment. Our garbage consists (e) — various kinds of things. Some (f) — burnable, some are non-burnable. In (g) — countries waste is destroyed (h) — incinerators. The non-burnable waste (i) — melted and refabricated. Some (j) — is not rubbish at all.

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

Bangladesh is a country with an area of 1,47,570 square kilometres. It is burdened with (a) — than 120 million people. About (b) — thousand people live per (c) — kilometre. So, it is (d) — densely populated country. The (e) — rate is very high (f) — must be controlled immediately. If (g) — rate goes on unchecked. Bangladesh (h) — face a great problem. So, (i) — one should come forward (j) — raising public consciousness.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rewrite them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story. 10

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

Self Practice

Part II : Writing Test (40 Marks)

7. Look at the chart. It shows COVID-19 Pandemic cases and deaths by 5 countries on 15 June 2022. Describe the chart focusing the important aspects and analyse the result in 80 words. 15

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths
United States	857,58,638	10,11,925
Brazil	315,41,479	6,68,354
India	432,45,517	5,24,792
United Kingdom	224,99,617	1,79,539
Bangladesh	19,54,405	29,131

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

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

9. Your younger brother does not know the importance of physical exercise. Now, write a letter to him describing the importance of physical exercise. Use the following clues. 10



St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka  
Selection Test—2023; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the text below & answer the questions A & B. [Unit—4; Lesson—2(B - 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 anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

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

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

- (a) **What could be the closest meaning for the word 'mobility' in the text?**  
 (i) immobility (ii) rotation (iii) ability (iv) motion
- (b) **The word 'anaemia' refers to —.**  
 (i) force of the blood against artery walls (ii) shortage of red blood cells  
 (iii) glucose carried by blood to body cells (iv) infection occurring into bloodstream
- (c) **The word 'vulnerable' goes best against —.**  
 (i) protecting (ii) protection (iii) protected (iv) protective
- (d) **The phrase 'exposed to' used in the text may best be replaced by —.**  
 (i) to show off something boastfully (ii) to make something public  
 (iii) to experience something harmful (iv) to get addicted to something
- (e) **The word 'adolescent' is synonymous to —.**  
 (i) juvenile (ii) mature (iii) adult (iv) elderly
- (f) **The phrase 'fertility rate' can be defined as —.**  
 (i) the number of children born alive to women of that age during a year  
 (ii) the annual childbirth from the whole female childbearing population  
 (iii) the ratio between the number of live births in a year  
 (iv) all the three statements
- (g) **What could be the closest meaning for the word 'mortality' used in the text?**  
 (i) death (ii) humanity (iii) temporality (iv) impermanence
- (h) **The term 'neonatal' is related to —.**  
 (i) the period of first 4 weeks of childhood  
 (ii) the period of childhood from birth to age 8  
 (iii) the period of childhood from ages 1-2 to 12-13  
 (iv) the period of childhood from birth up to 1 or 2
- (i) **Only about three out of five adolescents have heard of HIV; that means —.**  
 (i) 1/6 (ii) 60 (iii) 0.6% (iv) 60%
- (j) **The situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better — the girls.**  
 (i) from (ii) compared to (iii) than (iv) none of these three

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

- (a) Why are adolescent girls the worst sufferers?  
 (b) What happens to a girl when she loses her mobility?  
 (c) Who, do you think, are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems? Boys or girls? Why?  
 (d) What major problems do boys face during adolescence?  
 (e) The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. — Explain.

**2. Read the text and make a flow chart highlighting the feelings and experiences of the writer about the qualities of Sheikh Kamal. [Unit—5; Lesson—2] 1×5=5**

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

Even now, I remember vividly a number of occasions when I met him up close. One day, for example, a mutual friend invited a few of us to go to a place 30 miles or so outside Dhaka for a day out. This was also the site of a charitable foundation, a fully-funded school and a medical clinic for the people of the region. In addition, it had a pond and a playing field. On our way to the place and back, everywhere in it and all day long, Kamal was the life of our group. I remember him singing spontaneously every now and then, joking and bursting into laughter often, playing cricket with us full-spiritedly, and showing keen interest in the activities of the foundation. I was reinforced in the belief I had at the end of our first meeting — he had the gift of friendship and I was one of his

friends. And I could see by the end of the trip that he was good at everything — playing cricket, cracking jokes, music, making friends and having a good time!

1. Being good at basketball → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the passage (Write in your own words curtailing it to one-third). 10

[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life. Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. 'This is a perfect match for you,' they would say, or 'You look so stunning in that dress.' Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is.

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. .5×10=5

intrapersonal	constraint	define	casualty	responsibility	interpersonal
internal	grave	within	economical	armed	aggression

Conflict can be (a) — as clash of values and ideas among other things. The most serious form of conflict can be (b) — clashes that results in lots of deaths and (c) —. There can be conflict (d) — us, which is called (e) — conflict. The conflict between or among persons is called (f) — conflict. (g) — of resources is also (h) — for conflict and it is known as (i) — conflict. Conflict is a very common phenomenon, but sometimes it may take an (j) — form.

5. Fill in the gaps using a suitable word in each gap. 1×10=10

Rabindranath Tagore was a man of (a) — genius. He was not only a great poet and a novelist but also a (b) —, a composer, a painter and a philosopher. He was (c) — the Nobel Prize for the (d) — of 'Gitanjali' into English. Thus he earned a great (e) — in the West. From his humanitarian point of view, Tagore (f) — the British rulers and pleaded for the (g) — of India from British colonization. Tagore was highly influential in (h) — the best of Indian culture to the West and vice-versa. He (i) — himself to the field of literature at a very early age. After coming back from England, he began to write (j) — in all branches of literature.

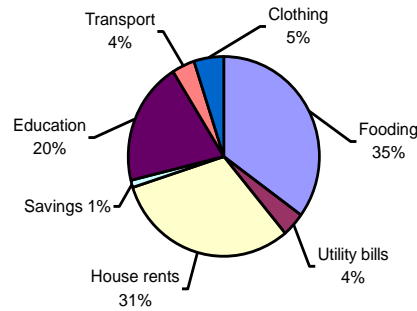
6. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in a proper order. 1×10=10

- Then he invited applications.
- The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- Long ago, there was a Sultan of a Kingdom.
- Then he found the desired man.
- He needed a true man to be appointed as his tax collector.
- A number of people were in the cue to apply for and get the job.
- All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
- So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
- When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

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

7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's monthly income spent in the year 2022 distributed into different categories for household expenditure. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and comparisons where relevant (150-180 words). 15

**Household Expenditure in 2022**



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it within 250 words of your own. Give a suitable title to your story. 15

It was 20<sup>th</sup> March of 2022. Sarah was very happy because her family was going to have a trip to the St. Martin Island the next week. She was watching TV with a jolly mood. Suddenly, a news popped up- 'The government has declared lockdown for a period of 15 days all over the country with a view to controlling the spread of COVID-19 and protecting people from being infected with it.'.....

9. Suppose, you are Alif/Audrita. Your friend's team has become winner in the regional debate competition. Write an email congratulating him. Also, ask him to share his experience. 10



**Dhaka Cantonment Girls' Public School and College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—4; Lesson—2(B-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 lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

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

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

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

- (a) The word 'vulnerability' in the passage means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) weakness (ii) resistance (iii) defiance (iv) challenge
- (b) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'exclusion'?
- (i) adaptation (ii) addition (iii) execution (iv) leaving out
- (c) 'Marginalisation' refers to \_\_\_\_.
- (i) holding a lot of power (ii) holding no power
- (iii) boldness in decision making (iv) having sympathy for others
- (d) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?
- (i) alternative (ii) subsidiary (iii) central (iv) trivial
- (e) The word 'constitute' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) take (ii) form (iii) add (iv) make
- (f) 'Take place' in the second sentence stands for \_\_\_\_.
- (i) recur (ii) occur (iii) for a place (iv) go for a place
- (g) The synonym of 'affluent' is \_\_\_\_.
- (i) destitute (ii) substitute (iii) pull off (iv) well off
- (h) The word 'subordination' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) segregation (ii) servitude (iii) exclusion (iv) discrimination
- (i) Adolescence is a \_\_\_\_ period from childhood to adulthood.
- (i) transition (ii) transitory (iii) transient (iv) transitional
- (j) 'Legal' could be replaced by \_\_\_\_.
- (i) appropriate (ii) expected (iii) legitimate (iv) actual

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

- (a) What are the effects of female inequality in Bangladesh?
- (b) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?
- (c) What is the real condition of marriage of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
- (d) Why are the adolescent girls at high risk in term of pregnancy?
- (e) When does a girl usually drop out of school?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart mentioning different features of dreams. (One is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—1(D)] 1×5=5

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question: What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing. Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

1. Extremely distinct → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)] 10

Civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

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

ugliness	darkness	awareness	learn	intellectual	attain	enlighten
choice	sensibility	purpose	bright	parochialism	eloquent	teaching

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

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct word. 1×10=10

Beauty is easy to (a) — but difficult to (b) —. As we look (c) —, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and (d) — in nature, in the laughter of children, in kindness of strangers. But asked to define we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent (e) — identity? Is it universal or relative? Is it dependent on our sense (f) —? Does it lie in the eye of the (g) —? Thus there will arise a number of questions 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) —.

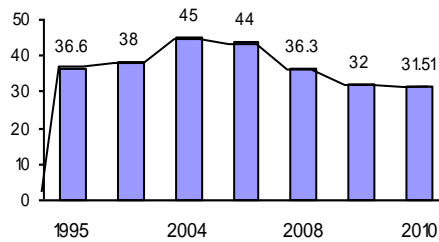
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

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

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

7. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line. Now, write a paragraph based on the information given in the graph and give a suitable title to it. 15





8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words giving a suitable title. 15  
There lived a shepherd boy in a certain village. He used to graze a flock of sheep near a forest. The boy had a bad habit. He used to tell a lie .....
9. Suppose, you are Raisa Zebin living in Sylhet. Your younger brother living in Dhaka is addicted to Facebook. Now, write a letter advising him not to spend much time on Facebook. 10



**Gulshan Commerce College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—9; Lesson—3(H)]

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits.

The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less cautious about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

- A. Choose the word which is closest in meaning in the context that has been used in the text. .5×10=5

- (a) 'Ecotourism' is most related to —.
- (i) tour (ii) travelling  
(iii) sight-seeing (iv) animals & sight-seeing
- (b) What does the word 'descend on' refer to?
- (i) ascend on (ii) visit (iii) come down (iv) assault
- (c) Which one would be the closest meaning to 'pristine'?
- (i) pre-historic (ii) by gone days (iii) recent (iv) natural
- (d) What does the word 'cast' refer to?
- (i) emphasise (ii) throw (iii) spill (iv) deserted
- (e) A new report says that —.
- (i) ecotourism is less harmful (ii) ecotourism is more daunting  
(iii) ecotourism is less constructing (iv) ecotourism is more helpful
- (f) The author attempts everything in the passage except —.
- (i) focusing on development of ecotourism  
(ii) beware of the perils of human encroachment on nature  
(iii) following a practical and critical approach to tourism industry  
(iv) discouraging establishment in habitats
- (g) In the passage, the author — ecotourism.
- (i) promotes (ii) justifies (iii) demotes (iv) accelerates
- (h) In a journal, usually — papers are published.
- (i) travelling (ii) fiction (iii) religious (iv) research
- (i) "Details are in a report published in the journal". In this sentence, the underlined word is a/an —.
- (i) verb (ii) adjective (iii) pronoun (iv) noun
- (j) Ecotourism is not a/an — blessing to nature.
- (i) common (ii) unmixed (iii) sustainable (iv) great

- B. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What is ecotourism?  
(b) How is ecotourism nourishing?

3×5=10

- (c) "New research puts ecotourism into irony."— How does it do so?  
 (d) What is the point of view of the author as regards ecotourism industry?  
 (e) What is the implied reason for higher mortality of species?

**Read the following passage and answer the Questions 2.**

**[Unit—6; Lesson—1(B)]**

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

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

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health. To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

**2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flowchart showing different types of relationships. (No. 1 has been done for you). 5**

1. With family members → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the poem. [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)] 10**

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.

**4. Fill in the gaps with suitable word from the box (Make any grammatical change if necessary). 5×10=5**

rules	school	boys	recurrence	event	exaggerate
quakes	experts	associated	area	thought	enough

How safe will the buildings in the city of Dhaka be in the (a) — of an earthquake? There are two schools of (b) — regarding earthquakes. One school of engineers and geologists is of the view that the (c) — of (d) — in recent years should be taken as a signal of a coming major earthquake. Another (e) — comprising similar categories of experts, believes that the concern should not be (f) —, because although there are a number of fault lines in the geographical (g) — comprising Bangladesh, none of them is active (h) — to pose a major threat. Yet none of the schools (i) — out the possibility of a major quake and the dangers that might be (j) — with it.

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

In recent years, there have been many (a) — reports that the world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (b) — evidence that world temperatures are increasing day by day. This (c) — in global warming is caused by (d) — amounts of carbon dioxide around the earth. Most climatologists believe that the greenhouse effect is the likely cause of this global warming. It is the gradual warming of the air (e) — the earth as a result of heat being (f) — by environmental pollution. This is (g) — by the destruction and burning down of tropical rain forests, by traffic that (h) — up city streets, by the rapid growth of industry, the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in packaging and (i) — commercial products, the use of detergents such as washing powder and washing-up liquid and so on. The oceans are also said to be affected both because of human waste and because of pollution caused by industrial waste products, oil (j) — from damaged supertankers and from other maritime disasters.

**6. Read the following sentences and put them in correct order. 10**

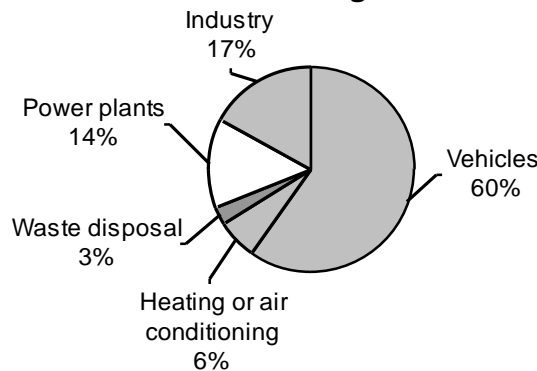
- (a) Next day all the servants submitted their sticks to the judge.  
 (b) The judge also told that the stick of the thief would increase by an inch.  
 (c) One stick was found shortened by an inch and the thief was easily detected and sent to jail thereby.  
 (d) He made a complaint before the judge.  
 (e) He gave all of them a stick of equal length and asked to submit the sticks on the following day.  
 (f) He thought that the purse had been stolen by someone of his servants.  
 (g) The judge summoned all the servants and all of them denied the charge.  
 (h) One day a rich man lost his purse.  
 (i) The judge then hit upon a plan to detect the thief.

- (j) All the servants went home and everyone kept his stick as it was but the servant who stole the purse reduced the length of his stick by an inch.

**Self Practice**

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

7. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 15



**Air Pollution in a City**

8. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it. 15  
 Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing from morning till night. A rich man of his neighbour asked him one day "How much a year do you earn?" The cobbler laughed and said .....
9. Write a letter to your pen-friend about Bangladesh and her people. 10



**B.C.I.C. College, Dhaka**

**Test Examination-2022; English : Paper I**

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

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

**[Unit-4; Lesson-3]**

Children's right to education is widely recognized today as a fundamental human right. But that right also 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 to them and special care will be taken of children with learning disabilities.

That, unfortunately is not the general picture in our schools. The system of education in our part of the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up 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 about a young boy who is unhappy with his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like to be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

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

**.5×10=5**

- (a) The word 'pleasant' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) disagreeable (ii) enjoyable (iii) distasteful (iv) repulsive
- (b) The word 'drudgery' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) entertainment (ii) difficult task (iii) shrouded (iv) fun
- (c) The word 'supportive' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) non-cooperative (ii) awkward (iii) helpful (iv) obstructive
- (d) Who is William Blake?  
 (i) poet (ii) writer (iii) painter (iv) poet & painter
- (e) The word 'rescue' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) abandon (ii) release (iii) throw away (iv) avoid
- (f) The word 'imply' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) explicate (ii) explain (iii) clarify (iv) signify
- (g) The word 'relax' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) tighten (ii) ease (iii) stiffen (iv) tense up
- (h) The word 'unacceptable' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) acceptable (ii) desirable (iii) favourable (iv) undesirable
- (i) Who is unhappy with the school?  
 (i) children (ii) teacher (iii) a young boy (iv) the little baby
- (j) Which of the following doesn't allow children much freedom?  
 (i) parents (ii) the government (iii) the family (iv) the system of education

- B. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) What should be environment of a children's school?

- (b) Does the education system allow children freedom?  
 (c) Who will be kind, caring and supportive?  
 (d) How do classrooms look in a children's school?  
 (e) What is the subject matter of the poem written by William Blake?
2. **Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing Amerigo's sufferings after his parents' separation. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—7; Lesson—4(B)]** **2×5=10**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away..... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. 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.

1. Living on street alone → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. **Summarize the following text. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(B)]** **10**

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.... And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania..... Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring. And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

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 changes if necessary.** **.5×10=5**

wed	them	debate	social	care	and
say	life	know	for	every day	expressions

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour (a) — all kinds of social occasions. (b) — it is important to learn (c) — and practise them in everyday (d) —. The manners that are correct in a (e) — reception will not do in a (f) — club. Therefore, we have to be (g) — about etiquette and manners. We (h) — how important it is to (i) — 'please' and 'Thank you' in (j) — life.

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

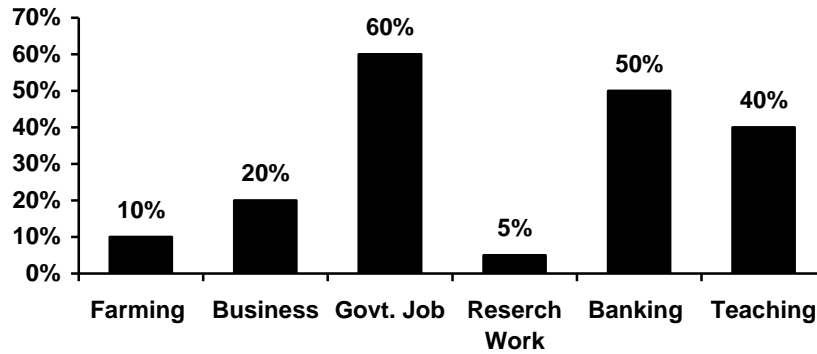
A large number of people learn English (a) — the world. Some people use it (b) — a first language and some people take it as a (c) — language. Many international (d) — now depend on English for (e) — with offices in different countries. They offer employment to people (f) — adequate knowledge of English. The advertisements (g) — in many dailies (h) — in English. So, it would not be (i) — to neglect this (j) — language.

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

- (a) Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.  
 (b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feasts.  
 (c) He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.  
 (d) He saw people walking past him.  
 (e) The old man told him about his last journey on the sea.  
 (f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.  
 (g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.  
 (h) There was a ship," the old sailor began.  
 (i) He and other sailors sailed to the south until they arrived in cold gray sea.  
 (j) The big white sails of their ships opened wide, as the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters.

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

7. **The graph chart shows the choice of profession by the educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words focusing the main aspects.** **15**



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 15  
 Oneday a boy of class twelve was going to college. Suddenly he saw a wallet on the road. He was at a loss.....
9. **Suppose, you are Rahat. You received a letter from your father yesterday. In the letter he warned you not to spend much time in Facebook. Write a reply to his letter.** 10



### Shaheed Bir Bikram Ramiz Uddin Cantonment College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

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

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—7; Lesson-4(B)]

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 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 was quite heavy when it was 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.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** .5×10=5

- (a) **Amerigo's parents are —.**  
 (i) separate (ii) separated (iii) separating (iv) being separated
- (b) **The word 'far' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) ahead (ii) behind (iii) close (iv) distant
- (c) **The word 'infection' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) pretense (ii) inclusion (iii) exclusion (iv) contamination
- (d) **The word 'dump' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) relinquish (ii) store (iii) deposit (iv) release
- (e) **The word 'owner' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) possessor (ii) heir (iii) lord (iv) proprietor
- (f) **The word 'hut' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) slum (ii) cottage (iii) shanty (iv) palace
- (g) **The word 'rubbish' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) sediment (ii) dust (iii) dirt (iv) garbage
- (h) **The word 'refuse' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) deploy (ii) decry (iii) decline (iv) demean
- (i) **The word 'fire' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) detain (ii) sack (iii) contain (iv) stay
- (j) **The word 'beach' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) bank (ii) coast (iii) brink (iv) edge

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

- (a) How old is Amerigo? Why does he live in streets?  
 (b) Where does he like to go? Why is it not materialized?

- (c) What did Amerigo do for his survival?  
 (d) How long does Amerigo work? What is the wage paid to him?  
 (e) What was the pitiable condition of Amerigo's friend who lost his eye?

**3. Based on your reading of the text, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the evidences that his mother is alive. [Unit—6; Lesson—3(C)] 1×5=5**

"Have you seen her, Jerry— lately?" I asked.  
 "I see her every summer. She sends for me."  
 I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?"  
 He said, "She comes up here from Mannville whenever she can. She doesn't have a job now."  
 His face shone in the firelight.  
 "She wanted to give me a puppy, but they can't let any one boy keep a puppy. You remember the suit I had on last Sunday?" He was plainly proud. "She sent me that for Christmas. The Christmas before that"— he drew a long breath, savoring the memory — "she sent me a pair of skates."  
 "Roller skates?"  
 My mind was busy, making pictures of her, trying to understand her. She had not, then, entirely deserted or forgotten him. But why, then— I thought, "I must not condemn her without knowing."  
 "Roller skates. I let the other boys use them. They're always borrowing them. But they're careful of them."  
 What circumstance other than poverty —?  
 "I'm going to take the dollar you gave me for taking care of Pat," he said, "and buy her a pair of gloves."  
 ...I hated her. Poverty or not, there was other food than bread, and the soul could starve as quickly as the body. He was taking his dollar to buy gloves for her big, stupid hands, and she lived away from him, in Mannville, and contented herself with sending him skates.  
 "She likes white gloves," he said. "Do you think I can get them for a dollar?"  
 "I think so," I said.  
 And after my first fury at her— we did not speak of her again— his having a mother, any sort at all, not for away in Mannville, relieved me of the ache I had had about him. He did not question the anomalous relation. He was not lonely. It was none of my concern.

1. Meets his mother every summer → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**4. Write the summary of the following passage. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(B)] 10**

The Negro is still not free...the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ... The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. ... The 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 we 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 today that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its government having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and girls as sisters and brothers.

**5. Choose the best word from the box and change if needed. .5×10=5**

concentration	tension	anxiety	meditation	reduce	tolerance
eternal	harmony	relaxation	consciousness	creativity	achieve

Usually people (a) — to explore to the inner heart to find the solution of troubles because they become (b) — for major problems. It helps them to (c) — for the particular matter. People are always (d) — about their future. Meditation helps them to become (e) — what causes the (f) — of mental stress. To be (g) — in any situation is the objective of meditation. A man becomes (h) — through the process. It ensures many (i) —. Heart is always troubled with mundane desires. It removes stresses and create (j) — situation.

**6. 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 the (c) — winter birds. Fishing boats (d) — in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails. The lines of coconut tree contribute to (e) — the beauty of Kuakata. The (f) — culture of the Rakhaine community indicate the (g) — old tradition and cultural (h) — of this area. Kuakata is also (i) — a remarkable place for the Hindus and the Buddhists. Each year the place is (j) — by thousands of devotees.

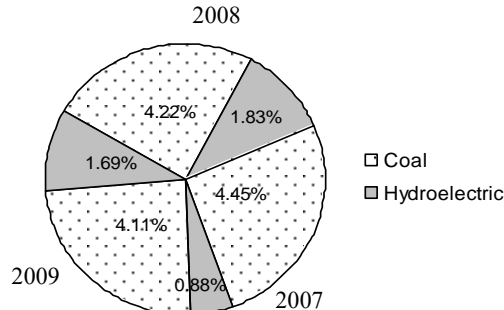
**7. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10**

- (i) He had many wise men in his court.  
 (ii) Birbal, who was praised by everybody for his presence of mind, was one of them.

- (iii) Akbar, an emperor of Delhi, was a great Mughal who was not learned but he had great respect for the learned.
- (iv) Birbal made a list, but he put the emperor's name at the top of the list.
- (v) One day the emperor asked Birbal to make a list of the fools living in the country.
- (vi) The emperor saw the list and became surprised to see his name at the top.
- (vii) Birbal said, "I beg your pardon, your majesty. The other day you gave ten thousand gold coins to an unknown man to buy you some horses. He may not come back. So, I call you a fool."
- (viii) "I shall drop your name from the list and write his name in your place."
- (ix) He called him and asked, "How is it that you call your emperor a fool?"
- (x) "If the man comes" said the emperor "What will you do?"

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

8. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the production rate of electricity from coal and hydroelectric sources in different years. Describe the chart focusing the main aspects (At least in 100 words). 15



9. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15  
 There lived a farmer in a village. He had a wonderful goose. The goose laid an egg of gold every day. The farmer was very greedy. He thought that .....
10. Write a letter to your friend condoling his father's death. 10



**Ideal College, Central Road, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)]

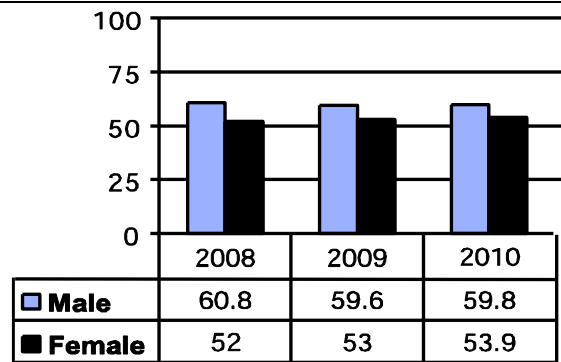
Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving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

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) Education aims to — positive change in our behavior.
    - (i) result from
    - (ii) result in
    - (iii) bring down
    - (iv) abound in
  - (b) It helps society's — also.
    - (i) behavior
    - (ii) custom
    - (iii) change
    - (iv) manner
  - (c) "Illuminate" means —.
    - (i) make unknown
    - (ii) make visible
    - (iii) bring down
    - (iv) conceal
  - (d) The synonym of 'inspire' is —.
    - (i) encourage
    - (ii) provoke
    - (iii) invoke
    - (iv) discourage
  - (e) "At all" means —.
    - (i) to what extent
    - (ii) as such
    - (iii) in any way
    - (iv) altogether
  - (f) Education is for —.
    - (i) an accomplished man
    - (ii) getting a certificate
    - (iii) getting a good grade
    - (iv) a normal life
  - (g) Education makes our life —.
    - (i) difficult
    - (ii) complex
    - (iii) liberate
    - (iv) limited
  - (h) The synonym of "skills" is —.

- (i) novice (ii) apprentice (iii) trainee (iv) expertise
- (i) **Knowledge is applied for —.**  
 (i) inner satisfaction (ii) better life  
 (iii) good manner (iv) involvement in outside world
- (j) **Education acts as —.**  
 (i) a limited way (ii) a specified way (iii) multiple ways (iv) some ways
- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) What is the aim of education?  
 (b) What does education play role in our life and society?  
 (c) Which education is incomplete? And why?  
 (d) How do we connect the outside world?  
 (e) What does illuminate stand for and how it is related to education?
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the bad effects of junk food. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—3; Lesson—3(E)] 1×5=5**
- Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads, etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.
1. Taking frequent junk food leading to higher risk of obesity → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6
- 3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—2] 1×10=10**
- There are two other occasions when I met Sheikh Kamal at this time. In the first, I was among the group of students who had secured the top positions in their Honors class and met Professor Abdul Matin Choudhury, our Vice-Chancellor in his office. The meeting was organized at Kamal's initiative. The idea was that we would find the encounter inspirational and our Vice-Chancellor would get to meet a cross-section of the top performing students of a particular year to hear from them how the university could augment its academic facilities for future students.
- 4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form if the words of necessary. .5×10=5**
- |        |           |           |             |           |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| reason | intervene | hostile   | communicate | involve   |
| brutal | agreement | character | oppose      | frustrate |
- We can describe conflict as a (a) — among individuals and groups (b) — by antagonism and (c) —. It usually occurs when the concerned parties (d) — in the conflict cannot reach a peaceful and (e) — resolution of a contentious issue. The elements of conflict are (f) — interests or needs, misunderstandings, stress and (g) — and a lack of (h) —. All of these contribute to an escalation of (i) —. However, all the conflicts do not lead to fights, and a third party (j) — often resolves the issue of the conflict.
- 5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. 1×10=10**
- For international communication, a common language is (a) —. There are many (b) — for which English has achieved the (c) — of being that language. Now, English has (d) — the national borders to (e) — people who speak other languages. It is no longer the (f) — possession of British or American or other native speakers, but a language that belongs to (g) — people. This phenomenon has led to a (h) — variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have (i) — which are strongly (j) — by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues.
- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10**
- (i) He fought courageously, but unfortunately, he was defeated in the battle.  
 (ii) Alexander, the conqueror of the world, once crossed the Khyber Pass and reached India.  
 (iii) Then he came to the plain of Punjab.  
 (iv) 'Like a king', was the reply of Porus.  
 (v) There ruled a king called Porus.  
 (vi) He wanted to conquer the land of Porus.  
 (vii) Being pleased, Alexander made him ruler of another province in the Punjab.  
 (viii) Then he was taken prisoner by the soldiers of Alexander.  
 (ix) He allowed him to rule his country as before  
 (x) Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated by him.
- Part II : Writing (40 Marks)**
- 7. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15**  
 One day a lion was sleeping. A mouse was playing nearby. By change it ran over the lion's body. The lion woke up and became very angry.....
- 8. Write a letter to your friend describing the importance of following the rules of hygiene to avoid COVID-19. 10**
- 9. There is a bar chart on male and female literacy rate in Bangladesh spreading over some years. Describe it on the basis of information given. 15**





**Bright School & College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—4; Lesson—2(B: i-v)]

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 lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

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

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

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

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

.5×10=5

- (a) The word 'marginalization' refers to —.
- (i) holding a lot of power (ii) holding no power  
(iii) boldness in decision making (iv) having sympathy for others
- (b) The transition from childhood to adulthood takes place in life —.
- (i) during childhood (ii) in adolescence  
(iii) at various stages to growth (iv) when they get maturity
- (c) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'exclusion used in line 8?
- (i) inclusion (ii) addition (iii) execution (iv) leaving out
- (d) The word 'inequality' means —.
- (i) disparity (ii) indomitable (iii) equality (iv) indulgent
- (e) WHO works for —.
- (i) mass education (ii) public health (iii) accommodation (iv) housing
- (f) The word 'vulnerability' in the passage means —.
- (i) weakness (ii) resistance (iii) equality (iv) indulgent
- (g) What does the expression "Adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives" mean (in line 3 & 4)?
- (i) Adolescence is the forming period of the juveniles.  
(ii) Adolescence hardly affects the lives of the youngsters.  
(iii) Adolescence help the teenagers stay young.  
(iv) both i & ii
- (h) 'Legal' could be replaced by —.
- (i) appropriate (ii) expected (iii) legitimate (iv) actual
- (i) In which time are the shapes of future of boys' and girls' lives developed?
- (i) in the period of childhood (ii) in the period of adolescence  
(iii) in the period of old age (iv) both i & ii
- (j) What is supposed to be the gateway between childhood and adulthood?
- (i) family (ii) society (iii) adolescence (iv) adolescent

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

- (a) "Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth." Agree? Why/Why not?
- (b) Can you guess the reason of inequality and subordination of adolescent girls in the family and society?
- (c) Why are adolescents important?
- (d) From your reading of the passage define adolescence.
- (e) How do wealth and education influence a girl's marriage?

**2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the jobs Jerry did for the authoress. (One is done for you.)****1×5=5**

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

1. Doing unnecessary jobs → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following passage.****10**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

**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 changes if necessary.****.5×10=5**

curse	tragic	innocent	suffer	filled	escape
civilian	confined	led	brutally	dangerously	destroy

War is a (a) — for human civilization. In ancient time, war was (b) — only to the warriors. But at present all people both (c) — and military have to (d) — the curse of it. Nobody can (e) — from the bombers of the enemy. Rich cities, fields (f) — with green corns and beautiful places (g) — to ruins. Even the (h) — citizens have to die a (i) — death. Men, women, children and all are (j) — killed without any reason.

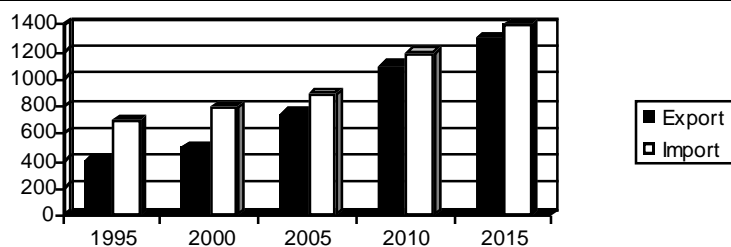
**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.****1×10=10**

Our liberation is the (a) — achievement in our national life. It was (b) — in 1971. We had been (c) — Pakistani rules for twenty-three years. But the discrimination, (d) — and suppression of the West Pakistani rulers (e) — us to wage the Liberation War. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman led the struggle for (f) —. But soon he was (g) — by the Pakistani rulers. However, people from all (h) — of life took part in the war responding to the call and order of Bangabandhu. This war (i) — a great protest against all forms of wrongdoing. Now, we observe our independence with due (j) — and solemnity.

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

- (a) A good astrologer visited the capital of the king whom the king called to the palace.
- (b) Once there was a king who was fond of knowing the future from the astrologers.
- (c) With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death."
- (d) The king then asked, "How long would you live?"
- (e) The astrologer told something very unpleasant at which the king got furious and condemn him to death.
- (f) He then thought for a while for some ways of escape.
- (g) At this the king turned pale.
- (h) "Drive this wretch away and let him not come again," shouted the king.
- (i) "I shall wait to receive your majesty where you are sending me."
- (j) The astrologer was taken to the place of execution.

**Part II : Writing (40 Marks)****7. The graph below shows the export and import of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2015 in billion dollars. (data is imaginary) Now, describe the graph in at least 80 words.****15**



8. The following is the beginning of the story. Complete it in your own words. 15  
Once upon a time in England there was a king. His name was King Lear. He had three daughters.....
9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to avoid bad company. 10



**Pangsha Mohila College, Rajbari**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—4; Lesson—3]

Children's right to education is widely recognized today as a fundamental human right. But that right also 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 to them and special care will be taken of children with learning disabilities.

That, unfortunately is not the general picture in our schools. The system of education in our part of the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up for hours. Rabindranath Tagore found it unacceptable; so did William Blake (1757–1827), an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his poem "The School Boy" Blake writes about a young boy who is unhappy with his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like to be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

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

- (a) The word 'pleasant' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) disagreeable (ii) enjoyable (iii) distasteful (iv) repulsive
- (b) The word 'drudgery' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) entertainment (ii) difficult task (iii) shrouded (iv) fun
- (c) The word 'supportive' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) non-cooperative (ii) awkward (iii) helpful (iv) abstractive
- (d) Who is William Blake?  
(i) poet (ii) writer (iii) painter (iv) poet & painter
- (e) The word 'rescue' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) abandon (ii) release (iii) throw away (iv) avoid
- (f) The word 'imply' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) explicate (ii) explain (iii) clarify (iv) signify
- (g) The word 'relax' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) tighten (ii) ease (iii) stiffen (iv) tense up
- (h) The word 'unacceptable' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) acceptable (ii) desirable (iii) favourable (iv) undesirable
- (i) Who is unhappy with the school?  
(i) children (ii) teacher (iii) a young boy (iv) the little baby
- (j) Which of the following doesn't allow children much freedom?  
(i) parents (ii) the government  
(iii) the family (iv) the system of education

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

- (a) What should be environment of a children's school?  
(b) Does the education system allow children freedom?  
(c) Who will be kind, caring and supportive?  
(d) How do classrooms look in a children's school?  
(e) What is the subject matter of the poem written by William Blake?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the background of our Liberation War. (One is done for you.) [Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5**

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

1. Bloodshed in 1952 for mother tongue → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)] 1×10=10**

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

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

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

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. You may need to change the form of the words. .5×10=5**

ambitious	owing	changes	great	huge
reality	living	mighty	economic	connects

The Padma Bridge is no longer a dream now; it is now a (a) ——. This multipurpose bridge is going to be a (b) — boon for the south-western part of Bangladesh. But decades ago, it was rather an (c) — dream, a daunting challenge to tame the (d) — Padma. Crossing the river has always been strenuous and sometimes dangerous (e) — to unreliable and limited ferry connections and long waits for crowded boats and launches. The Padma Bridge that (f) — Dhaka with 21 southern districts is a potential catalyst for major economic (g) — in the lives of over 30 million people (h) — in the region and will give a (i) — boost to trade and (j) — activities.

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

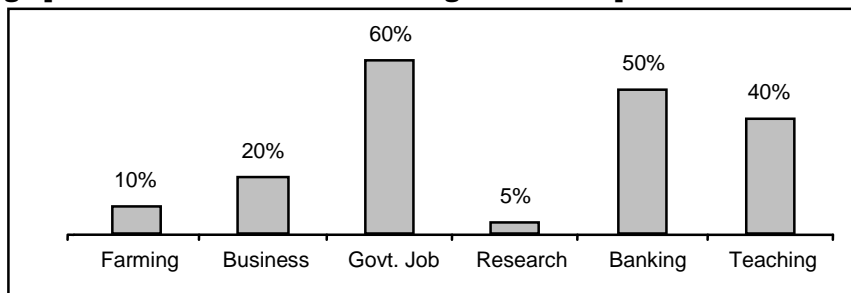
Education is one of the basic (a) — of a human and is (b) — for every kind of development. It (c) — us to make the right choices in life. It (d) — our ability to raise crop, (e) — food, protect the environment and (f) — out our social responsibilities. It provides us (g) — an enlightened (h) — about things. But education has to be (i) —. It is not (j) — adapting degrees from schools, colleges, and universities. It is something more lasting and more humane.

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

- (i) Shakespeare was married at eighteen to a woman of twenty-six.
- (ii) There he became an actor and a playwright.
- (iii) But he never attended any college.
- (iv) By this time, he was thirty.
- (v) He received a sound and basic education.
- (vi) During the next ten years, he composed his greatest plays.
- (vii) William Shakespeare was born in 1564 at Stratford-on-Avon in England.
- (viii) He had three children before he was twenty-one.
- (ix) A few years later, he went to London.
- (x) He had become prosperous before he reached the age of thirty-four.

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

**7. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by the educated people in our country. Analyse the graph in at least 100 words focusing the main aspects. 15**



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

It was a hot day in summer. On that day a crow became thirsty .....

**9. Write a letter to your younger sister not to waste her valuable time using Facebook. 10**



**Mymensingh Govt. College, Mymensingh**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)]

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

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

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

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a seabeach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called *service learning*. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies. When civic engagement is spontaneous but irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered *volunteerism*.

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

**.5×10=5**

- (a) **Operational is synonymous with —.**  
 (i) worthless (ii) practical (iii) impossible (iv) useless
- (b) **Education remains incomplete —.**  
 (i) if it brings positive changes (ii) if we do not get certificate  
 (iii) unless it illuminates us (iv) when it makes life better
- (c) **Making human chains is a way of —.**  
 (i) participating in civic engagement (ii) Participating in voluntary programmes  
 (iii) understanding service learning (iv) contributing to the family
- (d) **The word 'volunteerism' refers to —.**  
 (i) casual (ii) business activity (iii) forcing (iv) voluntariness
- (e) **Who protects against any unjust decision that might go against people's interest?**  
 (i) an enlightened person (ii) a civically engaged individual  
 (iii) an unconscious person (iv) only the victims
- (f) **Why do we use education?**  
 (i) to be educated (ii) to make life better (iii) to get a good job (iv) to realise something
- (g) **The word 'implementation' means —.**  
 (i) negligence (ii) prosecution (iii) abandon (iv) disregard
- (h) **Illuminate is synonymous with —.**  
 (i) darken (ii) complicate (iii) brighten (iv) extinguish
- (i) **Where is civic engagement irregular?**  
 (i) in service learning (ii) in voluntarism  
 (iii) in community activities (iv) in classroom activities
- (j) **The word 'injustice' mentioned in the passage refers to —.**  
 (i) equality (ii) unjustness (iii) fairness (iv) justice

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) How does education work?  
 (b) What does civic engagement mean?  
 (c) How does civic engagement promote the quality of life?  
 (d) What types of work does civic engagement include?  
 (e) What is service learning? What does it involve?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities and achievements of Nishat Mazumder. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—4(B)]**

**1×5=5**

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

the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012. Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know.

Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls' High School in 1997, and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls' College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world, and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University.

1. Becoming a sports icon → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(B)] 10**

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

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

**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**

type	institution	complete	reality	experience	real	practical
know	knowledge	receive	lot	customs	beginning	impractical

Our bookish knowledge becomes (a) — when we apply it in the (b) — life. In our practical life, we mix with different (c) — of people and we learn their (d) —, manners and other things. The world is an (e) —. If we keep our eyes and ears open, we can learn a (f) — of things. The outside world gives us a wide scope of (g) — and (h) —. The things received at schools and colleges are but a (i) — of our education. We can have (j) — education outside classroom through experience.

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

Civility means polite (a) — or modesty. It also (b) — courteous manner. It is a great virtue (c) — a man. To be well behaved or good-natured, we (d) — spend money or health. We have to (e) — willingness to attain civility. We have to (f) — some code of conduct and (g) — the norms of etiquette of the society. It (h) — from society to society. However, one has to (i) — good manner in one's character from an early age. No expenditure (j) — consciousness is required.

**6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rewrite them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story. 10**

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

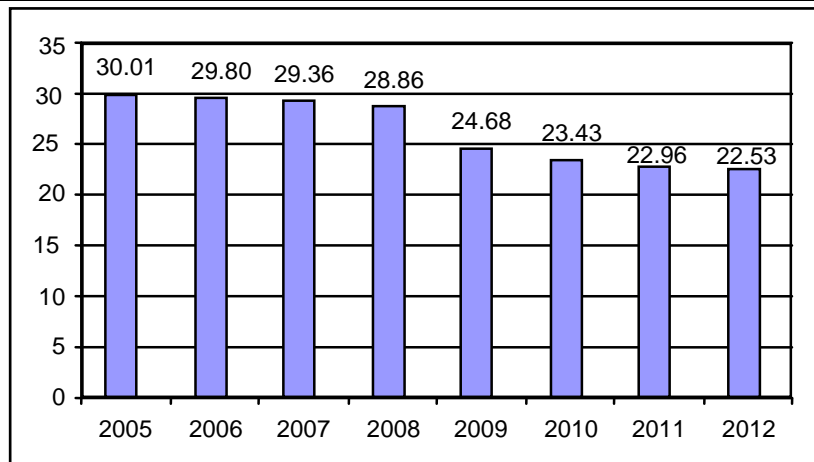
Self Practice

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

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

Once a lion was sleeping in a forest. Suddenly, a mouse came there. It did not notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing happily. By chance, it ran over the face of the lion. It awoke the lion. At this, the lion grew very angry .....

**8. The graph below shows 'Birth Rate' from 2005 to 2012. Now, write a paragraph describing the information of this following graph. 15**



9. Suppose, you are Shilpi. Your friend wants to know about the annual sports day of your college. Now, write a letter to your friend about the annual sports day. 10



**Notre Dame College, Mymensingh**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—2; Lesson—1(D)]

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

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

**Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve?** While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories.

Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book 'The Interpretation of Dreams' (1899), Freud wrote that dreams are "..... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes."

Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation. Following his paths many theorists came up with their own ideas about dreams.

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

.5×10=5

- (a) **What does 'baffling' means?**  
 (i) hidden                      (ii) mysterious                      (iii) confusing                      (iv) unsolved
- (b) **When does a man dream a dream?**  
 (i) during sleep                      (ii) at the dead of night                      (iii) late hours of night                      (iv) early hours of night
- (c) **Which of the following statements is true?**  
 (i) Dreams are reflection of subconscious desires, thoughts and emotions.  
 (ii) Dreams are a representation of conscious desires, thoughts and emotions  
 (iii) Dreams are real fulfillments of repressed wishes.  
 (iv) Dreams are our conscious actions.
- (d) **"The Interpretation of Dreams" is a —.**  
 (i) biological book                      (ii) theoretical book                      (iii) detective book                      (iv) gothic novel
- (e) **What could be the closest meaning of 'vivid'?**  
 (i) distinct                      (ii) rediant                      (iii) lighted                      (iv) lively
- (f) **Which of the following is the correct meaning of 'unravel' used in this pasage?**  
 (i) clear                      (ii) explain                      (iii) stitch                      (iv) discover
- (g) **We may often find ourselves during dream.**  
 (i) sorry                      (ii) sad                      (iii) inclusive                      (iv) perplexing
- (h) **What does the word 'disguised' mean?**

- (i) revealed (ii) unreal (iii) masked (iv) genuine  
 (i) arrive (ii) disappear (iii) crop out (iv) give
- (i) **Which of the following is the correct meaning of 'come up with' used in this passage?**  
 (ii) **What does the phrase 'thousands of years' mean in the passage?**  
 (i) one thousand years (ii) two thousand years (iii) since ancient time (iv) for a very long time

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) What is dream?  
 (b) Why do we dream?  
 (c) Comment on the contribution of Sigmund Freud in interpreting dreams.  
 (d) What do you think how much science has been successful in interpreting dreams?  
 (e) Describe the characteristics of dream in 2/3 sentences.

**2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the criticisms against ecotourism. (First one is done for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—3(B)]**

**1×5=5**

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation. Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices. While ecotourism becomes popular, we must, however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

1. Disturbing the ecosystem → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the passage in your own words. [Unit—7; Lesson—4(B)]**

**10**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away ..... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either.

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

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.

**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.**

**.5×10=5**

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

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

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

**1×10=10**

Illiteracy is a curse. It is the root (a) — ignorance which frustrates all development (b) — the government and the community. No development efforts can (c) — unless illiteracy is eradicated. Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so (d) — population is undoubtedly a gigantic (e) —. No individual, community or organization, not even the government is (f) — solving this huge problem single-handed. It is the social responsibility of all the literate people, man and women, to make some concerted efforts to (g) — illiteracy from society. The Government of Bangladesh has already undertaken some important (h) — in this regard. The mass media, especially radio, TV and newspapers can play a (i) — role in making the people more (j) — of the importance of literacy in the life of a nation, entences to make a coherent order.

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

**10**

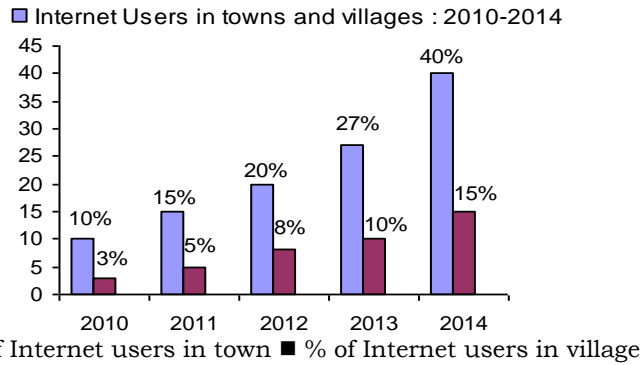
- (i) He uses his computer to carry out research work as well as deliver lectures.  
 (ii) As a scientist, his reputation soared higher and higher.  
 (iii) As a result, he gradually started losing control over the muscles of his body.  
 (iv) He was born in an educated family in 1942.



- (v) Now, he is confined to the wheel chair with no power to control his body except for some limited movement of his head and hands only.
- (vi) Stephen is still a relentless worker.
- (vii) Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.
- (viii) But fate followed with less rewarding things.
- (ix) But such a tremendous physical handicap could not slow him down.
- (x) Stephen became a victim of Gehrig's disease.

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

7. **The graph below shows the percentage of the number of Internet users in towns and villages from 2010 to 2014. Describe the graph in about 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.** **15**



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** **15**  
 Once there lived a poor farmer. He had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg every day. He sold the golden egg in the market. He was very greedy .....
9. **Imagine, you are Isam/Isha of 2 Shyamoli Road, Dhaka 1207. You have a penfriend, Zeson who lives at 9 Derriford Road, Plymouth PLG 8 BH, UK. He wants to know about Bangladeshi food. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the foods and food habits in Bangladesh.** **10**



**Govt. Zaheda Safir Women's College, Jamalpur**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

**Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.**

**[Unit—4; Lesson—2(B-iv + v + vi)]**

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

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

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

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **What is the common view of the girls when they get married —.**
- (i) they usually help their parents
  - (ii) they become the decision maker of their in-laws' house
  - (iii) they get opportunity for higher education
  - (iv) they usually drop out of school and begin full-time work in their in-laws' house
- (b) **What does the expression 'drop out of school' mean?**
- (i) starting education at school
  - (ii) becoming concern about school
  - (iii) receiving education in a college leaving school
  - (iv) making the end of education
- (c) **What does the word 'vulnerable' mean?**
- (i) safe
  - (ii) immune
  - (iii) serious
  - (iv) assailable

- (d) **The word 'legal' can be replaced by —.**  
 (i) legitimate (ii) lawful (iii) appropriate (iv) both i & ii
- (e) **What is the number of adolescents who have heard of HIV?**  
 (i) five out of seven (ii) four out of five (iii) three out of five (iv) two out of five
- (f) **Which of the following statement is true?**  
 (i) exchange of dowry is not illegal  
 (ii) exchange of dowry is a part of legal marriage  
 (iii) dowry is an illegal practice  
 (iv) dowry is an accepted practice in marriage
- (g) **The phrase 'maternal mortality' in the passage stands for —.**  
 (i) death of the pregnant women (ii) death of the new born baby  
 (iii) marriages of the girls (iv) death of the sons
- (h) **More than 50% of girls suffer from —.**  
 (i) diarrhoea (ii) typhoid (iii) malnutrition (iv) anaemia
- (i) **The 'neonatal' is closely related to —.**  
 (i) a new born baby (ii) a mother (iii) an adolescent (iv) a disease
- (j) **'Dowry' stand for?**  
 (i) collecting of girls for a marriage  
 (ii) wedding gift given by the groom to the bride  
 (iii) wedding gift given by the groom to the bridegroom  
 (iv) the money or property demanded by the bridegroom from the bride's family
2. **Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) Why are adolescent girls the worst sufferers?  
 (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?  
 (c) Who, do you think, are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems—boys or girls? Why?  
 (d) What major problems do boys face during adolescent?  
 (e) Why should all of us say 'No' to drugs?
3. **Read the text and make a flow chart showing the notable traits in Kamal's character.** **5**  
**[Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]**

Kamal had a colorful life marked by liveliness and creativity. Besides his academic studies, he also pursued his passion for sports and cultural activities. He was a first division basketball and cricket player as well as a sports organizer. He was also interested in classical music, and became a student of Chhayanaut to learn Sitar under the tutelage of Ustad Ful Mohammad. Apart from Sitar, Kamal had a passion for Piano. He had a good collection of musical instruments on the second floor of their house at Dhanmondi, Road no. 32. There are interesting traits in Kamal's character. He was the eldest son of a Prime Minister and later of a President. Yet, his life was very simple. He didn't take any advantage of his father's name and office. As he loved to spend time with his friends at Tungipara in his childhood, he loved to do the same during his college and university days. Watching good movies with them in Madhumita, Naz, or Balaka cinema hall was also something that he really liked.

Sheikh Kamal knew that there is no shortcut to success. He groomed himself up as a young man who earned success by dint of perseverance and commitment. When the Pakistan military began its genocide in Bangladesh, he joined the Liberation War and received military training at Camp Murtee, located at the Himalayan foothills in India. This tall young man who carried himself with dignity and possessed remarkable traits of leadership became the ADC of General Ataul Goni Osmani, the Commander in Chief of Bangladesh Armed Forces during the Liberation War. After independence, Sheikh Kamal could easily remain in Bangladesh Army and pass a secure life but he preferred to engage himself in country building and organizing the young forces to that end. Journalist Syed Ishtiaq Reza, in one of his columns "Ekjon Sheikh Kamal" in Bangla Tribune, rightly says that the unique qualities of Sheikh Kamal's character, especially his whole-hearted involvement in sports and culture, are never seen in any son or daughter of any President, Prime Minister or high officials in Bangladesh.

1. Marked by liveliness and creativity → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

4. **Summarize the following text. [Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]** **10**

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

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

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

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

5. **Fill in the blanks with a suitable words given in the box. The words are more than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** **.5×10=5**

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

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

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

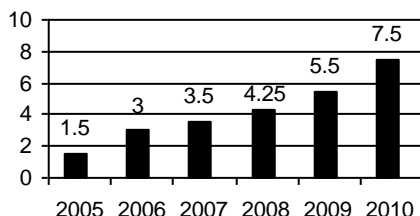
There goes a proverb that child is (a) — of the man. Today's child is the (b) — of a nation. He will (c) — the country. The whole (d) — depends on their proper (e) —. It is our fundamental (f) — to rouse their (g) — talent. A sound environment is (h) — both in the family and the society so that a child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

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

- Enemies invaded his kingdom.
- He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life and so he took shelter in a remote cave.
- Once when he was lying in the cave, he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.
- Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland.
- The king was always in a gloomy state for his unhappy condition.
- The king fought bravely but lost his battle.
- He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies.
- The enemies were defeated and Robert Bruce regained his kingdom.
- Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after some unsuccessful attempts which inspired Bruce to shake off the darkness of the despair.
- The spider failed again and again to succeed but it did not give up hope.

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

8. **The graph below shows 'The Internet Users' from 2005 to 2010. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.** **15**



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

Once there lived a poor wood cutter. But he was honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day, while he was cutting wood near a river, suddenly, his axe fell into the river. The river .....

10. **Write a letter to your friend about how you have prepared yourself for the HSC Exam.** **10**



**Chandranath Degree College, Netrakona**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

1. **Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.** **[Unit—4; Lesson—2(B-iv & v)]**

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

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

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

**.5×10=5**

- (a) **The word 'mobility' means —.**  
 (i) ability (ii) creativity (iii) movement (iv) activity
- (b) **The phrase 'exposed to' may best be replaced by —.**  
 (i) to remove something (ii) make public  
 (iii) experience something harmful (iv) shocking news
- (c) **The closest meaning of 'study' in the text is —.**  
 (i) skipping (ii) omitting (iii) reporting (iv) learning
- (d) **The word 'anaemia' refers to —.**  
 (i) blood pressure (ii) blood sugar (iii) shortage of blood (iv) blood contamination
- (e) **The 'neonatal' is closely related to —.**  
 (i) a new born baby (ii) a mother (iii) an adolescent (iv) a disease
- (f) **The practice of dowry is — in Bangladesh.**  
 (i) legitimate (ii) heavy (iii) irregular (iv) banned
- (g) **When does a girl begin full-time work in her husband's family?**  
 (i) when she drops out of school (ii) comfortable  
 (iii) when she gets married off (iv) when she is marginalized
- (h) **The word 'abuse' refers to —.**  
 (i) maltreatment (ii) good means (iii) conduct (iv) subjugation
- (i) **What does the word 'exclusion' mean?**  
 (i) rejection (ii) exhort (iii) exegetic (iv) exert
- (j) **Dowry demands can also continue —.**  
 (i) after birth (ii) after marriage (iii) upto death (iv) both (ii) & (iii)

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

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

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the different activities of street children. (One is done for you). [Unit—7; Lesson—4(B)]**

**1×5=5**

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 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.

1. Doing different activities → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize is the following text. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(B)]**

**10**

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

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with. All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry

with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form of the words if necessary.** **.5×10=5**

read	used	tips	see	dots	print
although	touch	develop	bear	way	

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

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

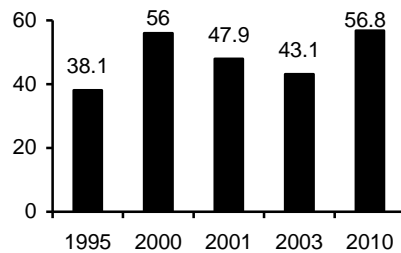
In Britain, road and transport rules are (a) — followed by the drivers. Consequently, it has the best road (b) — record in Europe. All transports must strictly (c) — by the rules (d) — by the government. Coaches and minibuses (e) — carry children under 16 must be (f) — with seatbelts. There the law (g)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

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

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

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

7. **The graph below shows 'Literacy Rate' from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the graph.** **15**



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it.** **15**

Once there lived a man in a village. He had a great attraction for learning English .....

9. **Your father sent you a letter warning you not to waste valuable time using Facebook. Now, write a reply to the letter.** **10**



**Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

**[Unit—5; Lesson—2]**

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

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

Even now I remember vividly a number of occasions when I met him up close. One day, for example, a mutual friend invited a few of us to go to a place 30 miles or so outside Dhaka for a day out. This was also the site of a charitable foundation, a fully-funded school and a medical clinic for the people of the

region. In addition, it had a pond and a playing field. On our way to the place and back, everywhere in it and all day long, Kamal was the life of our group. I back, everywhere in it and all day long; Kamal was the life of our group. I remember him singing spontaneously every now and then, joking and bursting into laughter often, playing cricket with us full-spiritedly, and showing keen interest in the activities of the foundation. I was reinforced in the belief I had at the end of our first meeting—he had the gift of friendship and I was one of his friends. And I could see by the end of the trip that he was good at everything — playing cricket, cracking jokes, music, making friends and having a good time!

Kamal, I found out in the next few years, made friends instinctively. But it was also clear he cultivated friends. And so whenever he met, he would seem to go out of his way to greet you before you could greet him. He had a trademark smile, warm and welcoming. Soon, I found out that whenever we were in groups, whether in the Arts Building or outside, he would become the life of any group, the center of attention, inevitably and naturally. And yet, when he talked to you, he made you feel that you were important, and worth his company.

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

- (a) **How did the author know about Sheikh Kamal?**  
 (i) From University Friends (ii) From TV Channels  
 (iii) From Dhanmondi Friends (iv) From Journalists
- (b) **The word 'Vividly' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) Brilliantly (ii) Richly (iii) Colorfully (iv) Clearly
- (c) **The word 'reinforced' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) Take (ii) Adjusted (iii) Strengthened (iv) Undermined
- (d) **"He was also known to be a tireless Organizer" her 'tireless' is opposite in meaning to —.**  
 (i) Exhausted (ii) Assiduous (iii) Incessant (iv) Diligent
- (e) **People consider Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as — of Bengal.**  
 (i) Leader (ii) Fighter (iii) Lover (iv) Friend
- (f) **The writer first met Sheikh Kamal at the end of —.**  
 (i) 1952 (ii) 1962 (iii) 1969 (iv) 1971
- (g) **'Kamal was the life of our group'— Here 'Life' means —.**  
 (i) Existence (ii) Longevity (iii) Age (iv) Attraction
- (h) **What does the phrase 'Mutual Friend' mean —.**  
 (i) A person who is the friend of two people (ii) Two friend unknown to each other  
 (iii) A friend of another friend (iv) Friendship between two people
- (i) **What did Sheikh Kamal have inborn according to the writer?**  
 (i) Animosity (ii) Fellowship (iii) Antipathy (iv) Rancor
- (j) **'Every now and then' used in the text means —.**  
 (i) Occasionally (ii) Rarely (iii) Constantly (iv) Incessantly

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

- (a) How does the writer portray his day out with Sheikh Kamal?  
 (b) What belief did the author have after the first encounter with Sheikh Kamal?  
 (c) "Kamal was the life of our group" – explain.  
 (d) How do you evaluate Sheikh Kamal?  
 (e) Who is the undisputed leader of Bangladesh?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing different ways of cyber bullying. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—4; Lesson—5(E)] 1×5=5**

The situation you are facing is commonly known as cyber bullying. It is basically an act done by a person(s) against another person(s) by using electronic communication, e.g. social media. A few examples of cyber bullying are—causing someone harm by posting unwanted or private information, threatening a person by sending mean messages via emails, social networking websites, text or audio messages, spreading rumours via email or social networking sites, sharing private/embarrassing pictures, creating fake profiles, etc.

1. Using electronic communication or social media → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)] 10**

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

Learner's civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement

promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

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

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. .5×10=5

Watery	Border	Experience	Sea	Violence	Live
Refugees	Country	Persecution	Sail	Plight	Sail

Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh are refugees from Myanmar (a) — in Bangladesh. For decades, the Rohingya have (b) — ethnic and religious (c) — in Myanmar. Hundreds of thousands have fled to other (d) — in Southeast Asia, including Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The majority have escaped to Bangladesh. Recently (e) — in Myanmar has risen. So, the number of (f) — has increased rapidly. While (g) — across the river Naf by country boats or (h) —, many women and children received (i) — graves. The (j) — of these people has made the people of Bangladesh.

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

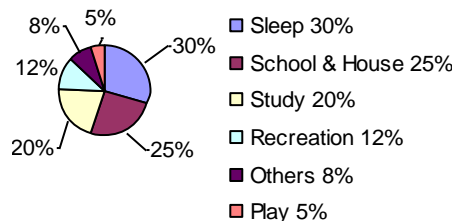
Electricity is (a) — a part of our everyday (b) — that we rarely think twice about its importance and necessity. When we switch (c) — the light and the fan or turn on our television and computer. We enjoy (d) — blessings of electricity. Even we turn off the bedside lamp and are fast asleep, (e) — remains working for us driving our fans heating or cooling our rooms and running our refrigerators. Unfortunately, we (f) — enjoy the uninterrupted blessings of electricity. There is some (g) — in the generation (h) — electricity in Bangladesh. (i) — load-shedding or suspension of the supply of electricity has (j) — a regular programme of power Development Board.

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

- He wanted to be sailor from his boyhood.
- Robinson Crusoe was born in England.
- He became a clever sailor in few years.
- Once, a Storm arose in one of the voyages.
- It drove the ship on to a sand bank.
- His father did not want that he should go to sea.
- He became a cabin boy on a sailing ship.
- His father wanted him to study law.
- He did not like the idea.
- He ran away from home one day.

### Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The Pie chart below shows the time allocation of student's daily activities. Analyse the chart focusing on the main preoccupations. 15



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

Last year we had a tour to the Sundorbans. We took the decision to visit Sundarbans to stay a night in the deep forest. But there was also an another reason to visit Sundarbans and that is to see the historic Padma Bridge because the Padma Bridge is on the way to Sundarbans. By the way, we started our journey .....

9. Write a letter to your younger brother who is a H.S.C. examinee advising him not to waste time surfing Facebook. 10



**Phulbari Government College, Dinajpur**  
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

### Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

- Read the following text and answer the questions 1 and 2

[Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well.

Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

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

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

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

**.5×10=5**

**(a) Formal education starts from —.**

- (i) family (ii) society (iii) school (iv) university

**(b) What is the part of speech of the word 'impart'?**

- (i) Noun (ii) Adjective (iii) Verb (iv) Adverb

**(c) What does education give us at first place?**

- (i) self-confidence (ii) awareness (iii) skill (iv) courage

**(d) What is sense of belonging?**

- (i) dependence (ii) be helpful (iii) be a part (iv) open hearted

**(e) Education sharpens our intellect and develops our —.**

- (i) devotion to work (ii) creativity (iii) eloquence (iv) foresight

**(f) Why do we gain degree?**

- (i) to gain name & fame (ii) to get a job  
(iii) to enrich our knowledge (iv) None

**(g) Education helps to ..... between right and wrong.**

- (i) support (ii) distinguish (iii) follow (iv) foster

**(h) What does the word 'potential' mean?**

- (i) glorious (ii) dull (iii) suggestion (iv) latent

**(i) Antonym of the word 'conflict' —.**

- (i) clash (ii) harmony (iii) significant (iv) trifle

**(j) The word 'liberal' means —.**

- (i) conservative (ii) educated  
(iii) open minded (iv) discriminatory treatment

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) How reading, writing and basic operations of arithmetic help us?  
(b) What is the relation between education, skills and life?  
(c) What is the need of raising awareness through education?  
(d) How does education prepare a child to be a citizen?  
(e) When does the world become a happier place?

**3. Read the passage and make a flow chart highlighting Mandela as an idol : [Unit—1; Lesson—2(B)] 5**

Nelson Mandela played a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday. But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders. Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony. "During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court.

1. Advocated human dignity → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**4. Summarize the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]**

**10**

Sheikh Kamal, the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Bangamata Fazilatunnesa Mujib, was born at Tungipara in Gopalganj district. He spent his childhood there. Kamal received his secondary education at Dhaka's BAF Shaheen School from where he passed his SSC Examination. He was then admitted to Dhaka College, and after his HSC Examination, he became a student at the department of Sociology of Dhaka University. Kamal had a colorful life marked by liveliness and creativity. Besides his academic studies, he also pursued his passion for sports and cultural activities. He was a first division basketball and cricket player as well as a sports organizer. He was also interested in classical music, and became a student of Chhayanaut to



learn Sitar under the tutelage of Ustad Ful Mohammad. Apart from Sitar, Kamal had a passion for Piano. He had a good collection of musical instruments on the second floor of their house at Dhanmondi, Road no. 32.

It is well known to his friends that Sheikh Kamal used to begin his day practising the Sitar and during the day played basketball or football or cricket. In the evening, he was often seen on stage rehearsing a play. He took part in stage performance of 'Kabar' written by prominent playwright Shaheed Munir Chowdhury.

**5. Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Make grammatical change if needed. 5**

victorious	independence	oppression	take	division	historical
champion	surrender	recapitulate	birth	attack	significant

The most (a) — event for Bangladesh is her (b) — as an (c) — nation on March 26, 1971. It is a red-letter day in the (d) — of Bangladesh. After the (e) — of sub-continent, we got Pakistan. But the Pakistanis began to (f) — our people. At first, they (g) — our language. We shall never forget the Language Movement of 1952. The Language Movement led to the mass upsurge of 1969. As a result, the War of Liberation (h) — place in 1971. After nine months' struggle, the Pakistanis were compelled to (i) — and we won (j) —.

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

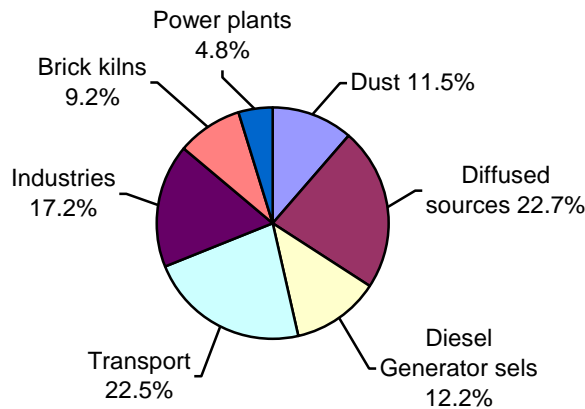
Modern life (a) — much on transport. We can very well (b) — how important transport is when it is (c) — by natural calamities or during socio-political crises. In fact, transport has made it (d) — for us to reach places previously (e) —. It has (f) — helped the flourish of trade and commerce and to (g) — new knowledge and ideas. (h) — transport has (i) — friendship and understanding among nations and peoples (j) — the globe.

**7. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence : 10**

- He enrolled himself at the Islamia College, a well-reputed college.
- Mujib became politically, active when he joined the All India Muslim Federation in 1940.
- Two years later he took admission in class four at Madaripur Islamia High School.
- He returned to school after four years for the severity of the surgery and slow recovery.
- He joined the Bengal Muslim League in 1943.
- In 1929, Mujib entered into class three at Gopalganj Public School.
- In 1946, he became the general secretary of the Islamia College Students Union.
- However, Mujib was withdrawn from school in 1934 to undergo eye surgery.
- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born at Tungipara in Gopalganj district.
- He was the third child in a family of four daughters and two sons.

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

**8. The pie chart below shows the percentage of different sources of air pollution in Dhaka city. Now, describe the chart. 15**



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

Once two quarrelling women came to King Solomon with a baby. Each of them claimed to be the child's mother .....

**10. Yesterday you received a letter from your father. In the letter, he wanted you not to waste time on Facebook. Now write a reply to his letter. 10**



**Military Collegiate School, Khulna**  
**Selection Test-2023; English : Paper I**

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

**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-10; Lesson-1(B)]**

One of the sources of water in our country are the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already

dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the *Daily Sun* describes what has happened to the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals marveled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily polluted city with a chronic storage of space.

The city paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! According to newspaper report, the Buriganga is dying because of pollution. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river every day. The city of Dhaka discharges about 4,500 tons of solid waste every day and most of it is directly released into the Buriganga. According to the Department of Environment (DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river every day. Experts identified nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution: Tongi, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone (EPZ) and Ghorashal.

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

**1×5=5**

(a) The word "tributary" refers to —.

- (i) fountain (ii) territory (iii) stream (iv) kingdom

(b) The Buriganga river fills the air with —.

- (i) aroma (ii) fragrance (iii) stink (iv) scent

(c) — founder their capital on the bank of the Buriganga.

- (i) The British (ii) The Mughals (iii) The Indians (iv) The Nepali

(d) Which of the statement is false?

- (i) Buriganga is a river. (ii) Our rivers are not in good shape.  
(iii) Jahangirnagar was once called Dhaka. (iv) Water is being contaminated.

(e) The best synonym of "toxic" is —.

- (i) poisonous (ii) hygienic (iii) healthy (iv) useful

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) What do you think is the condition of the rivers of the country?  
(b) What is the commercial value of the river Buriganga?  
(c) Why is the Buriganga described as an example of a dying river? Give reasons to your answer.  
(d) How is the Buriganga polluted?  
(e) What did Mughals marveled at? What was the outcome of it?

**3. Complete the table with the given information from the text.**

**0.5×10=5**

What/Who	Event/Activity	What/When	Where
(i) .....	are one of the main sources of water		(ii) .....
(iii) .....	(iv) .....		in our life, literature, economy and culture
(v) .....	is an instance of a dying river	(vi) .....	(vii) .....
(viii) .....	marveled at the tide level of the river and founded	(ix) .....	(x) .....

**4. Summarize the following text.**

**10**

Anne Frank is perhaps the most well-known victim of the Nazi Holocaust of World War II. Anne, born on 12 June 1929, was given a diary at the age of 13, in which she chronicled her life from 1942 to 1944. During this time, Anne spent two years in hiding with her family in Nazi-occupied Amsterdam in a secret annex with four other Jews. Betrayed and discovered in 1944, Anne was sent to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, where she died of typhus in 1945. Anne's father, Otto Frank, was the only occupant of the secret annex to survive the war. In 1947, he published Anne's diary as *The Diary of a Young Girl*. Anne's account of her internment, as well as her deep belief in humanity has become one of the world's most widely read books.

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

**0.5×0=5**

recur	safe	opine	aware	develop	precaution
minimize	lie	compulsory	straight	loss	possibility

It is a matter of great concern that Bangladesh (a) — in the active earthquake zone. Most of the Bangladeshi are fully (b) — of its severity. Experts are alarmed by the (c) — of quakes during recent years. But they give no (d) — answer to the question of (e) — about the building of Dhaka

city. Since there is every (f) — of the earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts call for taking adequate (g) — measures to (h) — losses. Rajuk (i) — that an earthquake resistant building code should be (j) —.

**6. Fill in the gaps with suitable words.**

**1×10=10**

Rabindranath Tagore was a man of (a) — genius. He was (b) — a poet and a novelist (c) — a playwright, a composer, a painter and a philosopher. He was awarded the Noble Prize for (d) — Gitanjali into English. Those translations earned him a great (e) — in the West. As a humanist, Tagore accused the British (f) — and pleaded for the (g) — of India from Britain. Tagore was highly influential in (h) — the best of Indian culture to the West and Vice-versa. He (i) — himself to literature at a very early age. After coming back from England, he began to write (j) — in all branches of literature.

**7. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

**10**

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

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

**8. Describe the following statistics.**

**School Going Boys and Girls, Internet Users in following years in percentage.**

**15**

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
19%	23%	29%	32%	56%	78%	84%	89%	34%

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

**15**

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

**10. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him to become qualified in ISSB.**

**10**



**Govt. Prafulla Chandra (P. C.) College, Bagerhat**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

**[Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]**

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances.

Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation.

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

**Education and Values**

Education not only enriches us with knowledge, abilities and skills, it also teaches us values. Values can be individual, interpersonal, organizational or societal. Thus, students receiving good education develop self-respect but also learn to respect others; they know the importance of honesty and learn to trust others; they develop compassion and fellow feeling and become aware of the need to protect the environment. If students combine the values they learn at home with those that the school gives them, they will not deviate from the right path unless they fall into bad company. The famous French writer Victor Hugo (1802-1895) once said, "He who opens a school door, closes a prison."

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

**.5×10=5**

**(a) 'He who opens a school door, closes a prison' means :**

- A school going child will shut the door of a prison.
- A school going child will be a prison keeper in future.
- A school going child will work in a prison.
- A school going child will have a better future and he will not join a crime.

**(b) What is meant by 'liberal'?**

- broad-minded
- narrow-minded
- lubricant
- passionate

**(c) Hugo was born in —.**

- Germany
- France
- England
- Russia

**(d) The word 'industrious' implies —.**

- sluggish
- deceptive
- illusive
- diligent

- (e) **The word 'deviate' means —.**  
 (i) aberrate (ii) agree (iii) stay (iv) go straight
- (f) **The word 'compassion' means —.**  
 (i) harshness (ii) meanness (iii) sympathy (iv) animosity
- (g) **The word 'enrich' means —.**  
 (i) worsen (ii) injure (iii) hurt (iv) ameliorate
- (h) **What happens when the students receive good education?**  
 (i) They become very haughty.  
 (ii) They get good job.  
 (iii) They learn about self-respect and to respect others.  
 (iv) They get A+.
- (i) **The word 'competitive' means —.**  
 (i) ambitious (ii) sluggish (iii) lethargic (iv) spiritless
- (j) **How many values does the passage talk about?**  
 (i) two (ii) three (iii) four (iv) five
- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) Who is Victor Hugo? What did he say?  
 (b) What does education enrich us with besides knowledge, abilities and skills?  
 (c) What is the importance of combined values students learn at home and at school?  
 (d) What is the importance of learning life skills?  
 (e) Give some examples of different types of values. How does education help develop one's values?
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what Jerry told the writer and how she reacted when they were sitting by the fire. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 1×5=5**  
**[Unit—6; Lesson—3(C)]**

We watched the flames.  
 "That's an apple log," he said. "It burns the prettiest of any wood."  
 We were very close.  
 He was suddenly impelled to speak.  
 "You look a little bit like my mother," he said. "Especially in the dark, by the fire."  
 "But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here. You have remembered how she looked, all these years?"  
 "My mother lives in Mannville," he said.  
 For a moment, finding that he had a mother shocked me.... I did not know why it disturbed me. Then I understood my distress. I was filled with a passionate resentment that any woman should go away and leave her son.... A son like this one — The orphanage was a wholesome place, the food was more than adequate, the boys were healthy.... Granted, perhaps, that the boy felt no lack, what blood fed the bowels of a woman who did not yearn over this child's lean body that had come in parturition out of her own?.....  
 "Have you seen her, Jerry — lately?" I asked.  
 "I see her every summer. She sends for me."  
 I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?"

1. The writer looking like his mother → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6
- 3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)] 10**

I could hear very faint voices as if coming from the other side of the world. The time was about 4:00 in the morning and the date September 22, 1961. I was feeling tired and exhausted and was encountering stiff opposition from the strong tide. I looked towards my accompanying motorboat carrying my manager Quazi Mohammad Ali, skipper Len Hutchinson and the official observer, Mr. J. U. Wood. They were all pointing towards the Kent shore. As I looked up, I could see flashes. I realized I was very close to the shore.  
 I asked what the time was and how far I had still to go. They told me that if I put the last ounce of energy into my swimming, I would set a new world record for France to England swim. This electrified me. The goal for which I had been striving for the past four years could be mine. The aim, which goaded me to swim the Channel six times, each time risking my life and reputation, was so close. Yet it could be far....  
 The Channel, with its cold biting water, the winds, the waves and the tides does not make things easier. The unpredictable weather changes for the worse after a swimmer jumps in. It has never, to my knowledge, changed for the better for anyone yet.... Apart from stamina and practice of long distance swimming, one must have the grit, determination and courage to subdue the Channel. Weather and ill luck have conspired and joined hands many a time to defeat Channel swimmers. They had defeated me no less than five times....

- 4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. You may change the form of the words if necessary : .5×10=5**

cheat	tell	story	completely	think	rescue
make	face	care	matter	promise	treat

Keeping promise given to anyone is a must though it takes much perseverance to keep promise honestly. Since keeping promise is a (a) — of, we should be (b) — whenever we make promises. While (c) — an unavoidable danger, people usually (d) — any promise only to be (e) — from the situation without perfect (f) —. After being rescued, most people (g) — forget the promises given. A (h) — about the Pied Piper of Germany (i) — how the piper was deliberately (j) — by the mayor, who has made promises to give piper one thousand guilders for his work.

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

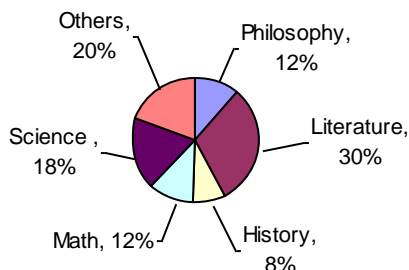
Black holes are produced by huge stars. They are called black holes not because there are (a) — holes in space but because they cannot be (b) — as there is no light coming out of them. When (c) — burning for billions of years stars reach the end (d) — the lives, their energy does not disappear. The burning (e) — becomes very small like a pinpoint but its weight (f) — as much as a star. It also has tremendous (g) — and this gravity pulls towards it everything that comes (h) — it. Although black holes cannot be seen through (i) — their presence can be identified. They are like gigantic (j) — in space.

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

- He also told them of men who ate human flesh and of strange race of people whose heads were under their shoulders.
- Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice, had only one child, a daughter named Desdemona.
- He had shown his bravery in many bloody battles against the Turks and everyone praised him and the senate trusted and honored him.
- Her pity soon turned to love and she confessed to Othello that she loved him.
- She was so beautiful that many young men wished to marry her but she refused them all because she loved Othello.
- Brabantio often invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures.
- Othello told them strange stories of battles he had fought in and place he had seen.
- Othello was a brave soldier who had risen to become a general.
- Desdemona was fascinated by his stories and especially by the story of his life.
- She pitied Othello for the misfortunes and hardships of his life.

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

**7. Look at the pie chart below. It shows the percentage of the types of books in a college library. Suppose, there are 10,000 books altogether in the library. Now, describe the chart. 15**



**8. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in another 180-200 words. 15**

Once there was a young artist in a remote village of Bangladesh. His name was Rabbi. He was asked by his mentor to draw the most beautiful object in the world. But Rabbi was confused thinking what, that most beautiful thing could be. Every morning, he would rise up early, go out and roam around the streets, shops, playgrounds, schools and the nearby orchards and river to find something that is the most beautiful. Then one day.

**9. Suppose, you are Nur. Now, write a letter to your friend about a recent incident which upsets you. 10**



**Dawood Public School & College, Jashore**  
**Test Examination – 2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)]

My brothers,

I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights. What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony! The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 0.5×10=5**
- (a) **The word 'grief' refers to —.**  
 (i) pleasure (ii) sadness (iii) severe pain (iv) surprise
- (b) **The phrase 'aware of' indicates —.**  
 (i) think of (ii) conscious of (iii) free of (iv) sure of
- (c) **How many cities have been mentioned here?**  
 (i) two (ii) seven (iii) four (iv) five
- (d) **The people of Bengal voted for —.**  
 (i) the Awami League (ii) the Muslim League (iii) Ayub Khan (iv) Yahya Khan
- (e) **Why did Ayub Khan declare Martial Law?**  
 (i) to enslave us (ii) to serve us (iii) to win the election (iv) to develop this state
- (f) **When was the six point movement launched?**  
 (i) in 1970 (ii) in 1966 (iii) in 1990 (iv) in 1958
- (g) **Who fell from power after the movement of 1969?**  
 (i) Ayub Khan (ii) Yahya Khan (iii) Shahbaz Khan (iv) Tikka Khan
- (h) **The word 'torture' indicates —.**  
 (i) physical comfort (ii) mental peace  
 (iii) physical and mental pain (iv) feeling of boredom
- (i) **How many years did the people of Bengal pass in agony?**  
 (i) 25 years (ii) 24 years (iii) 30 years (iv) 23 years
- (j) **During the six point people were shot dead on —.**  
 (i) 7 March (ii) 26 March (iii) 16 December (iv) 7 June

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) "People of Bangladesh now want to be free." – Explain the line in context of the passage.  
 (b) How can a country get economic, political and cultural freedom?  
 (c) Why is 1966 important for us?  
 (d) Do you know the period mentioned as the 'twenty-three tragic years'? Why was the period termed as tragic? Explain in your own words.  
 (e) What happened after the movement of 1969?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing importance of education. 1×5=5**  
**[Unit—12; Lesson—3(C)]**

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

1. Bringing about positive changes in behaviour → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. [Unit—7; Lesson—4(B)] 10**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. The streets are now my home. 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. 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.

- 4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form of the words if necessary. .5×10=5**

invent	advent	modernize	take	place	existence
comfortable	feel	necessity	actual	protect	various ways

Our requirements force us to find the (a) — of getting it. In the olden days when man (b) — the need of (c) — from wild beasts and cold, he (d) — fire by striking two (e) — of stone. Slowly and slowly with the marching of time many developments (f) — place in man's life. He started thinking of (g) — life. For his comforts sewing machine, radio, TV, trains, ships and aeroplanes were invented. As the man grew up, (h) — of living standard took place and to satisfy the need of his living standard many new things came into (i) —. Computer, internet, cellular phone and many things in telecommunication were invented. So it is always right to say that (j) — is the mother of invention.

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

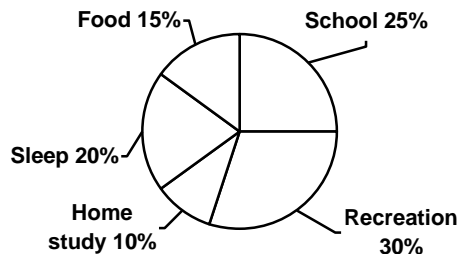
Our society is of average middle class people. They are the (a) — sufferers of day to day soaring prices. (b) — class people and big industrialists never bother and suffer to rising (c) — prices as

their income also increases. But the income of the middle class persons is (d) —. If their income increases it is not proportionate to the (e) — prices. The result is that they are the (f) — of rising prices. But the poor fellow can do nothing. After crying for some days he tries to (g) — his budget accordingly. Even the government is unable to (h) — rising prices. It is also compelled to increase the rates of commodities under their control to reduce subsidy. The standard of living is also rising high in metros. To increase the (i) — of the new products electronic and print media is playing a major role. The purchasing (j) — of money has declined. But there is no hope of checking the price rise.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** **1×10=10**
- Mandela became a lawyer and joined ANC that resisted racism.
  - From his early years, he was deeply shocked at the oppression of the white minority against the black.
  - South Africa had a long history of racial discrimination between the white and the black people.
  - Nelson Mandela appeared as a pioneer to make the black people free.
  - So, Mandela was charged with treason and sentenced to life internment in 1964 through a mock trial.
  - He united all the black people and struggled against the white rulers to establish their legal rights and stop all discriminations.
  - At last in 1990, the white government was compelled to release due to increasing international pressure.
  - However, nothing could deviate him from the path of freedom, and his strong will-power and sacrifice inspired the oppressed people of the globe.
  - No head of state in the present world can be compared with him, and he became a living legend.
  - Then he was elected president of South Africa, but he also gave up presidency.

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

- 7. The following chart shows how the students of a secondary school spend their time on an average daily. Give a clear description of the chart :** **15**



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your words :** **15**
- It was late at night. I was taking preparation for my ensuing examination. All the members of my family were sleeping. All of a sudden, my phone rang and it was an unknown number. I got frightened when he introduced himself as a robber.....
- 9. Write a letter bosom your friend currently living in Sydney, describing the last annual cultural function of your college held this year.** **10**



**Chattogram Cantonment Public College, Chattogram**

**Test Examination–2023; English : Paper I**

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

- 1. Read the passage and answer the questions no. A and B.** **[Unit—3; Lesson—1(E)]**

When you hear the words "table manners" you may just think of arbitrary rules for rules sake. But at their core, manners are just about being considerate and respectful to the people around you. People are usually disgusted when you're eating with a person chomping and slurping and burping and splattering. Because of that, table manners have always been a good "tell" about someone's overall refinement, their upbringing, and self-awareness around other people. Often the reason, someone might be concerned about your table manners isn't because your lack of manners bothers them. Instead, they might be concerned about your table manners isn't because your lack of manners bothers them. Instead, they might be worried it bothers someone else. For instance, when you eat dinner with your friend's family for the first time, s/he may not care that you behave like a total buffoon at the table when you're just around him/her but she may worry that the parents will be bothered by your poor dining etiquette because good manners are a sign of respect. That's also why, nowadays employers will often take you out to dinner as part of the interview process. Again, maybe the hiring manager doesn't care if you have bad table manners, but they may worry that your potential clients will be bothered that you eat like an absent-minded caveman. So, my thought is, even if you don't practice perfect table manners at home, you should know how to behave for those important occasions.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) What does 'manner' mean?

- (i) code of conduct (ii) behaviour (iii) eating habit (iv) mode of life
- (b) 'Arbitrary' refers to —.
- (i) irrational (ii) whimsical (iii) incidental (iv) rational
- (c) "Buffoon" means —.
- (i) disable (ii) clown (iii) mad (iv) insane
- (d) What do you consider most?
- (i) people's criticism (ii) people's respect  
(iii) earning people's appreciation (iv) showing respect to people
- (e) Which of the following statements is not correct?
- (i) chew with your mouth closed (ii) stay seated  
(iii) speak with mouth full of foods (iv) wash hands before eating
- (f) Synonym of 'disgusted' is —.
- (i) fed up (ii) happy (iii) merriment (iv) repulsion
- (g) Table manners are — good.
- (i) sometimes (ii) quite often (iii) invariably (iv) inevitably
- (h) Contextual meaning of 'a good tell' is —.
- (i) rejection (ii) reflection (iii) reproduction (iv) regeneration
- (i) 'Often' is a/an —.
- (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- (j) 'Splattering' refers to —.
- (i) talking intelligently (ii) making cry (iii) talking rubbish (iv) talking rationally

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

- (a) Manners bother not the person himself/herself but the people around him/her — how?  
 (b) How do table manners affect our professional life?  
 (c) "Good manners are sign of respect" — evaluate.  
 (d) Why are table manners important?  
 (e) What is the main purpose of the author?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the traits of Sheikh Kamal. 2×5=10**

[Unit—5; Lesson—2]

When I first met Sheikh Kamal at the end of 1969, he was already known everywhere in the country as the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the undisputed leader of Bangalees, the man we love to think of as Friend of Bengal. I, on the other hand, was the son of middle-class parents and not exceptional in any sense. And yet when I was introduced to him in front of the entry to Kala Bhaban or the Arts Building of the University of Dhaka by a mutual friend, he greeted me with the friendliest of smiles and a warm handshake. He made me feel instantly that I would be his friend! He was hugely popular in his own right by then. I already knew a lot about him from my Dhanmondi friends. For example, I knew that he was quite good at basketball and cricket, actively interested in music, always lively and full of good spirits. These qualities never deserted him. He was also known to be a tireless organizer in student politics, of course, but also in the sports and cultural arenas. Although we never met regularly after 1971, he continued to be warm and friendly, whenever we met, inside or outside the university. Even now I remember vividly a number of occasions when I met him up close. One day, for example, a mutual friend invited a few of us to go to a place 30 miles or so outside Dhaka for a day out. This was also the site of a charitable foundation, a fully-funded school and a medical clinic for the people of the region. In addition, it had a pond and a playing field. On our way to the place and back, everywhere in it and all day long, Kamal was the life of our group. I remember him singing spontaneously every now and then, joking and bursting into laughter often, playing cricket with us full-spiritedly, and showing keen interest in the activities of the foundation. I was reinforced in the belief I had at the end of our first meeting—he had the gift of friendship and I was one of his friends. And I could see by the end of the trip that he was good at everything—playing cricket, cracking jokes, music, making friends and having a good time!

1. Son of an undisputed leader → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—4; Lesson—3(B)] 10**

How can the bird that is born for joy  
 Sit in a cage and sing?  
 How can child, when fears annoy,  
 But droop his tender wing,  
 And forget his youthful spring!  
 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 grief's destroy,  
 Or bless the mellowing year,  
 When the blasts of winter appear?

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**

avoidable	criminal	traffic	verbalize	disagree	deletion	gesture
nod	definition	idea	impair	sign	eye	exhibit

The term 'communication' can be (a) — in different ways. But basically it aims at exchanging information, news, feelings and (b) — between two parties—a sender and a receiver. Communication is, in fact, of two types. (c) — and non-verbal communication. The latter means the communication we make by different kinds of (d) —. In our daily life, we express anger, disapproval, agreement or (e) — or happiness by non-verbal communication such as by smiling, (f) —, or by any gestures. When we are at a distance, have no way to (g) — this type of communication. It is made by the children or persons who are (h) — of hearing and dumb. They make gestures and (i) — with their hands and fingers. The (j) — police also use this type of communication. So, this is not less important than other forms of communication.

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

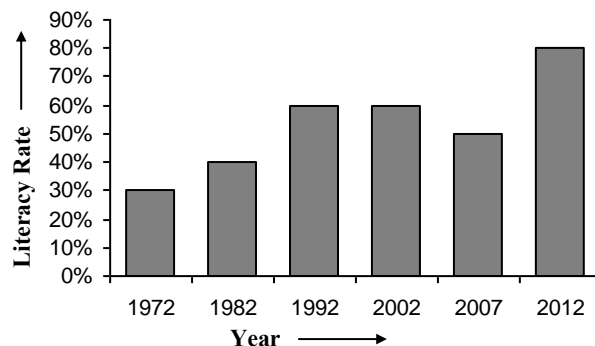
Your performance in the interview is very important, even (a) — some people regard (b) — as poor predictors of future (c) —. There is a good (d) — of subjectivity in an interview to judge a (e) — but as a candidate, the subjectivity inherent in interviews can work to your (f) —. If you manifest confidence and enthusiasm, smile a (g) — and generally look as though you know (h) — you are talking about, then you are well on the (i) — to a result. (j) — you respond is probably more important than what you say.

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

- Mandela became a lawyer and joined ANC that resisted racism.
- From his early years, he was deeply shocked at the oppression of the white against the black.
- South Africa had a long history of racial discrimination between the white and the black people.
- Nelson Mandela appeared as a pioneer to make the black people free.
- So, Mandela was charged with treason and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 through a mock trial.
- He united all the black people and struggled against the white govt. to establish their legal right and to stop all discriminations.
- At last in 1990, the white govt. was compelled to release him due to international pressure.
- But nothing could deviate him from the path of freedom, and his strong determination and great sacrifice inspired the people of the globe.
- No head of state at present world can be compared with him, and he has become a living legend.
- Then he was elected president but he also gave up presidency.

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

7. **The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years. Describe the graph highlighting the information and report according to the graph.** **15**



8. **Complete the following story with the cue. Give a suitable title to it.** **15**

Rana was a school-going boy. One day, he was returning home from school. He was crossing the rail line. He found one of the slippers of the line missing. Then he .....

9. **Suppose, one of your friends Sayem, who lives in Panthapath, Dhaka, has wanted to know about your experience on lockdown during Corona Pandemic. Now, write a letter to him sharing your experience.** **10**



**Govt. Patarhat Roshic Chandra College, Barishal**  
**Test Examination – 2023; English : Paper I**

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

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

**[Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)]**

My brothers,

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

What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is 7 people or Institutions Making History full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

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

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

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

**.5×10=5**

**(a) When was the six-point movement launched?**

- (i) in 1970                      (ii) in 1966                      (iii) in 1969                      (iv) in 1971

**(b) When were our boys shot dead?**

- (i) 7<sup>th</sup> March 1966              (ii) 7<sup>th</sup> March 1971              (iii) 7<sup>th</sup> June 1966              (iv) 7<sup>th</sup> March 1969

**(c) What is the verb form of slave?**

- (i) slavery                      (ii) enslave                      (iii) slave mentality              (iv) vassal

**(d) The word agony mentioned in the passage means.**

- (i) melancholy                      (ii) satisfactory                      (iii) affliction                      (iv) independent

**(e) What is the verb form of freedom?**

- (i) free                      (ii) freeing                      (iii) freely                      (iv) independent

**(f) Which is the southernmost city in the text?**

- (i) Rajshahi                      (ii) Chittagong                      (iii) Khulna                      (iv) Rangpur

**(g) I stand before you". The underlined word is a/an —.**

- (i) adjective                      (ii) verb                      (iii) preposition                      (iv) adverb

**(h) Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony! Here 'agony' is a/an —.**

- (i) noun                      (ii) adjective                      (iii) adverb                      (iv) verb

**(i) "But he did not listen to me. He listened to — instead".**

- (i) Yahya Khan                      (ii) Benazir Bhutto                      (iii) Mr. Bhutto                      (iv) Mrs. Bhutto

**(j) How many years did the people of Bengal pass in agony.**

- (i) 22 years                      (ii) 23 years                      (iii) 24 years                      (iv) 25 years

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**3×5=15**

- (a) Briefly write about Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as illustrated in the text?  
 (b) Why did Sheikh Mujibur Rahman want to sit in the national Assembly?  
 (c) What was the fake statement of Yahya Khan in the text?  
 (d) Why did Ayub Khan declare Martial law?  
 (e) What happened in 1969 in the text? Why?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the suffering of street children. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—7; Lesson—4(2)]**

**5**

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.

1. Work Sorting rubbish in dumps → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—6; Lesson—3(C)] 10**

At daylight I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again, it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same-independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity" ... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it" It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. 0.5×10=5**

waste	community	sphere	women	family	returns
educate	develop	children	welfare	mother	sector

Education for girls is essential for the development in all (a) — of the society. So, investments in the education of (b) — will bring in greater (c) — in the field of economic and social (d) —. Educated women can contribute more to the family (e) — than those who have no schooling. Educated (f) — are more likely to send their (g) — to school and look after their health and nutrition. Thus, (h) — women can contribute to the (i) — development. On the other hand, failure to educate women is a tremendous (j) — of human resource.

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a man of (a) — genius. He was (b) — a poet and a novelist (c) — a playwright, a painter and a philosopher. He was awarded the Noble Prize for (d) — 'Gitanjali' into English. Those translations earned him a great (e) — in the West. As a humanist, Tagore accused the British (f) — and pleaded for the (g) — of India from Britain. Tagore was highly influential in (h) — the best of Indian culture to the West and Vice-versa. He (i) — himself to literature at a very early age. After coming back from England, he began to write (j) — in all branches of literature.

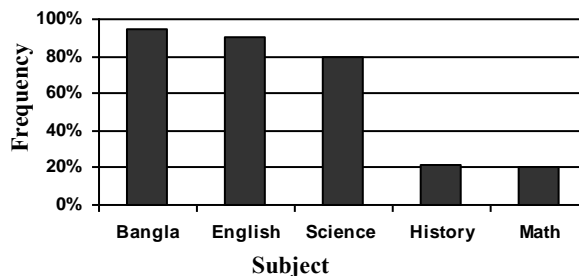
**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10**

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

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

**7. The graph shows the favorite-subject of 200 students. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight the summaries the information given in the chart. 15**

**Preferred subject of 200 students**



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

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

9. Suppose, you are Purba. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for the ensuing HSC Examination. 10

21

**Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Shajahanpur, Bogura**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I**

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

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(B)]

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

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with. All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

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

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

- (a) The word "foster" mentioned in the passage to —.  
 (i) Nurture (ii) Discourage (iii) Ensure (iv) Stop
- (b) "Existence" in the text could be best replaced by —.  
 (i) Surroundings (ii) Condition (iii) Life (iv) Situation
- (c) Man seeks company of others —.  
 (i) By habit (ii) By force (iii) By virtue (iv) By nature
- (d) The word "isolation" stands for —.  
 (i) Friendlessness (ii) Friendliness (iii) Separation (iv) Comfort
- (e) When someone shares sorrow, it —.  
 (i) Enhance (ii) Doubles (iii) Increases (iv) Reduce
- (f) Relationships of man provide meaning to his —.  
 (i) Character (ii) Existence (iii) Profession (iv) Activities
- (g) — is a must to build relationship.  
 (i) Formal (ii) Close (iii) Cold (iv) Social
- (h) "Intimate" is synonymous with —.  
 (i) Formal (ii) Close (iii) Cold (iv) Social
- (i) Sharing multiplies our —.  
 (i) Sorrow (ii) Joy (iii) Friends (iv) Enemies
- (j) The word "instinct" in the passage refers to —.  
 (i) Nature (ii) Nose (iii) Skill (iv) Gift

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

- (a) What did Greek philosopher Aristotle say about man? What was that?  
 (b) How many kinds of relationship? What are they?  
 (c) What is the disadvantage of having no relationship?  
 (d) What are necessary to build up good relationship?  
 (e) What are the things to spoil relationship?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of Sheikh Kamal after independence. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5

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

It is well known to his friends that Sheikh Kamal used to begin his day practising the Sitar and during the day played basketball or football or cricket. In the evening, he was often seen on stage rehearsing a play. He took part in stage performance of 'Kabar' written by prominent playwright Shaheed Munir Chowdhury. Kamal was one of the founders of Dhaka Theatre. He was also a founder of Spondon Shilpi

Gosthi — a cultural organization. And who doesn't know that Sheikh Kamal was the founder of Abahoni Kira Chokro that introduced modern football in our country?

1. Engaging in country building → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

The Island of St. Martins is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of the Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat Island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life.

Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement, and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources, etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the Island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation.

Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices.

While ecotourism becomes popular, we must, however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make a grammatical change if necessary. 0.5×0=5**

English is called an (a) — language. In almost all countries, there are people who can (b) — English. No other language than English serves the (c) — of a common language through which people can (d) — with one another across the national border. We should learn English for a great (e) — of purpose. English is a skill (f) — subject. We should therefore learn the (g) — skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. The communicative approach to learning English does not (h) — one to know or learn definitions of grammar (i) —. Traditional grammar has little or no place in English through the (j) — approach.

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

Sincerity is the best way of achieving success. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. People who are sincere in their work are (a) — of making anything success. The great men are also sincere because they (b) — that sincerity is the (c) — to success. Those who are not (d) — can never (e) — a long way in the world. The poor people are not always sincere because they don't know the (f) — of sincerity. If they knew it, they would (g) — a good use of it. Sincerity means not only to do work (h) — but also with dutifulness, honesty, modesty and good behavior. If all of us (i) — sincere, our country will (j) — be prosperous.

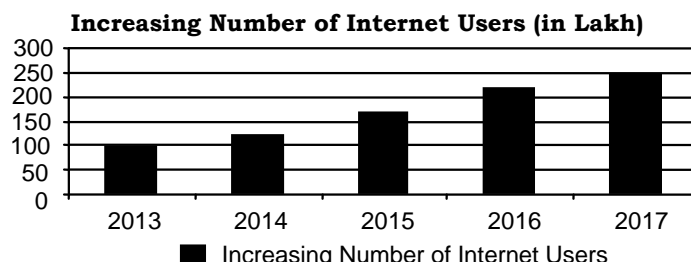
**6. Re-arrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10**

- In 1994, Mandela was elected as the first black president of Africa.
- After passing nearly three decades, he was freed.
- Nelson Mandela, the black leader understood the fact.
- Finally, he left his public life in 2004 and wordly life in 2013.
- While domination in South Africa was a very inhuman practice.
- So, he was arrested and sent behind the prison bar.
- He raised his voice against the cruelties of apartheid.
- The white African leader F. W de Klerk negotiated the end of racism.
- The blacks were treated curelty.
- They were denied all basic human rights.

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

**7. The graph below shows the gradual increasing rate of the Internet users in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 15**

**10. The graph below shows the gradual increasing rate of Internet users in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features. 10**



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it within 80 words of your own. 15**

Once there was a selfish giant who had a beautiful garden. The garden was full of soft green grass. Here and there all over the grass stood many colorful flowers like stars. The garden was a nice playground for the beautiful children .....

9. **Suppose you are Kamal. Your friend, Sohel, wanted to know about your favourite teacher. Now write a letter to your friend about your favourite teacher in details.** 10

**ENGLISH SECOND PAPER**



**St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka**  
**Selection Test—2023; English : Paper II**

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

**1. Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

It is undeniable that today the role (a) — women is changing. They are no longer confined (b) — the four walls (c) — their house. They have come (d) — of their cocoons and are working side (e) — side (f) — men (g) — all the development activities. They are competing (h) — men and have proved their worth. They are contributing much (i) — the economy (j) — our country.

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

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

- (a) We — not go out today. A riot has broken out in our locality.
- (b) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.
- (c) Do you often — travel on business? You are always seen travelling abroad.
- (d) Long ago, — lived a very pious man. His name was Hatem Tai and he was very kind-hearted.
- (e) — a clown —? You've seen a clown in the circus many a time.
- (f) — I see my father coming my heart fills with joy. I am very much fond of my father.
- (g) I got a job at a bar, but I hate working at a bar. I — be a waiter than a barman.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam — in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.
- (i) The economical condition of Robi is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day — square meals.
- (j) Daughter : Father, — ringtone — ?  
 Father, It's a short tune.

**3. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10**

- (a) Whenever my uncle comes to our house —. I have never seen him coming to our house empty-handed.
- (b) I entered the house keeping Karim standing outside. I told him to wait until —.
- (c) In society people say many things. We should not give importance on —. Rather we should think everything sensibly on our own.
- (d) What is lotted —.
- (e) Yesterday I saw Shimul —. The river was violent then. This shows that he is very courageous.
- (f) Make hay —.
- (g) You say Karim has failed. I don't believe it. I know him — student.
- (h) My friend, Ripon, appeared before the interview board, As he was smart —.
- (i) When the crime was committed —. So undoubtedly, he is not involved in it.
- (j) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.

**4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs: .5×14=7**

The Language Movement of 1952 was the main inspiration that (a) — (lead) to the War of Liberation and (b) — (give) birth to Bangladesh. Dr. Shahidullah played an important role in (c) — (initiate) 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 (g) — (reason) that Pakistan could not use Islam as a weapon in order to (h) — (subjugate) Bangalees. This reasoning (i) — (motivate) the nationalistic minded. Bangalee people (j) — (live) in the turbulent times. Dr. Shahidullah made our national language Bangla significant and meaningful by (k) — (discover) its root and at the same time by (l) — (reform) its terms and terminology. His thoughts on our national identity and educational, religious, political and social reconstruction (m) — (enlighten) us even today. His proficiency in 18 classical languages (n) — (be) an example of his indomitable spirit and scholarship.

**5. Change the speech of the following passage: 7**

"You see, you have filled your stomach with a lot of meat and you can't eat any more. But I have just had a snack and I shall enjoy a peach. Follow my example;" she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," said retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight. "Humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

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

Sheikh Saadi, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was simple in his way of life. (b) — day (use quantifier to pre-modify noun) at the invitation of the emperor, he set out for the emperor's palace wearing a dress (c) — (use relative clause). He took shelter in a courtier's house (d) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). The courtier and his men did not show (e) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) honor and hospitality to him. On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the (f) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) courtier's house. (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) time he put on a gorgeous dress. The courtier received him (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) and entertained him with rich foods. Now Saadi began to put his foods (i) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase). The courtier's men were

surprised (j) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 What are connectors? Connectors in English grammar are basically conjunctive words (a) — are used for connecting similar elements present in a sentence. Connectors are important (b) — they make any phrase more logical (c) — understandable. (d) —, any transcriptionist who is transcribing audio files or other taped materials should constantly be conscious of the use of conjunctions. Connectors play an important role in English grammar (e) — these help in forming sentences logically. (f) —, a coordinating conjunction has been used in the following sentence to denote reason : "I walked to the office because my car was being repaired." There are different kinds of complex sentence connectors or phrase connectors: (g) — each of those has different usage. In paragraph, the use of connectors are vital. (h) —, with the help of connectors, the reader should be able to see how each sentence flows from the previous one and (i) —, each is connected to the topic sentence. (j) — sentence connectors weave sentences together to create a cohesive paragraph. They order and sequence different elements (k) — ideas, theory, data. (l) —, connectors relate the words to indicate cause and effect, condition etc. Learning to use them properly orally and in writing is of vital importance (m) — it gives us the ability to express with total precision. (n) —, it allows us to improve English writing a lot with very little effort.
8. **Read the passage and then write the synonym and antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14= 7**  
 Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule. Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world. "I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations." Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come."  
 (a) guided (antonym); (b) shackles (synonym); (c) peace (antonym); (d) embody (synonym); (e) fight (synonym); (f) resolve (synonym); (g) emancipation (synonym); (h) civil (antonym); (i) prestige (synonym); (j) charisma (synonym); (k) intensely (antonym); (l) manifestations (synonym); (m) wounds (synonym); (n) chasms (synonym);
9. **There are some errors in the use of punctuation and capitalization in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**  
 Trisha : Hey i'm having a party at my place next weekend. Do you want to come.  
 Lina : Sure That sounds like fun Who else is coming?  
 Trisha : Lets see. Its not really going to be a party more like a small get together. I'm cooking dinner and we can just hang out.  
 Lina : What time should I be there?  
 Trisha : Oh anytime between 6 and 7 would be fine.  
 Lina : Can I bring anything?  
 Trisha : Don't worry about it. I have everything covered.  
 Lina : Can I at least bring a cake.  
 Trisha : Well I'm not going to say no to cake. I'm sure that would be appreciated.  
 Lina : Ill do that then. Thanks for inviting me

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

10. **Suppose, you are a student of a college. You have received an email from the director of Bangla Academy to attend a seminar on language study. Now, write a reply to that email. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet' within 200 words. 15**
12. **Write a paragraph on 'Causes and Effects of Water Pollution.' within 200 words. 15**



**B. A. F. Shaheen College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions : .5×10=5**  
 Mount Everest which is (a) — the Himalayan Mountains (b) — North India is the highest mountain in the world. It was named (c) — an Englishman George Everest who was the first to survey the Himalayas (d) — 1841. Climbing mountains like Everest is difficult because there is snow all over and slides and cracks (e) — ice and snow. (f) — two months (g) — difficult and dangerous climbing, the mountaineers Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the peak (h) — 29 May, 1953 and had gone into the history (i) — the first conquerors (j) — the highest mountain in the world.
2. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/phrases from the given box. .5×10=5**
- |                |         |                         |            |           |
|----------------|---------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| what's it like | There   | would rather            | It         | what if   |
| let alone      | have to | what does.... look like | as soon as | as though |
- (a) Everything became fresh again — the storm was over.  
 (b) Long ago — lived a wise king named Solomon who was famous for his wisdom.  
 (c) — was autumn when the writer went to a mountain to stay there.  
 (d) Our Test Examination is going on. We — make the best use of our time.



- (e) — working in the government office —. You seem to be very happy with your govt. service.
- (f) Student; Madam, — a dinosaur —? Teacher : Sorry, I have never seen a dinosaur.
- (g) We — remain unfed than beg in the street. Begging is certainly a great curse.
- (h) Talha has no interest in any kind of work — starting a business.
- (i) Your pen must be checked before going to the exam hall, — it ran short in the middle of the exam?
- (j) Mr. Siddiq is very envious. He thinks — he were a great scholar in the world.
- 3. Complete the following sentences with phrases/clauses. 1×10=10**
- (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 from the stairs. To tell the truth, misfortune —.
- (e) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more serious, 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. I was feeling too sick —.
- (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 —.
- 4. Fill in the blanks with the right form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- Our Milky Way Galaxy (a) — (be) once thought to comprise the entire known universe. Today we know that our universe (b) — (encompass) many billions of galaxies, and its history can be (c) — (recount) back to its earliest moment. Our universe (d) — (begin) with an explosion of space itself—the Big Bang. (e) — (start) from extremely high density and temperature, space expanded, the universe (f) — (cool), and the simplest elements (g) — (form). Gravity gradually drew matter together to form the first stars and the first galaxies. Galaxies collected into groups, clusters, and superclusters. Some stars eventually (h) — (die) in supernova explosions, whose chemical remnants seeded new generations of stars and (i) — (enable) the formation of rocky planets. On at least one such planet, life (j) — (evolve) to consciousness. And it wonders, "Where did I (k) — (come) from?" The ages of the universe, our galaxy, the solar system, and Earth can be (l) — (estimate) using modern scientific methods. Over the past few decades, measurements of the Hubble expansion (m) — (lead) to estimated ages for the universe of between 7 billion and 20 billion years, with the most recent and best measurements within the range of 10 billion to 15 billion years. Indeed, our universe (n) — (be) splendid.
- 5. Change the speech of the following passage. 7**
- The cricketer said to me, "Cricket is the most interesting game. Though, it's time consuming, a kind of uncertainty makes it more thrilling." "Every game has a kind of uncertainty, not only cricket." said I, smiling to him, "Very few people of the world can understand it." The cricket player said, "Yes. You are right in some respects. But cricket has some other special aspects, too." I said, "Sorry. I've made you upset."
- 6. Fill in the blanks with modifiers as directed in the brackets. .5×10=5**
- Once upon a time, a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) fox was roaming in search of food (b) — (use a prepositional phrase). He searched and searched for food, but could not find anything (c) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb). He was feeling (d) — weak (use an intensifier to pre modify the adjective) and became tired due to hunger. (e) —, (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) he saw a garden at a distance. He went there without (f) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) delay. In the garden, the fox saw (g) — (use a quantifier) grapevines laden with bunches of grapes. (h) — (use a demonstrative) grapes looked quite ripe and juicy. The fox looked at the grapes (i) — (use a prepositional phrase) and licked (j) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lips.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with connectors. .5×14=7**
- 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 been compared to light. (c) —, ignorance has been compared to darkness. Education does a lot to us. (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 good citizens. (g) —, education creates good citizens and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of development of an individual. (i) —, ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) —, over population, environment pollution and social ills are the result of ignorance. (k) —, lack of knowledge of hygiene is another effect of ignorance. (l) —, knowledge of hygiene comes naturally with education. (m) —, there is no other way than education for all. (n) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby ensure the development of our country.
- 8. Read the following text and write the synonyms/antonyms of the underlined words. .5×14=7**
- An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. He method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher treats his students like his own children. He praises the good work done by mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He

tactfully makes his student realize his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.

(a) ideal (synonym); (b) master (synonym); (c) make (antonym); (d) method (synonym); (e) convincing (antonym); (f) praise (antonym); (g) mistake (synonym); (h) angry (antonym); (i) simple (antonym); (j) moral (synonym); (k) harsh (synonym); (l) never (antonym); (m) realize (synonym); (n) wrong (antonym).

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks and capital letters in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

Hasan : Can you tell me a little about dhaka

Hasib : Sure what would you like to know

Hasan : Well whats a good time to visit there?

Hasib : I think you can visit in winter

Hasan : Good what should I see there

Hasib : Well you can visit sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the lalbagh fort.

Hasan : Anything else

Hasib : Oh yes if you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

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

10. **Write an email to your penfriend, Amanda, who lives in Norway about the celebration of Pahela Boishakh in Dhaka.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "The Importance of Keeping a Diary" in 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phone" in 200 words.** 15



**Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

Man (a) — society. In a society, some people being rich, all are not equally well off or happy though real happiness lies (b) — contentment. Yet everybody longs (c) — wealth, but the fact is that the rich, upper middle-class and poor always have a line of contrast (d) — themselves. The rich always look down (e) — the poor. Such rich persons lay (f) — their riches only for their own pleasure but never can lay (g) — their lives or riches for the welfare of the country. At times, the rich even mock (h) — them. Though man is the architect (i) — his own fortune, some people shrink (j) — labour.

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

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

(a) A. K. Fazlul Huq — in Barisal. He was a scholar and a renowned politician.

(b) The thief ran away — we saw him. He couldn't steal anything from the house.

(c) The rickshaw puller cannot afford to buy two square meals a day — buy a rickshaw. He is very poor.

(d) A brave warrior — die than yield to the enemies. He is a patriot.

(e) You — apply to the principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see to it.

(f) In our country, a farmer — work hard day in an day out. He is our food provider through our creator.

(g) — your principal —? He is a nobleman.

(h) — is unfortunate that many students spoil most of their time by using Facebook.

(i) Now, we get information within some seconds. Cell phones are doing this miraculous thing. But — was a time when we had to wait days after days for a letter to come and bring the news about our near and dear ones.

(j) Son: Dad, — an alien —?

Father : Well, aliens are believed to come from another planet but UFOs. Films and science fiction tell us about them. They are really awesome.

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

(a) Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. One must go to bed early so that —.

(b) The poem was too difficult for —. The teacher told the student to listen to him carefully.

(c) Climate change is so alarming that —. We must be aware of this fact and take necessary steps.

(d) Trees are important for our existence on earth. We should stop cutting trees. It is high time we —.

(e) He went to the principal with a view to — but he could not as he was very busy.

(f) Jonny is a quack. He behaves as if —.

(g) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

- (h) There are good number of reasons why —. English being a foreign language is the main reason.
- (i) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
- (j) All the employees want to be —. But preference remains everywhere.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 Ecotourism (a) — (define) as low impact travel to (b) — (endanger) and (c) — (undisturb) locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it (d) — (allow) travelers to become (e) — (educate) about the areas both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It (f) — (fund) for conservation and (g) — (benefit) the economic development of places that (h) — (be) often improvised. Due to the (i) — (grow) popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types of trips now (j) — (classify) as ecotourism. Most of these are not truly ecotourism, however, because they (k) — (not emphasize) conservation, education, low impact travel, and social and cultural participation in the locations being (l) — (visit). Therefore, (m) — (consider) ecotourism, a trip must meet some principles (n) — (set forth) by the International Ecotourism Society.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 Jerry said, "The woodshop at the orphanage will repair the axe-handle." I said, "I will bring money to pay for the job." But he refused it. "I'll pay for it." he said, "I broke it. I brought the axe down carelessly." "But no one hits accurately every time, Jerry. Moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man who have bought it form," I told him.
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 Books are (a) — (use intensifier) essential for us. They help us (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) knowledge. (c) — (pre-modify the verb with present participle) books, we can know everything. They show us the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) way. Books can be our (e) — (pre-modify the noun) friends. They help us (f) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) our mind. They improve our (g) — (pre-modify the noun) power. They give us solace to our (h) — (pre-modify the noun) mind. Besides reading (i) — (pre-modify the noun) books, students should read other books. If they read other books, they will be able to know everything (j) — (post-modify the verb).
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) —, we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — a great addiction to get rid of (i) —, nothing is impossible for us. (j) —, we have to realize (k) — it only damages our health. (l) —, we have to leave the company of those (m) — smoke. (n) —, we must be determined to give it up.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 Bonsai is the art of growing trees in such a way that it becomes the miniature of a real tree. A Bonsai tree may be 10 years old but have height of one foot only. The art of Bonsai originated perhaps more than 1000 years ago. Early Japanese aristocrats showed a fondness for Bonsai. Bonsai considered an art form. A Bonsai tree is carefully shaped to remain small but still has the appearance of a large tree. The plant is then taken out of its original pot and one-third of its root is cut off. It is then tied to the bottom of the pot with the help of wires. Soil is spread over it to cover the container. The soft branches of the plant are coiled with wires.  
 (a) miniature (antonym); (b) height (synonym); (c) originate (antonym); (d) perhaps (synonym); (e) aristocrat (antonym); (f) fondness (antonym); (g) shape (synonym); (h) appearance (synonym); (i) original (antonym); (j) tie (synonym); (k) bottom (antonym); (l) spread (synonym); (m) soft (antonym); (n) coil (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**  
 The old sailor said I am saved because I have shown true love for all living things Sometimes I feel I must teach the lesson that I learnt What is the lesson said the guest The old sailor said He prayeth best who loveth best all things both great and small So saying the old sailor went away the guest stood still there then he approached to join the weeding feast.

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

10. **Suppose, you are a student of 'X' College. Write an application to the principal requesting him to take necessary steps to clean the college campus as there is menace of dengue. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph within 200 words on 'Digital Bangladesh.' 15**
12. **Write a paragraph within 200 words showing 'Causes and Effects of Environment Pollution.' 15**



**Vashantek Govt. College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 10×0.5=5**  
 Leadership is necessary (a) — every sphere of life. No institution or organization, political party or government can function (b) — a leader. The activities of the followers are governed (c) — the leader to reach a goal. It goes (d) — saying that good leader plays vital role (e) — organization. (f) — the qualities of leadership, top importance may be given (g) — devotion to a cause. A leader believes (h) — a cause which is important (i) — the good of his in institution or the party. He inspires his followers to devote themselves to the cause and fight for it (j) — his leadership.

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

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

- (a) Robert Herrick was a poet and a clergyman. He — in London.  
 (b) — was in China that the art of Bonsai originated perhaps more than 1000 years ago.  
 (c) It's free. You don't — pay for it.  
 (d) I — take coffee in lieu of tea. But I like both of them.  
 (e) I cannot ride a bicycle — a motorcycle. I have no money to buy any of them.  
 (f) Your mother is ill. So, I think you — go home early.  
 (g) The Taj Mahal is the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal. But I have no idea about it — it —?  
 (h) — will be somebody waiting for you at the bus stand. Hurry up.  
 (i) — your college —? Our college is not so big. But it is well decorated.  
 (j) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.

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

- (a) A lot of passengers were waiting at the bus stop. The bus was so small —.  
 (b) Corruption is a great problem in our country. It is high time we —.  
 (c) He was indifferent to his study. Had he studied seriously, —.  
 (d) He is going to the railway station. He walks fast lest — the train.  
 (e) Most of the students could not answer the question. It was too difficult for —.  
 (f) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.  
 (g) You are now sick. Call me in case —.  
 (h) We were unable to go by train because of —.  
 (i) A newspaper is the storehouse of knowledge. A man can be benefited in many ways —.  
 (j) Wait here until —. Don't go anywhere.

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

Rangamati (a) — (be) one of the most beautiful districts of Bangladesh. Only a few visitors have (b) — (to have) the opportunity to (c) — (explore) this zone. It (d) — (be) very easy tourists for (e) — (feast) their eyes on the scenery, the tranquility of big and small lakes because the town (f) — (lie) in a hill free from the din and bustle of city life. Rangamati (g) — (comprise) a lot of hills and lakes. The easy way to go to Rangamati from Dhaka (h) — (be) via Chattogram because there is no direct way (i) — (reach) there. Actually, this is the specialty of Rangamati. Of course, one may be (j) — (content) with purchasing the local tribal products of special taste. There (k) — (be) showrooms of the local garments and many other fancy goods for (l) — (sell). The tribal people (m) — (be) also very interesting. They have their own interesting culture that (n) — (cherish) from generation to generation for thousands of years.

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

The teacher said to the boy. "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" The boy said, "Yes, sir. I think so." "Then learn to be honest from your boyhood," said the teacher. "Thank you, Sir," said the boy. "May Allah grant you a long life," said the teacher to the boy.

**6. 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) — (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 infinitive phrase) in the rain. They go to the (f) — (pre-modify the noun) space and enjoy the rain. The working-class people suffer (g) — (post-modify the verb) on this day. They do not get work and spend a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) day. The day brings misfortune to them. They cannot earn (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their family. So, a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) day is a curse to the poor.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

There are a good number of reasons why students in Bangladesh fail in English. (a) — English is a foreign language. (b) —, students have no good feeling for English. (c) — teaching foreign language becomes very difficult when the learners are not mentally prepared to receive it. (d) — a teacher of English can hardly find out a technique suitable for all. (e) —, they fail to make the language learning interesting. (f) —, the motto of the questions in public examinations inspires memorizing rather than learning the language. (g) —, students can be successful in learning English if teachers are trained well. Students should be encouraged to learn four skills of language. The four skills of language are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Every teachers should put emphasis on the four skills of language. (h) —, they should lay importance to communicative approach. (i) — spontaneous communication of a language helps one learn it easily. (j) —, they should communicate with their friends in English (k) — they are at school or college. (l) — they can develop this skill by communicating with their parents or siblings. (m) — they can easily learn English through communicative approach (n) — every student should be involved in communicative approach.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Climate change is one of the greatest problems of the present world. It refers to changes in climate. In fact, climate on earth is constantly changing. Because of climate change, the weather pattern in any specific region on earth or across the whole earth is changing. Various factors are responsible for a climate change. These are man-made and natural. The natural causes are variations in solar radiation. orbital variations, ocean variability, vulcanising, etc. Human activities are also greatly

responsible for a climate change. For habitation and agricultural purpose, we are cutting down trees and destroying forests. This affects climate adversely.

(a) change (antonym); (b) problem (synonym); (c) constantly (antonym); (d) pattern (synonym); (e) region (synonym); (f) whole (antonym); (g) factors (synonym); (h) natural (antonym); (i) variation (antonym); (j) variability (antonym); (k) responsible (synonym); (l) habitation (synonym); (m) destroy (antonym); (n) adversely (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Marie : You're really fit paul. Do you exercise very much  
 Paul : Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.  
 Marie : Youre kidding.  
 Paul : No. Add then go swimming.  
 Marie : Wow How often do you exercise like that  
 Paul : About five times a week. What about you  
 Marie : Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my mom says Marie darling dont be a potato couch

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

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for seeking permission to organize a debating club. 10  
 11. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change.' 15  
 12. Write a paragraph on Uses and Abuses of Internet. 15



**Govt. Bangla College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

When adolescent girls are pulled (a) — of school either (b) — marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack (c) — mobility (d) — adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information (e) — health issues. According to a study only (f) — three (g) — five adolescents have even heard (h) — HIV. It is also reported that more than 50% (i) — adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer (j) — anaemia.

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

what is like	as if	would rather	was born	there
had better	as soon as	have to	what does ... look like	let alone

- (a) — was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.  
 (b) I — and brought up in Bangladesh. It is a beautiful country.  
 (c) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we — struggle more to win the World Cup.  
 (d) It smells — someone has been smoking here.  
 (e) Rahim cannot tell my name, — my address. He is really a liar.  
 (f) Tamal — walk fast than get on the train. The train is really crowded.  
 (g) The class started — I reached my college. I was lucky indeed.  
 (h) You are looking so weak. You — go home as early as possible.  
 (i) — the earth —? It's not completely round.  
 (j) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.

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

- (a) Fateen was really in a great danger. He came to you with a view to — from you, but you disappointed him.  
 (b) Sujon was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.  
 (c) The farmers of our country are very poor, but they can work hard. If the bank gives them loan on easy term, they —.  
 (d) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we —.  
 (e) He tried his best to get the job but could not get it. Had he got the job, he —.  
 (f) 16th December is observed as Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red letter day in our national history because on this day, —.  
 (g) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.  
 (h) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.  
 (i) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.  
 (j) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.

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

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost every day. Recently, it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of life. 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 (f) — (be) in the habit of (g) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can (h) — (minimize) if the drivers (i) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People (j) — (be) conscious in this respect. While

- (k) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (l) — (climb) in the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must (m) — (maintain) strictly with a view to (n) — (control) road accidents.
5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 7  
 "What's your dream? Do you have any dream?" said Zayed. Robi said tenderly, "Yes. I have a dream. It's not at all a lofty one. My dream is just a full plate of rice with chicken curry." "Don't worry. Come with me," said Zayed holding his hand. "I'm going to materialize your dream."
6. **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 is overcast with (b) — (pre-modify the noun) clouds. People cannot go out without (c) — (use determiner) umbrella. It affects our (d) — (pre-modify the noun) activities. Even the schools and colleges are shut down. But many people like (e) — (use an infinitive phrase) in the rain. They go to the (f) — (pre-modify noun) space and enjoy the rain. The working class suffer a lot (g) — (post-modify the verb). They do not get work and spend a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) day which brings misfortune to them. They cannot earn (i) — (use an infinitive) their family. So, a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) day is a curse to the poor.
7. **Use appropriate connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** .5×14=7  
 Unemployment is a great curse. (a) —, all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) —, there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) —, our traditional education system is not service-oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after their jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (i) —, our education system should be changed. (j) —, we should put emphasis on technical education. (k) —, we should motivate our students to take vocational training. (l) —, vocational training can make our students skilled. (m) —, more mills and factories should be established. (n) —, we have to try to change the attitude of our students.
8. **Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the underlined words.** .5×14=7  
 Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So, everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are the nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizens in future.  
 (a) dynamic (antonym); (b) therefore (synonym); (c) plan (synonym); (d) direction (synonym); (e) expected (antonym); (f) choose (synonym); (g) profession (synonym); (h) depends (synonym); (i) aptitude (antonym); (j) vary (synonym); (k) noble (antonym); (l) educate (synonym); (m) train (synonym); (n) useful (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite correcting the errors.** .5×14=7  
 Son : Have you finished your cooking mother My time is up If I do not start now I will be again late today.  
 Mother : I will need only ten minutes more by this time you dress up yourself.  
 Son : I have already done it now I am waiting for food.  
 Mother : I am coming my child dont worry I will give you a drop if necessary.  
 Son : In that case I have no problem to wait. Please ask your driver to make the car ready.  
 Mother : OK No problem. I myself will drop you at your college.  
 Son : Thats like a good mother.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a computer lab in the college campus** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "Duties and Responsibilities of a Student".** 15
12. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words about "Uses and Abuses of Internet" using comparison and contrast method.** 15



## Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
 Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They would not be looked down (j) — in any way.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.** .5×10=5
- |            |              |                         |                 |                |
|------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| had better | would rather | it                      | there           | have to/has to |
| let alone  | was born     | what does ....look like | what's ... like | as soon as     |
- (a) — your family .....? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.  
 (b) I — go on starving than yield to the dishonest persons.  
 (c) A : — your bed — ?  
 B : It looks like a sports car.  
 (d) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella with you.

- (e) The boy — blind. He will never be recovered.  
 (f) — seems that he is very weak.  
 (g) Let's start — possible. We are already late for the class.  
 (h) You should not leave your car unlocked in the middle of the city. You — lock it before you go into the restaurant.  
 (i) He was too tired to walk, — run.  
 (j) Long ago, — was a king named Lear. He had three daughters whom he loved very much.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) A person is known —. So, we have to be careful about the people we mix with.  
 (b) Flood is a natural calamity. Flood occurs if —.  
 (c) Had I been a bit conscious —.  
 (d) Time is so valuable that —.  
 (e) No sooner had he heard the news —. I could not even tell him the address.  
 (f) I wish —. Then I could take care of the helpless poor people.  
 (g) Be punctual lest —.  
 (h) She who —.  
 (i) This year he is facing a problem after a problem by turns. So, he uttered the proverb that —.  
 (j) The students should study hard with a view to —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- It (a) — (be) twenty years ago and I (b) — (live) in Paris. It (c) — (be) a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarter overlooking a cemetery and I (d) — (earn) barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She (e) — (read) a book of mine and (f) — (write) to me about it. I (g) — (answer) thanking her and presently I (h) — (receive) from her another letter saying that she (i) — (pass) through Paris and would like to have a chat with me but her time (j) — (limit) and the only free moment she had (k) — (be) on the following Thursday; she (l) — (spend) the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's (m) — (be) 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 (n) — (flatter) and I was too young to have learnt 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 and I could manage well enough.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 7**
- Addressing the king as her Lord, the woman emotionally requested him not to kill the child and told the king that she (the other woman) might have him (the child). Hearing this plea of the woman, the king said that everything was clear to him then. Pointing to the woman, he ordered the servant to give her the child because she was the real mother of the baby.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Drug addiction among the young generation has become a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) concern. Drug is usually used as medicine (b) — (use an infinitive) diseases and an excess of taking drugs for no disease is called drug addiction. It has grasped the young generation (c) — (post-modify the verb). They take drugs to forget (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) sadness. (e) — (pre-modify the noun) people take various drugs (f) — (post-modify the noun with a prepositional phrase). Drug addiction causes (g) — (use a quantifier to pre modify the noun) harms to human body. (h) — (use a participle phrase), we can remove this curse from our society. All concerned should take initiatives (i) — (use an infinitive phrase). The criminals (j) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun) should strictly be punished.
- 7. Use appropriate connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**
- Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — they supply us with food, drink, medicine, clothing, shelter and so on. (c) — trees supply raw materials for both small and big industries (d) —, we are not kind and careful about them. (e) —, we destroy trees at random, (f) —, one day, the country will bear the consequence of the greenhouse effect. (g) —, ours is an agricultural country. Our economy depends on agriculture. (h) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (i) —, trees keep the soil strong and protect it. (j) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (k) —, trees provide us with timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (l) —, they provide us with oxygen those who inhale oxygen to live. With depend on trees in many ways. Trees are our best friends. (m) —, we should not cut and use trees at random. (n) —, we should plant more trees for a healthier, happier and better life.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
- 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, we should be sincere in every walk of life.
- (a) sincerity (antonym); (b) root (synonym); (c) success (antonym); (d) work (synonym) (e) long (antonym); (f) job (synonym); (g) great (antonym); (h) because (synonym); (i) know (synonym); (j) follow (antonym); (k) rule (synonym); (l) never (antonym); (m) victory (synonym); (n) desirable (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Karim : What are you doing Samira  
 Samira : I'm reading a letter.  
 Karim : Letter? From whom  
 Samira : Its from my pen-friend. Shes an Australian. Her name is Lucy.  
 Karim : How old is she  
 Samira : Sixteen. the same as us. She lives in Sydney.  
 Karim : Sydney. what is that  
 Samira : Its a city in the south-east of Australia.  
 Karim : How do you know about it  
 Samira : Lucy has sent me a picture of it.  
 Karim : Can you show me the picture.  
 Samira : Yes, here it is. You see, it looks very beautiful, doesn't it  
 Karim : Oh yes.

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

10. Suppose, you are Kaniz Fatema, a student of Cumilla Government College, Cumilla. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for an excursion. 10
11. Write a paragraph in about 200 words describing "The Padma Multipurpose Bridge". 15
12. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on "The Causes and Effects of Climate Change. 15



**Dania College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a) — our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b) — good shape? Unfortunately they are not. A few are already dead and several are going (c) — the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example (d) — a dying river. A report published in 'The Daily Sun' describes what has happened (e) — the river Buriganga and why its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air (f) — it. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g) — the Ganges and flowed (h) — the Bay of Bengal (i) — the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link (j) — the Ganges and got the name Buriganga.

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

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

- (a) — your family —? Our family is not big. It's comparatively small.  
 (b) Today is a raining day. You — not go to office today.  
 (c) I have a bad headache. I — go to doctor.  
 (d) Daughter: Mom, — a chess board —?  
 (e) Tajuddin Ahmed, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh — in 1925. He was a noble man.  
 (f) A good citizen — obey the rules of law. This obedience will make him disciplined.  
 (g) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.  
 (h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time. — is, of course, a good habit.  
 (i) — goes an old man. Everybody respects him for his wisdom.  
 (j) He can hardly tell my name, — my address. He is lying.
3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10
- (a) What is lotted —. But the industrious can hardly believe it.  
 (b) She loves reading. She will be reading while we —.  
 (c) He behaved as if —. So, everybody avoided him.  
 (d) The man was so weak that —. He should consult a doctor.  
 (e) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I —.  
 (f) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.  
 (g) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —.  
 (h) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time. —.  
 (i) I got up late today. Let's take a taxi so that —.  
 (j) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context..5×14=7
- Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it is constantly 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 to a great extent 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. People from all walks of life (k) — (be) aware of (l) — (keep) the environment free from pollution. The government (m) — (take) stern steps and the criminals have to be (n) — (bring) to book to stop environment pollution.

**5. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches. 7**

He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary." "I shall be very glad to be of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you," said I. "You are my true friend and I am happy that I have such a friend." said he. "I am also happy that you, as my friend, are honest, studious and pious." said I.

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

The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post-modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bangla. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun-adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) — (post-modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post-modify the verb) and try to overtake others.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —. It teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) —, we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h) — we learn outside these institutions. (i) —, we learn the basic education from our family. (j) —, we develop the sense of morality from our parents. (k) —, we learn from society how to behave towards others. (l) —, we develop civic sense from society. (m) —, education is a life-long process. It begins just after our birth (n) —, ends only in death.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

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. Tre 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) hatred (antonym); (i) anger (antonym); (j) enemy (antonym); (k) remove (synonym); (l) bitter (antonym); (m) mutual (synonym); (n) cordiality (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

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  
 Tourist : Isnt the place safe  
 Guide : It is But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset

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

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to open an English debating club. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph describing "Pahela Boishakh" within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph within 200 words showing the causes and effects of "Global Warming." 15**



**Govt. Yasin College, Faridpur**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

**1. 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.

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

lest	let alone	had better	would rather	what's it like
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there	was born	have to	as soon as	what does .... look like
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- (a) — the earth —? It's not completely round.  
 (b) Last year I went to Faridpur. I saw where Jasimuddin —.  
 (c) It's five o'clock. I — go now before there is serious traffic jam.  
 (d) My father will come from England tonight. I — go to the airport.  
 (e) He is very punctual. He — make the best use of his time than kill it.  
 (f) — lived a wise old man in our village. He was well-known to all.  
 (g) The colour of the house had faded. They painted it — it might look ugly.  
 (h) — playing games in a computer? You spend most of your time with it.  
 (i) The dinner was ready. It was served on the table — the guests arrived.  
 (j) Then we were passing hard time. People could not find food — buy flat.

**3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.**

**1×10=10**

- (a) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.  
 (b) My final exam is going on. I studied hard lest I —.  
 (c) Try hard so that —. You do not want to fail again, I hope.  
 (d) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. So, we should —.  
 (e) We will start together from our house. We have to wait until —.  
 (f) If you heat water to 100°C, —. Almost everyone knows this scientific truth.  
 (g) The place was very charming. I would have taken some pictures if I —.  
 (h) The students could not memorise the poem. It was too difficult for them —.  
 (i) Navid searched the house for water. —, he decided to collect it from a nearby spring.  
 (j) Last week I missed my train for a few minutes. Yesterday I went to the station early lest —.

**4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs according to subject and context agreement.**

**.5×14=7**

An idle brain is a devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd in our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance. It (k) — (know) to us that time once (l) — (spend) never (m) — (return). So, we (n) — (make) the best use of time.

**5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.**

**7**

"Have you cut your nails short?" The teacher said to Hasan. "No, I've forgotten, sir," said Hasan. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness. By doing so, you can prevent stomach pain and some other diseases too," said the teacher.

**6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in blank spaces.**

**.5×10=5**

Once there lived a (a) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b) — (post-modify the verb) through the jungle, he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt (c) — (use adverb to pre-modify the adjective) unhappy and sad. But the fox was very cunning. He hit upon a plan. He invited all the foxes (d) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) to a meeting. When all the foxes arrived, the fox without a tail said, "My dear friends, listen to me, please. I have discovered a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) thing. It is that our tails are (f) — (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) useless. They look ugly and dirty. So, we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" All the foxes listened to the cunning fox (g) — (post-modify the verb). Most of them agreed (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fox said to him, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually, you want to cut off our tails because you have (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

**.5×14=7**

Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. But we should bear in mind (f) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions (g) — what we learn outside these institutions. (h) —, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (i) — ends only in death. We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (j) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (k) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (l) — ignorance has been compared to darkness. (m) — all the concerned should work together (n) — the nation can be enlightened with education.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

**.5×14=7**

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American

English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) communication (synonym); (c) different (antonym); (d) prestige (synonym); (e) national (synonym); (f) speak (synonym); (g) unique (antonym); (h) native (antonym); (i) variety (synonym); (j) emerge (antonym); (k) respective (antonym); (l) control (antonym); (m) important (synonym); (n) intelligibility (antonym).

9. **There are errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text, correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

Why do you not go asked the eldest of the girls and the mistress of the house do you find your payment too little Then, turning to her sisters, she said give him another dinner by Allah, sweet ladies replied the porter you have paid me well enough; my ordinary pay is but a few coppers it is about you that my heart is troubled how is it that you lived alone in this house with no man to attend you

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

10. **Suppose, you are Badhon. Write an application to the UNO for relief and medical support for the flood affected people of your area.** 10  
 11. **Write a paragraph describing 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet' within 200 words.** 15  
 12. **Write a paragraph showing Causes and Effects of Price Hike in 200 words.** 15



**Abdul Kadir Mollah City College, Narsingdi**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **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 guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

would rather	let alone	blow one's own trumpet	as soon as	was born
what does .... look like	there	would you mind	in case	had better

- (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) Well, you don't need to —. We know that you have some talent.  
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.  
 (g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?  
 (h) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say goodbye now — I don't see you again.  
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard the roaring voice.  
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.

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

- (a) I think you are not punctual at all. 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) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.  
 (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) As he is unwilling to work hard, he cannot improve his condition. He must work hard if —.

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

Success not (a) — (come) automatically. In order to (b) — (succeed) in life, everyone should (c) — (work) hard. Hard labour (d) — (make) a man successful. Through serious efforts, man (e) — (solve) any problem successfully. Akbar (f) — (be) a glaring example of this. After his father's death, he (g) — (ascend) the throne. On his ascendance to the throne, he (h) — (be) able to (i) — (overcome) the problems. He (j) — (to have) deep insight to (k) — (handle) with adept hand whatever problems (l) — (come) on his way. He always (m) — (go) for the diplomatic solutions. He legibly (n) — (call) Akbar the Great.

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

"Stop, you are eating all of our bread," shouted the two rats. "I am doing my best but I've told you it's difficult," said the monkey. "Give us that little piece," said the rats. "This is my piece. Haven't I done a lot of work for you?" replied the monkey. "How foolish we are believing you!" said the rats.

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

Students are the (a) — (a pre-modifier of noun) leaders of a country. The development of a country depends (b) — (post-modifier of verb) on how the students prepare themselves to face (c) — (adjective to pre-modify the noun) challenges. Unfortunately, many students are not serious (d) —

(a prepositional phrase to post-modify the adjective). They spoil their (e) — (pre-modifier of a noun) time. Some of them do not go to school (f) — (noun phrase functioning as adverb). Again, some remain inattentive (g) — (prepositional phrase functioning as adverbial of place). But they have to be attentive and struggle hard (h) — (use an infinitive) in life. They should remember that success is equal to (i) — (adjective) work plus determination. So, all students should work hard (j) — (use an infinitive) in life.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 We live in Bangladesh (a) — is a free country now. (b) —, we were under the domination of Pakistan earlier. The West Pakistani rulers were so oppressive (c) — we could not but take arms to achieve our rights. It is 1971 (d) — War of Liberation of Bangladesh took place. We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (e) — we all were united at one point (f) — it was a question of our survival and dignity. (g) — our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (h) — we had huge international support. (i) — the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (j) — they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (k) — they had two superpowers behind them. (l) — these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (m) — only in nine months, the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (n) — it can be said, the war of independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 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) best (antonym); (b) friend (antonym); (c) find (synonym); (d) need (antonym); (e) sympathy (synonym); (f) prove (synonym); (g) harm (antonym); (h) ready (synonym); (i) some (antonym); (j) laugh (antonym); (k) pleasure (synonym); (l) bring (synonym); (m) knowledge (synonym); (n) idea (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**  
 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)**

10. **Write a letter to the Deputy Commissioner of your locality for arranging a vaccination program against COVID-19. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph on "International Mother Language Day". (Write at least 200 words.) 15**
12. **Write a paragraph on "Natural Calamities in Bangladesh". (Write at least 200 words.) 15**



**President Professor Dr. Iajuddin Ahmed Residential Model School & College, Munshiganj  
 Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **Fill in the blanks 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.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5**
- |                |            |            |                        |                |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|
| have to/has to | had better | was born   | it                     | what's....like |
| there          | let alone  | as soon as | what does....look like | would rather   |
- (a) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere anytime.  
 (b) The cricket match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision. It was a great relief for the spectators.  
 (c) The patient was indifferent to his disease. He talked to us in normal way. — was the sign of strong resilience.  
 (d) Your examination is knocking at the door. You — concentrate on your study. If you ignore your study in this way, you may cut a sorry figure in the examination.  
 (e) The economic condition of Robi is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day — square meals.  
 (f) "Can I smoke here?" "I — you didn't. It's a no smoking zone."  
 (g) Angels are believed to be servants of Allah. Do you know — an angel —?  
 (h) It was 45 years ago when a new country named Bangladesh in the world map — at the cost of millions of lives.  
 (i) Daughter : Mom, — an albatross —?

Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.

- (j) Masree is a meritorious student. She is the first girl in the class. She — study hard and work more to maintain her position in the class.

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

- (a) My childhood was full of my joys and happiness. Would that —.  
 (b) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.  
 (c) He behaved as though —.  
 (d) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.  
 (e) Scarcely had the teacher gone out of the classroom —.  
 (f) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.  
 (g) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man —.  
 (h) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should maintain honesty in our everyday life.  
 (i) We read with a view to —.  
 (j) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.

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

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll 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. It is very shocking that road accidents (k) — (claim) lives very often. The law-enforcing agencies (l) — (take) vigorous drive and the defaulters (m) — (take) under severe punishment to (n) — (ensure) safe journey.

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

"If you are rested I would go," I urged. "Get up and try to walk now." "Thank you," he said and got to his feet, swayed from side to side and then sat down backwards in the dust. "I was taking care of animals," he said dully, but no longer to me. "I was only taking care of animals."

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

Most of the people in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country 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) — (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 a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher education. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use noun-adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command of English, you will suffer (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Truthfulness is the greatest and most important of all human virtues. It is important to build up the character of a man. A man (a) — character is not good. He is not love by anybody. (b) — we should always speak the truth. Our society cannot exist (c) — we all be liars. A truthful man keeps his word. So, people depend upon (d) — he says. They give him responsible work. He is not afraid of anybody. He may be poor, (e) — he lives a peaceful and happy life, because he knows that he is pure in mind and he is right. (f) —, the word of a truthful man has great value. (g) — his words carry more weight than documents. A truthful man, (h) —, has a clear conscience and does not fear anybody. (i) — his mind is free from anxiety (j) — constantly troubles a liar. (k) — his enemies respect him, and his respect is more important than any costly jewel. (l) — we must develop the habit of speaking the truth from our childhood. (m) — we should always remember (n) — we are accountable to Allah for our unjust activities.

**8. Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Our freedom fighters are the real heroes of our country. We should remember them as they scarified their lives for the cause of motherland. It is a matter of great regret that most of them are neglected and our young generation does not know about their valiant struggle. Yet today many of the real freedom fighters have not been found out and established. Most of them lead a very poor life. The authority should take proper step to enlist them and give them right honor.

- (a) fighters (synonym); (b) heroes (antonym); (c) remember (antonym); (d) sacrifice (synonym); (e) matter (synonym); (f) regret (synonym); (g) neglected (synonym); (h) valiant (antonym); (i) many (antonym); (j) real (antonym); (k) established (antonym); (l) poor (synonym); (m) proper (synonym); (n) honour (synonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

You look a little bit like my mother he said Especially in the dark by the fire. But youre only four Jerry when you came here. You've remembered how she looked all these years My mother lives in Mannville he said. For a moment finding that he had a mother shocked me as greatly as anything in my life has ever done and I did not know why it disturbed me.

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

10. Suppose, you are Anik or Annekah and studying in Notre Dame College, Dhaka. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college for an English Daily for the common room. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Female Education' within 200-250 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph within 200-250 words on 'Climate Change' mentioning its causes and effects. 15



**Rajshahi Govt. City College, Rajshahi**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

Bertrand Russell was an outstanding philosopher and perhaps the greatest thinker (a) — the contemporary time. He was born (b) — 1872 (c) — an aristocratic family. He was privately educated and he acquired a perfect knowledge (d) — French and German. (e) — 1890, he went (f) — Trinity College, Cambridge where he graduated (g) — distinction. He was appointed a fellow of his college (h) — the autumn (i) — 1895. (j) — 1895 to the outbreak of the World War, he led a simple life.

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

what if	would rather	there	it..... changed	was born
has to	as soon as	as if	let alone	had better

- (a) Corruption is a great sin. I — die than become a corrupt.
- (b) Some rules and regulations should be learnt to be a driver. — you got yourself admitted into a driving course?
- (c) You look very upset. You — go to office today.
- (d) — the chief guest came, the audience kept silent. The chief guest delivered his speech with a smiling face.
- (e) Father seems to be very annoyed. He looks — he lost something important.
- (f) The boy looks very weak. He cannot walk well — carry this heavy load.
- (g) In the villages of our country a girl who is matured usually — wear well. Is it the sally in the cities?
- (h) Taimur was a great ruler. He — in Uzbekistan in 1320.
- (i) Change is the nature of life. So, everything changes in course of time. — is high time we — our old ideas.
- (j) Long ago, — lived a king in Persia. He was very pious as well as kind-hearted.
3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) English —, we should learn it.
- (b) But — are indifferent to this language.
- (c) As it is a foreign language, —.
- (d) —, it is an interesting language.
- (e) —, they can certainly learn it.
- (f) —, they should practice it greatly.
- (g) The students —, cannot acquire command of this language.
- (h) In the present context of globalization, — is increasing day by day.
- (i) So, it is essential for us to —.
- (j) Our government is also trying — skilled in this language.

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

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) — (be) always ill tempered. It needs no (g) — (tell) the importance of physical exercise. We (h) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (i) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (j) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (k) — (give) strength to our brain. Without (l) — (maintain) health through exercise, it (m) — (be) difficult to (n) — (have) a sound mind.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 7

The mother asked the daughter if she (d) had done her homework. She (d) replied in the negative and said that she had forgotten. She (m) said that that was very bad and remarked that she (d) had to be more careful about her (d) homework. She (m) added that by doing so, she (d) could not expect to do well in her studies. The daughter said that she was sorry. Then the mother advised her (d) to be attentive and learn her (d) lessons regularly.

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

We should not eat just (a) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). We should eat to preserve (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) health. We need to eat (c) — (pre-modify

the noun) food. Sometimes, it so happens that people (d) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) in the midst of plenty do not eat (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) food they need for good health. That is why they suffer from (f) — (pre-modify the noun) diseases. If they know how (g) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) balanced diet, they can remain fit. For this, they should have (h) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge about health and nutrition. If they were educated, they could live a (i) — (pre-modify the noun) life. Only a healthy man is a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) man.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Long ago there was a mighty old king of England named Lear. He had three daughters Goneril, Ragan and Cordelia. He was tired of ruling the country. (a) — he made up his mind to step down (b) — divide his kingdom among his three daughters. (c) — first he wanted to know how much they loved him. (d) — Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?" (e) — Goneril declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say." Lear was satisfied. (f) — he called for the map of his kingdom. (g) — drew his finger round of it. (h) — Lear asked his second daughter, Regan how much she loved him. she said, "My love for you shall never change." (i) Lear was pleased and gave her a third of his kingdom. (j) — it was the turn of Cordelia, the youngest and most loved daughter. (k) — Asked. Cordelia said. "Nothing." (l) —, Lear was shocked and said; "Nothing comes of nothing." (m) — he left home (n) — never returned.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution, like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now know about some of the most, common types of environmental pollutions. Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick fields, old or poorly serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can reduce this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years.

(a) apparently (antonym); (b) pollution (antonym); (c) worst (antonym); (d) significant (synonym); (e) problems (antonym); (f) common (antonym); (g) wide (antonym); (h) sources (synonym); (i) poisonous (synonym); (j) poor (antonym); (k) construction (antonym); (l) major (antonym); (m) less (antonym); (n) avoid (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Student : Good Morning Sir.  
 Teacher : The same to you how can I help you  
 Student : I want to discuss with you on some grammatical problems.  
 Teacher : What class are you in  
 Student : I am in class XI Sir.  
 Teacher : May I know your name please.  
 Student : Sir I am a newly admitted student, my name is Sajal.  
 Teacher : OK tell me your problems.  
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.  
 Teacher : Dont worry, it is an easy item. do you have any grammar book.  
 Student : Yes my father gave me one?

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

- 10. Write an email to the authority of a foreign university to know the admission procedures. 10
- 11. Write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of environment pollution. (Word limit 200-250)15
- 12. Write a paragraph on the 'Independence Day' of Bangladesh in not more than 250 words. 15



**Govt. Azizul Haque College, Bogura  
 Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

The dramas of Shakespeare are characterized (a) — great knowledge. It is a wonder (b) — the critics how he could manage (c) — writing so many dramas without having academic knowledge. One answer (d) — this riddle might be that the environment around him was congenial (e) — his writings. 'Comedy of Errors', for example, was written due (f) — having twins in his team. Many of his tragedies were written (g) — such stories which were relevant (h) — the contemporary politics. But his stories were devoid (i) — the interest of the common people. Nevertheless, English literature has been rich (j) — his effort.

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

had better	fed up	how ..... like	what's like	read between the lines	just as well
up to	feel like	along the way	call it a day	all and sundry	

(a) Urgh! The washing up. I'll do it tomorrow. I don't — doing it now.

- (b) Shall we go to the cinema or to the pub? I don't mind. It is — you.  
 (c) — visiting a new place? You seem to be very happy with your recent tour.  
 (d) It's raining —. I brought my umbrella.  
 (e) We — put on light dress. This could give us relief in the hot atmosphere.  
 (f) Politics! Politics! I am — with politics.  
 (g) I am going to enter my university life. I wonder — it will be —.  
 (h) I am too tired to continue working. Let us —.  
 (i) A : Have you made a plan?  
 B : No, we will arrange things —.  
 (j) I think you have reacted totally in a negative way. If you —, you could understand what he tried to say.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) — we have to learn the basic grammar rules. But we shouldn't memorize any rules without understanding.  
 (b) Unless you switch on the oven, —. So you should switch on first.  
 (c) The match between BD Cricket Team and Indian Cricket Team was going on in full swing. I was deeply impressed —, particularly the team of Bangladesh.  
 (d) — does not bring any good result. We should work regularly.  
 (e) The sum that —. He is expert in Mathematics.  
 (f) My father is going to build —. I must help him.  
 (g) It was his —. I admire his speech.  
 (h) — are alike to a blind man. So, we must help blind man.  
 (i) — gives no pleasure. Hence I don't like to travel by a local train.  
 (j) I wish —. I would help the poor people with the prize money.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- English is now (a) — (use) as a common language for global communication. It (b) — (recognize) as an international language. We can't help (c) — (rely) on English in our communication with the rest of the world. English is important (d) — (maintain) our communication with our development partners. A good command of English as well as regular practices (e) — (be) essential for good communication. We (f) — (provide) with the scope of enjoying the best books of the world through English. 80% information of all the computers (g) — (be) in English. With a view to (h) — (acquaint) with the latest technology we must know English. Now English (i) — (not belong) to the British or Americans but a language that (j) — (belong) in the world's people. As a result, more and more varieties of English (k) — (emerge). Moreover, a good functional knowledge of English makes us (l) — (prepare) for getting a good job and better salaries. Besides, English widely (m) — (acclaim) a storehouse of information. In short, importance of learning English (n) — (know) no bounds.
- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 07**
- "Please let me have the coffin," he cried, "I'll pay you well for it." "We would not sell it for the world," one of the dwarfs said. "But I can't stay without Snow White," sighed the Prince. So the dwarfs took pity on the Prince and said, "Take Snow White."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Beauty is (a) — (use determine) criterion of art. But it is very difficult (b) — (infinitive phrase) beauty. We may (c) — (pre-modify the verb) appreciate it. Beauty may not be identified (d) — (post-modify the verb) or objectively. It may depend on (e) — (use possessive) sense of perception. Another problem is that ugliness has (f) — (use possessive) beauty too. Now the question arises whether beauty and ugliness are the (g) — (pre-modify the noun) parts of art. Poets and artists have infused both in (h) — (use possessive) works. They say that (i) — (use quantifier) truths are always object of beauty. There are two poems on beauty written by two poets of (j) — (pre-modify the noun) ages.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following. .5×14=7**
- 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 (g) — may (h) — lead to a rise in sea levels (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 levels. Polar ice caps are melting (k) — global warming causes climate change. We lose Arctic sea ice at a rate of almost 13% per decade (l) — over the past 30 years, the oldest and thickest ice in the Arctic has declined by a stunning 95%, (m) — emissions continue to rise unchecked, the Arctic could be ice-free in the summer by 2040. (n) — what happens in the Arctic does not stay in the Arctic. Sea ice loss has far-reaching effects around the world.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
- There are over 190 sovereign countries in the world today. In 1950 there were only 82. Over the last half century national self-determination has been a driving force for many states with a history of colonialism and oppression. As more borders have been added to the world map, the number of international border disputes has increased. In many cases where the impetus towards



independence has been religious or ethnic, disputes with minority groups have also caused violent internal conflict. Clash and conflict with minority groups should be stopped at any cost.

(a) world (synonym); (b) national (antonym); (c) determination (antonym); (d) force (synonym); (e) oppression (synonym); (f) add (antonym); (g) international (antonym); (h) dispute (synonym); (i) increase (antonym); (j) impetus (synonym). (k) independence (antonym); (l) minority (antonym); (m) internal (antonym); (n) conflict (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

perhaps you dont need to use commas periods colons etc to make sentences clear when i am in a hurry tired cold lazy or angry i sometimes leave out punctuation marks grammar is stupid i can write without it and dont need it my uncle harry once said he was not very clever and I never understood a word he wrote to me i think Ill learn some punctuation not too much enough to write uncle harry he needs some help.

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

10. You want to become a member of the British Council Library. Now, write a letter to the manager of the British Council Library querying the procedure you need to learn. 10
11. Write a report on the Rohingya influx leading to refugee crisis and its major impacts in Bangladesh following the cause and effect method of paragraph writing. 15
12. Write a paragraph on Tertiary Education in Bangladesh following the descriptive method of paragraph writing. 15



**Government Shahid Bulbul College, Pabna**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

The 21st of February is a very important day (a) — our national calendar. (b) — this day (c) — 1952, valiant youths (d) — the soil laid down their lives. Because of their supreme sacrifice we have got our mother tongue (e) — our official language. It is the language (f) — which the government conducts all its business. (g) — the mother tongue we can't expect a single day. An official language is usually the language (h) — the majority (i) — the population. We all should give emphasis (j) — this language.

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

with a view to	What if	let alone	lest	there
would rather	what... like	as if	was born	caught sight of

- (a) In modern times, .... has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
- (b) Mr. Rakib has a strong sense of self-esteem. He — die than take bribe.
- (c) Bubby is studying hard — she might miss A+ in the HSC 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) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He — in 1899.
- (h) Sourav shrugged — he didn't know the matter.
- (i) These initiatives have been taken — increasing the students' motivation for learning.
- (j) They cannot even market it in their own countries — sell it abroad.

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

- (a) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.
- (b) Yesterday my cousin Nafiz met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
- (c) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.
- (d) The boy was playing when —. He stopped his playing at once.
- (e) University entrance exam is getting tougher day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.
- (f) These days, the majority of teenagers have become facebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that —.
- (g) The railway station usually becomes lively by the hue and cry of the passengers and above all by the peculiar voices of the hawkers —.
- (h) I have forgotten to take my mobile phone. Would you mind — so that I can phone my mother?
- (i) The flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who —.
- (j) Unity is strength. United we stand, —.

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

To err is human. If a man commits crimes 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. The old sailor (k) — (curse) for (l) — (kill) the albatross. But as soon as he (m) — (appreciate) the snakes, the creations of God, all the sailors (n) — (relieve) of the curse.

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

"Where did you go yesterday?" said Raton. "I went to Natore to see my mother," said Milton. "She has been suffering from high blood pressure." "Is she sound now?" said Raton. "No," said Milton. "Did you consult with a doctor?" said Raton. "Yes", said Milton.

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

I had a peculiar experience (a) — (post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c) — (determiner to pre-modify the noun) sea gulls. The (d) — (pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e) — (post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g) — them (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb), we became (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality, is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) — ultimately, he goes to the dogs. (d) —, we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) —, dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (h) — parents should be honest. (i) —, they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest. (j) —, parents should tell stories of honest people to children. (k) —, they can tell the story of our Prophet (Sm). (l) —, parents should teach children how to distinguish between right and wrong. (m) —, children build up their character. (n) —, parents can show the path of honesty to children.

**8. Read the passage and write the common or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Television has been the most common and widespread source of entertainment of the present world. A wide range of programmes of various interests is telecast on numerous channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. Television programmes are not only enjoyable but also highly educative. For example, television is used for distant learning. Courses run by the Open University are shown on BTV. Several channels like the Discovery and the National Geographic Channels telecast highly informative programmes.

(a) common (antonym); (b) entertainment (synonym); (c) various (antonym); (d) numerous (synonym); (e) enjoyable (antonym); (f) highly (antonym); (g) example (synonym); (h) distant (antonym); (i) run (synonym); (j) show (synonym); (k) several (synonym); (l) discover (antonym); (m) telecast (synonym); (n) informative (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan.  
 Farhan : Yes I do whats about you?  
 Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.  
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break at college  
 Aryan : Yes I do get but I do not like Moreover I think it is a wastage of time  
 Farhan : Remember, newspaper is called the "storehouse of knowledge". The more you read newspaper the more you will learn.  
 Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.  
 Farhan : Yes that's like a good friend

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

- 10. Write a letter to the Ward Councillor complaining about insufficient water supply in your locality. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph within 200 words on The Importance of Watching English news. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting 'Fast food and home-cooked food.' Use 200 words. 15**



**Naogaon Government College, Naogaon**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

**1. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5**

Honest people have high degree (a) — social acceptance. They are not confined (b) — a particular town but become the renowned personality (c) — the larger area. It is such a quality (d) —

human beings that uplifts him (e) — such a height that cannot be achieved (f) — working very hard (g) — a normal way. This is because (h) — the fact that honesty is the best policy. There are a number (i) — examples of honest persons (j) — the world. The invisible advantage of honesty is infinite.

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

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

- (a) Nelson Mandela was the former President of South Africa. This great leader — in 1918 in South Africa.
- (b) He — save up than spend all his money. He is honest and sincere.
- (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) You cannot wear shorts and a t-shirt to a job interview. You — change clothes before you go.
- (f) — playing in a local team? You seem to be bored playing with the team.
- (g) You seem to be very tired. — you went home and take rest?
- (h) Mira behaves roughly with all. She speaks — she were a queen.
- (i) You — cross river at this moment. The river is very calm now.
- (j) — flows a river by our village. We often swim in it.

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

- (a) Everybody desires success. But very few can attain it. Industry is the mother —.
- (b) Scarcely had the teacher gone our of the room —.
- (c) Our main profession is agriculture. So we cannot help —.
- (d) Most of the educational institutions are poor in respect of facilities though our government —.
- (e) Rivers are not now —; most of the rives have changed their courses.
- (f) — brings a lot of damage.
- (g) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
- (h) — causes flood.
- (i) People suffer most —.
- (j) — has now become a necessity.

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

We (a) — (change) our society overnight. It is true that there are many problems but things are now (b) — (change). We (c) — (notice) a great change in our economy. It (d) — (get) better day by day. But it is to be (e) — (note) here that corruption (f) — (be) the main obstacle to (g) — (progress). Despite this, the government (h) — (try) hard to run the wheels of development. The first visual development (i) — (notice) in the agricultural sector, education system (j) — (be) also in a change but still there are problems. The courses (k) — (select) for different classes need to be (l) — (make) adjustable to the students. Sometimes courses create pressure on the students. It is very hopeful that Bangladesh (m) — (advance) much in infrastructural development. The long-awaited Padma Bridge (n) — (start) its functioning at last.

**5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 07**

Napoleon said to the English boy, "Why are you making such a small boat?" The boy said, "I did not see my mother for a long time. I will go to my country by this boat to see her." "Where does she live?" said Napoleon. "In the country on the other side of the sea. Please let me go there."

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

Long ago there lived (a) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) merchant. He used to deal in salt. He had a donkey to carry the load. He used to sell (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) salt loaded on the donkey. He had to cross a stream (c) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) to other village. Once his donkey fell (d) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase) and (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) of the salt was dissolved in water. The donkey (f) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) crossed the stream due to the light weight of salt (g) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). The donkey was happy. The merchant next day loaded the donkey with a lot of cotton. The donkey once again repeated the (h) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) trick. He fell into the stream. (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) time his load became very heavy. The donkey carried the heavy load. It was very tiring for him to move on. The donkey now realized his mistake. He stopped falling down into (j) — (use an article to pre-modify the noun) stream. The merchant had taught the donkey a good lesson.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Mobile phone has added a new dimension in our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) — it has made worldwide communication. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) —, it has been a part (c) — parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without it. (d) —, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (e) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power, (f) —, it is a means of money wastage. (g) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (h) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (i) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (j) —, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (k) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone. (l) — its long time consequences. Moreover, our guardians should have more knowledge over advanced technology (m) — they must know its advanced uses. (n) —, we can save our next generation.

**8. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

One day a group of birds were flying in search of food. They were being led by their king. They flew the whole day long but could get nothing to eat. In the evening, the king divided the birds into four groups and asked them to go in four different directions and look for food grains. The birds flew in different directions and started looking for food. They all got titbits to eat. They also saved some for the king. One of the birds got separated from her group and she flew a little further. She reached a tree which was on a freeway. She saw cart loaded with food grains passing on the road. One of the bags of the grain was torn and there were enough grains on the road for the entire group. She thought of flying back and telling the king about what she had found.

(a) search (synonym); (b) whole (antonym); (c) divided (synonym); (d) different (antonym); (e) directions (antonym); (f) saved (synonym); (g) separated (antonym); (h) freeway (synonym); (i) cart (synonym); (j) enough (synonym); (k) form (antonym); (l) entire (antonym); (m) thought (synonym); (n) found (antonym).

9. **There are fourteen errors in use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

You cut off your hair asked Jim laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patient fact even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it said Della. Don't you like me just as well anyhow Im me without my hair Amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

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

10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for allowing the college playground for a friendly football match.** 10  
 11. **Write a paragraph on 'Patriotism.' Use about 200 words.** 15  
 12. **Write a paragraph of comparison and contrast on "City Life and Rural Life."** 15



**Govt. Bangabandhu College, Khulna**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

Man cannot live without food. The food we eat seems to have profound effects (a) — our health. Although science has made enormous steps (b) — making food more fit to eat, it has (c) — the same time made many foods unfit to eat. Some researches have shown that eighty percent (d) — all human diseases are related (e) — diet. People (f) — different culture are more prone (g) — contact certain illness because (h) — the characteristics (i) — the foods they consume. So, we should give (j) — the habit of taking bad foods.

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

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

- (a) Boarder : — the food — in our hotel?  
 (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 too.  
 (d) I cannot ride a bike — a 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) Sarmira, — a kangaroo —?  
 (g) You — cross the river at this moment. The river is very rough now.  
 (h) — flows a river by our village. We often swim in it.  
 (i) Man is mortal. She/he — die one day.  
 (j) I left the place — I got the news.

3. **Complete the sentences with phrases/clauses.** 1×10=10

- (a) The room is too small —.  
 (b) It was a long time since we —.  
 (c) Hardly had he heard the sad news —.  
 (d) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest —.  
 (e) The boy was so dull that —.  
 (f) If I had a lot of money —.  
 (g) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.  
 (h) He stayed at home until —.  
 (i) Hard work leads to success. People who —.  
 (j) The players will play after they —.

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

At present, Bangladesh (a) — (consider) an emerging progressive country. It is no longer (b) — (regard) as a poor country. Our per capita income (c) — (increase) day by day. All the economic variables (d) — (function) very well. If we want (e) — (continue) the economic flow, our internal management should (f) — (develop). Political stability in this connection (g) — (need). With a view to (h) — (ensure) our onward march, foreign investment is very crucial. It is high time we (i) — (apprehend) the fact. For building a prosperous Bangladesh, wholehearted efforts are the demand of present time lest we (j) — (lag) behind. Besides, our present generation must (k) — (educate) and

- (l) — (train) properly aiming at (m) — (make) them useful to national economy. Above all, corruption must (n) — (check) from all spheres of life.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 "You look a little bit like my mother," he said. "Especially in dark, by the fire." "But you were only four,' Jerry, when you came here. You have remember how she looked, all these years?" "My mother lives in Mannville," he said and "She comes here if she gets time." "O! I see," said the writer.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×14=7**  
 There lived a woodcutter in a village. One day he went to a deep forest (a) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive). As he was cutting wood near a river, the axe fell into the river (b) — (post-modify the verb). The river was (c) — (post-modify the adjective with an intensifier) deep. The woodcutter did not know how (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive). So, he was sitting there (e) — (post-modify the verb). A (f) — (pre-modify the noun) fairy appeared before him. He told her everything. The fairy took pity on him. She went into the river and came back with a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) axe. She asked him if it was his axe. The woodcutter refused (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive). She then again brought a silver axe. The woodcutter did not take it. Finally, the fairy brought the axe of the woodcutter. The woodcutter was delighted (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) his iron axe. The fairy was very pleased with his honesty. So, she gave him the two (j) — (pre-modify the noun) axes as reward.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 Games and sports are necessary parts of our life. They are to the body (a) — education is to the mind. (b) —, no they are an integral part of education itself. Those (c) — have not played any games in life, should consider their education incomplete. (d) —, games make us strong and smart. In the modern world (e) — life is full of struggle. It is very necessary to have a strong body. (f) — a day's hard work at college, a student can get rid of boredom on the playground. Works alone is not enough. (g) — it is said. "All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy." (h) —, games make our mind fresh and strong. It must, (i) —, be admitted that remaining busy with games all the time is by no means something wise. (j) —, games indispensable for all-round development of one's personality. (k) — sports help a man to earn name and fame for himself (l) — the country. (m) —, a man must take part in games and sports. (n) — he can be familiar in the world.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 Blood donation is a humanitarian act. In the present days, people donate the blood of their body to save human lives. There are some persons who need to change the total blood of their bodies at regular intervals. Blood is also necessary to be transfused in the body of the patients who undergo serious operations. Even the patients who meet accidents need blood. Sandhani, Badhon, Bangladesh Red Crescent Blood Bank, Quantum Lab have come forward with the noble motto of collecting blood and giving them to the serious patients. Some voluntary organizations are also motivating people to donate blood.  
 (a) humanitarian (synonym); (b) save (antonym); (c) some (antonym); (d) regular (synonym); (e) necessary (antonym); (f) serious (synonym); (g) meet (synonym); (h) noble (antonym); (i) voluntary (antonym); (j) donate (synonym); (k) total (synonym). (l) motivating (antonym). (m) transfused (synonym). (n) intervals (antonym).
- 9. There are errors in the use of punctuation in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors (fourteen). .5×14=7**  
 Student : May I come in sir  
 Principal : Yes come in. You have come with a problem I assume  
 Student : How could you understand this sir.  
 Principal : You always come with a problem either individual or common problem  
 Student : That's quite natural as I am their representative.  
 Principal : Well when you come with a problem come with a suggestion how to solve that problem.  
 Student : You are absolutely right sir. I have come with a common problem I have also a suggestion to solve this problem.  
 Principal : That's like a good representative now tell me what your common problem is  
 Student : Sir, all students cannot read daily newspaper in our common room because the number of daily newspaper supplied in the common room is only 02.  
 Principal : Should we go for an increase.  
 Student : Yes, sir. Please make it 04 then the problem will be solved.  
 Principal : OK. Your prayer is granted.  
 Student : Thank you very much, sir.  
 Principal : Welcome.

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

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for arranging multimedia classrooms in your college for increasing digital knowledge. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on the causes, effects and solution of 'Drug Addiction', a dangerous and terrible habit of the present young generation. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Bridge of Bangladesh', a wonderful and dreamy success, describing construction and advantages for national development. 15**
- Or, Write a paragraph on 'School and College Life' mentioning comparison and contrast between**

two kinds of educational institutions.

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**Military Collegiate School, Khulna**  
**Selection Test—2023; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)****1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Raihan is the only son of his parents. He is (a) — deep misery now. Last year his father passed (b) —. He did not lay (c) — any money for rainy days of his family rather he always passed (d) — savings for future. Moreover, he was (e) — a great debt. Now Raihan is to pay (f) — all dues of his father. Moreover, his old mother should also be taken care (g) — in this adverse situation. Raihan cannot make (h) — his mind regarding what to do. Later one of his very well (i) — relatives advise him that he start poultry farming and cattle rearing. The relative will stand (j) — Raihan. This support brings hope and optimism to him.

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

need not	as fast as	was born	wish	would you mind
in case	would rather	have to	what if	used to

- (a) A : I'll go with you to visit your village.  
 B : — your parents do not permit you?
- (b) He is able to carry the light bag. He — take the help of a porter.
- (c) There is a big playground in our college. I — play in the field every day when I studied there.
- (d) Guava is cheaper than apple. I — eat guava than apple.
- (e) There is no doubt that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a cheetah.
- (f) There are many helpless people in our country. I — I could help them.
- (g) This car is not running well. I — buy a new one.
- (h) Tomorrow I will go home. I will give you my phone number — you need to contact me.
- (i) A : I see you've got too many bags with you.  
 B : — offering your hand?
- (j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He —in 469 BC.

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

- (a) Success comes to the diligent. It is high time that our students —.
- (b) Time once lost is lost forever. All should utilize time properly lest —.
- (c) I'm looking for Tanveer for a couple of months. No sooner does he see me —.
- (d) You bought me a sweater. But it was so large that —.
- (e) Fools rush in where —.
- (f) I entered the classroom. Everyone in the classroom stared at me as if —.
- (g) Female education is a crying need. No nation can develop —.
- (h) He has been sacked from his job because of taking brige. So there goes a wise saying that as you sow —.
- (i) I don't have much power to punish the corrupted persons. Had I been the Prime Minister —.
- (j) My family lives at Jamalpur. I go to Jamalpur at every weekend so that —.

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

Would you mind (a) — (receive) my letter? I am very sorry for (b) — (be) late. Had I had any information about your illness, I (c) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my getting back from England, I have got myself (d) — (engage) in raising awareness among people regarding (e) — (send) their daughters to school. In the country, girls (f) — (deprive) of proper education. For lack of education they (g) — (not know) what they (h) — (need). For years, they (i) — (neglect) in the society. They should be made (j) — (understand) that they are equally important like men for the development of the country. At present our readymade garment industries (k) — (play) a vital role in our economy. There are a huge number of women (l) — (work) there. It is high time we (m) — (ensure) the participation of women in all aspects. Otherwise our country (n) — (lag) behind.

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

"Why should you kill me?" asked the fisherman. "I have just freed you. Have you forgotten this?" "No," answered the genie, "but that will not stop me from killing you. I am going to do you only one favour, you may choose the way you die." The fisherman was very sad and told, "What an unlucky man I am freeing you! Please do not kill me."

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

Earthquake is a (a) — (use pre-modifier of verb) shaking of the earth. It occurs for various reasons. It occurs when the (b) — (use pre-modifier of noun) volcanoes emanate lava. Moreover, if there is any (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) line under any area, a slight shaking of the earth can cause a (d) — (use pre-modifier of noun) earthquake. In most cases, earthquake occurs because some games try to come out from the depth of the earth. Earthquake. causes a (e) — (use pre-modifier of noun) damage to people and property in the affected areas. If any (f) — (use pre-modifier of noun) earthquake occurs in Bangladesh, most of the building in most city areas will be destroyed as they are not built in accordance with an earthquake resistant standard. However, in order to protect us from such an (g) — (use pre-modifier of noun) danger, we must be conscious about the cause and effect of earthquake. We should not build house without the advice of experts so that it can survive in any earthquake. Moreover, the govt. should build (h) — (use a quantifier to

pre-modify the noun) earthquake shelter centres and make the people (i) — (use post-modifier of noun) about impending earthquake through electronic media like radio, TV, etc. so that people can take necessary steps (j) — (use an infinitive phrase as post-modifier).

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Crows are ugly to look at. They are often looked down by other birds (a) — their ugliness. This often makes them sad and (b) — they want to be beautiful. (c) — how? One day, a crow got a chance to be beautiful. He was roaming in a jungle. (d) — he found some beautiful feathers of a peacock. He became very glad (e) — he did not want to miss the chance. (f) — he took the feathers one by one (g) — struck them in among his own feathers. He looked at himself and became happy (h) — he was no longer ugly like other crows. (i) — he made up his mind to go to the peacocks and live with them. (j) — seeing him, the peacocks understood (k) — he was a crow in the guise of a peacock. (l) — they attacked him, pulled out the feathers and drove him away. (m) — he returned to the crows, they also drove him away. The crow realized his fault (n) — promised he would never be false and overambitious.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Women in our society have always been considered subservient to men. The majority of houses are male dominated, usually by husbands and women most often have no say in decision making. Their opinion is considered unnecessary even in such issues as the number of children they would like to have, education of their children and marriage of their sons and daughters, issues of finance and property. Patriarchy is the prime obstacle to women's advancement and development. Patriarchal society gives absolute priority to men and to some extent limits women's human rights also. But no nation can make real progress without the active participation of the women.

(a) society (synonym); (b) subservient (antonym); (c) majority (antonym); (d) male (synonym); (e) usually (antonym); (f) say (antonym); (g) considered (synonym); (h) issues (synonym); (i) education (synonym); (j) finance (synonym); (k) obstacle (antonym); (l) priority (antonym); (m) limit (synonym); (n) participation (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the following text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Della : Jim darling Dont look at me that way  
 Jim : Della, I can't help but look at you this way. You've cut your beautiful hair What made you do it  
 Della : Jim, I had to. I had to do something to buy you a special gift for Christmas I sold my hair to get the money.  
 Jim : Oh Della. You didn't have to do that. Your hair was your most precious possession.  
 Della : Youre the most important thing in my life Jim. I wanted to get you something meaningful something youd cherish forever.  
 Jim : And I wanted to do the same for you, Della. I sold my watch to buy you a set of combs for your beautiful hair.  
 Della : Oh, Jim. We both sacrificed our most treasured possessions for each other. Its ironic, but it also shows how deep our love is.  
 Jim : Yes Della. Our love is worth more than any material possession. Its the greatest gift we could ever give each other.

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

**10. Suppose you are Zahin. You went to a restaurant with your friends. The restaurant charged much more on the items you ordered. Now, write a letter of complaint to the National Consumers Rights Protection Department of the Government of Bangladesh against the restaurant. 10**

**11. Write a paragraph on "E-learning" using maximum 200 words. 15**

**12. Write a paragraph on "Public Universities and Private Universities" using maximum 200 words. 15**



**Govt. Prafulla Chandra (P. C.) College, Bagerhat**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

Many people long (a) — success, but they often forget that hard work runs parallel (b) — it. Those who are keen (c) — achieving their goals are popular (d) — others, as they are driven and inspiring. However, success sometimes requires sacrifice, and it can be difficult to part (e) — things we hold dear. We must be careful not to let our attachments blind us (f) — what truly matters, lest we fall (g) — oblivion. Despite this, it is human nature to hanker (h) — things we desire, and sometimes we fill our lives (i) — the brim with them. As we navigate through life, we should strive to preside (j) — our desires and seek balance, so that we may find happiness and fulfillment.

**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases given in the box. .5×10=5**

bolt from the blue	at stake	bone of contention	chicken-hearted	all and sundry
what if	be used to	but for	let alone	it is high time

- (a) The success of this project is — if we don't meet the deadline.  
 (b) I'm not even sure if I can finish this essay, — start another one.

- (c) — we could find a way to travel back in time? Imagine the possibilities!
- (d) The budget allocation has been a — among the committee members.
- (e) — we addressed the issue of climate change and took action to mitigate its affects.
- (f) The sudden resignation of the CEO was a — for the company's employees.
- (g) — the intervention of the lifeguard, the swimmer would have drowned.
- (h) I'm too — to go bungee jumping or skydiving.
- (i) If I live in a busy city, I have to — tolerating the noise and crowds.
- (j) The announcement of the new policy was made public to — to ensure transparency and accountability.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) I am taking preparation for admissions. My mother would rather I —.
- (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
- (c) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
- (d) I had a plan to go to cinema with my friends. If I had written my assignment this afternoon, I —.
- (e) If the ozone layer collapses, —.
- (f) The island of Saint Martin is the only coral island in Bangladesh —.
- (g) Wasfia had already climbed two of the seven top mountains of the world by then, and for —.
- (h) Brojen Das was a legendary swimmer who —.
- (i) I must go there provided —.
- (j) Education not only enriches us with knowledge —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who (a) — (say) to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He (b) — (credit) with many miracles. For example, he (c) — (can) supposedly (d) — (calm) dangerous animals and make them docile. According to some stories, he also (e) — (fight) against wild animals to protect people. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals (f) — (say) to (g) — (keep) within bounds. It was also (h) — (believe) that he (i) — (able) villagers to live close to wilderness and (j) — (cultivate) their lands. Consequently, people of these regions (k) — (pray) to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir (l) — (preserve) in folk literature as well as art and (m) — (perform) in indigenous theatre. Some Gazir paat scrolls (n) — (be) part of the collection of the British Museum.
- 5. Change the narrative style using indirect speeches. 7**
- "Woe to you, Jafor," whispered the Caliph.
- "Speak to her nobly, tell her who we are or she will have put us to a miserable death."
- "Is that not what we deserve?" rejoined the vizier. But the Caliph grew very angry and said, "There is a time for pleasantry and a time for earnestness."
- 6. Fill in the gaps with suitable modifiers as directed. .5×10=5**
- Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function (a) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) in life, such as (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) ability to decide things rationally and make the (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the (d) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. Education, (e) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun), releases our potentials and our inner strength. It sharpens (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a pronominal adjective) intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason (g) — (post-modify the verb) and find solutions to (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) problems of life we become (i) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) diversity and cultural and religious differences.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- Students at school read books to please their teacher (a) — the teacher says that this, that or the other is a good book (b) — that it is sign of good taste to enjoy it, many students get the book (c) — they read it. Some students may genuinely like the book, (d) — they feel grateful to the teacher for recommending the book for reading. (e) — many students will not honestly like it. (f) —, they will persuade themselves (g) — they like it. (h) — that does a great deal of harm. (i) — they take a dislike to the writer of the book. (j) — they think that there is something wrong with them. (k) —, reading books create room for expanding knowledge (l) — skills, (m) —, it has been a must to increase the interest of the students to read books. (n) — academics can't bring success regarding the issue.
- 8. Read the following passage and then write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed. .5×14=7**
- And as for our martyrs and those who have been wounded, we in the Awami League will do everything we can to assist them and their loved ones. If you have the means, please give what little you can to our Relief Committee. To owners of factories whose workers had participated in the General Strike the Last seven days I have this to say: make sure that they are paid wages for those days. To government employees I have this to tell: you'll have to listen to my directives. Till our country is liberated, taxes and custom duties won't be collected. No one will pay them either.
- (a) martyrs (antonym); (b) wounded (antonym); (c) assist (antonym); (d) loved (synonym); (e) give (antonym); (f) owners (antonym); (g) paid (antonym); (h) wages (synonym); (i) employees (antonym);



(j) listen (synonym); (k) directives (synonym); (l) custom (synonym); (m) collected (antonym); (n) pay (antonym).

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

I ran out into the garden Granny I shouted Look at the picture I found it in the box of the old things whose picture is it I jumped on the bed beside my grandmother and she walloped me on the bottom and said now Ive lost count of my stitches and the next time you do that Ill make you finish the scarf yourself.

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

10. **Suppose, you are a student of the Department of English, Dhaka University. Bangla Academy has organized a seminar on 'language study'. You are interested to participate in the seminar. Now, send an email to the organizers seeking detailed information about the seminar.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on describing the causes of Price-spiral in Bangladesh and its effects within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph of about 200 words on 'Life before and after Digitalization in Bangladesh'.** 15



**Chuadanga Govt. College, Chuadanga**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

A street hawker deals (a) — various things by hawking (b) — street to street. He carries 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) — women. 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.

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

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

- (a) While taking an exam, you — follow the instructions written in your admit card.  
 (b) I — have a cup of tea than take anything else. I'm 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 —?  
 (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.

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

- (a) Hundreds of children are born deaf every year. They should not be neglected because —.  
 (b) There is a very big library in our college. I go to the library when —.  
 (c) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless —.  
 (d) Last year, I went to Stratford-Upon-Avon. I saw the place where —.  
 (e) Sylhet is a place which —. There are many tea gardens there.  
 (f) It was raining heavily. It seemed as if —.  
 (g) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.  
 (h) A warrior would rather die than —.  
 (i) The book was written in Spanish. I didn't want to read it even though —.  
 (j) He did not complete the task by 6 pm. He was so late that —.

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

Nowadays civilized life (a) — (mean) life on the lap of science. Life in towns and cities is like life in a science laboratory. Cities and towns (b) — (be) now (c) — (plan) and (d) — (make) with the help of science. Science (e) — (make) it. Science (f) — (feed) it, science guards and (g) — (protect) it. We (h) — (owe) greatly to science for the comforts of our daily life. Electricity (i) — (light) the streets and houses. Machine (j) — (filter) water and (k) — (supply) it. Trams and buses (l) — (run) through the streets and (m) — (carry) people from one place to another at a minimal cost. Taxis and cars (n) — (reach) their destination very quickly.

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

"Great king of the genies," called the monster. "I will never disobey you." Hearing these words, the fisherman became very brave and said, "Tell me why were you locked up in the vase?" The giant looked at the fisherman and said, "Speak to me more politely or I shall kill you." "Why should you kill me?" asked the fisherman.

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .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 post-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 high (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) 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 post-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.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7  
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. (b) — be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (c) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (d) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (e) — we should be honest. (f) — is said that honesty is the best policy. (g) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. (h) — helps those who are honest. (i) — dishonest people are cursed. (j) — is the best time (k) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (l) — parents should be honest (m) — children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (n) — they can mould their characters.
8. **Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7  
A crab is a marine shellfish with a broad shell. It has five pairs of legs. It lives in many different aquatic habitats, particularly in the tropics. Crabs of all types have a carapace, but there are two types of body shape. Brachyuran crabs, such as the edible crab have broad bodies with a small abdomen tucked beneath. Anonmuran crabs are usually long-bodied, often with a soft curved abdomen. Hermit crabs protect their abdomens by taking over the empty shells of moll uses.  
(a) broad (antonym); (b) live (synonym); (c) different (antonym); (d) particularly (synonym); (e) type (synonym); (f) shape (synonym); (g) edible (antonym); (h) small (synonym); (i) beneath (antonym); (j) usually (antonym); (k) soft (antonym); (l) protect (synonym); (m) take (antonym); (n) empty (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7  
My friend, Dana can't say No if another student asks her 'can I borrow your pen', she always says, 'of course, you can', and hands it over, even when she only has one pen and it means she isn't able to do her own work. After, I heard her do that one day, told her that she could have said, sorry, but you can not because I only have one pen. In reply, she said, 'but how could they do their work without a pen' I knew that, could have tried to answer that question but somehow I didn't think I could change how she behaved no matter what I said.

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

10. **Suppose, you are Anis/Anisha studying at 'X' college in Dhaka. You want to go on a study tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "The Padma Bridge". Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on showing "The Causes and Effects of Climate Change".** 15



**Government Keshab Chandra (K. C.) College, Jhenaidah**

**Selection Test—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
We know that smoking is detrimental (a) — health. It causes many fatal diseases. There is no remedy (b) — the diseases. People are aware (c) — the matter. Yet they stick (d) — this bad habit. Smoking is also injurious (e) — the passive smokers. Unfortunately, the smokers don't think (f) — these passive smokers. They become the victims (g) — their whims. In this respect, children are the most sufferers. (h) — some cases, they are made sufferers because (i) — their parents. It is high time all people give (j) — smoking as soon as possible.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.** .5×10=5
- |            |         |              |                       |            |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|
| as soon as | what if | would rather | what' it like         | let alone  |
| it         | have to | was born     | what does...look like | had better |
- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.  
(b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie.  
(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. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (g) Rakib is a poor man. He can't able to buy a shirt, — a car.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Runa's dress looks very shabby. She — buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana : Hi Robi, — a peacock —?  
Robi : It's a very nice bird.

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

- (a) Industry keeps us free from want. Mr. Ant worked hard during the summer so that —.
- (b) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall". It is high time we —.
- (c) If we cut trees at random, —.
- (d) — if you took regular physical exercise.
- (e) Save money lest you —.
- (f) I've missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when —.
- (g) Her voice was too low —.
- (h) She came to my room while — He didn't wake me up.
- (i) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.
- (j) Time flies very fast. Five years passed since —.

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

Waste or rubbish (a) — (be) what we (b) — (throw) away every day. It (c) — (include) everything from unwanted old cars to cigarette packets. As the amount of waste (d) — (grow) rapidly all over the world and (e) — (pollute) the environment, the time has (f) — (come) to think about it very seriously. We cannot altogether (g) — (get) rid of our waste, but a proper management of it can certainly (h) — (reduce) it. If we think of (i) — (burn), burying, recycling and thus reducing our waste, we can save our environment to a large extent. We can use some waste as fuel. We can use vegetable waste to (j) — (make) compost to improve our soil. Air (k) — (be) the most important element of human environment. Man (l) — (live) a single moment without air. But we (m) — (not think) — that it is we who (n) — (pollute) — this most vital element.

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

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."

**6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×14=7**

Once a wolf went to a stream to quench (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst with water. While he was drinking water, he saw (b) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) lamb that was also drinking water over there. At the sight of lamb, his mouth began (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). He turned to the lamb and said, "How dare you make the water muddy? Can't you see that I am drinking water from the (d) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) stream?" The lamb got so (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) frightened that it could not speak for a while. Then it replied, "Sir, I beg (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) problem. The water is running down (g) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase) to me. How can I make it muddy?" The wolf said, "But you bleated me and called my names (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial of time)". The lamb replied, "Sir, I was not even born then. How could I abuse you last year?" The wolf, who was determined to eat (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) poor lamb, said to it. Then it must have been your father or mother or brother. You must suffer for your race.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

The old sailor spoke (a) — strangely (b) — the guest stood still. The feast began (c) — the guest could hear the music and laughter. (d) — for some reasons, he could not move to join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (e) — they had arrived in the cold gray sea. There the sea was frozen. (f) — the ice was all around them. The big sails opened wide (g) — the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h) —, there were no birds and animals in that snow-covered country. (i) — one day the sailor saw an albatross flying towards the ship. (j) — the men were pleased to see it. They gave it food (k) — water. It came to the ship every day (l) — they called it. (m) — one day the old sailor killed that bird. (n) — the wind had dropped.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

In the primitive age, communications took place between humans through sings and gestures. As humans began to use their vocal chord, these silent gestures were no longer used as the primary means of communications. But they did not completely disappear. They evolved as a form of art used to entertain thousands, and came to be known as mime. Mime touched a little boy's heart while he was watching a performance in his village. He was so fascinated by the show that he was determined to master this art. He is no other than Partha Pratim Mojumder, who won the world's highest award in mime—Moliere Award.

- (a) primitive (synonym); (b) human (antonym); (c) began (synonym); (d) used (antonym);

(e) communication (antonym); (f) completely (synonym); (g) disappear (antonym); (h) evolved (synonym); (i) entertain (synonym); (j) known (antonym); (k) touched (antonym); (l) performance (synonym); (m) fascinated (synonym); (n) award (synonym).

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

Asif : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan  
 Farhan : Yes I do. Whats about you  
 Asif : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly  
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college  
 Asif : Yes I do get but I do not live Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.  
 Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more your will learn.  
 Asif : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper  
 Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

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

10. **Write an email to the University to London, admission section, asking them about admission procedure for overseas students.** 10  
 11. **Write a paragraph within 200 words on "Importance of Tree Plantation."** 15  
 12. **Write a paragraph in 200 words on "Village life and City life."** 15



**Brahmanbaria Government College, Brahmanbaria**

**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5

The science fair held (a) — our college paved a way for us to gather practical knowledge. Many of our friends took part (b) — the fair (c) — their projects. We showed genuine interest (d) — them. Most of the projects were made (e) — consistent (f) — the prevailing world situation. They were intended (g) — acquaint us (h) — the solutions (i) — some common problems we are facing specially in regard to the environment we live in. We were sanguine (j) — achieving success and we have really achieved it.

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

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

- (a) Village people hardly find qualified doctors at the time of their need. So, most of them — depend on the quacks.  
 (b) The weather is very rough today. You — not go to college today.  
 (c) She — of German parents. But she was brought by a Swedish woman.  
 (d) — the earth —? It is not completely round.  
 (e) I — leave the village than quarrel with the villagers. I want to lead a peaceful life.  
 (f) He cannot deal with his own problems — yours. You need not share your problems with him.  
 (g) Last night, I woke up suddenly. — came a knock at the door.  
 (h) The class started — the bell rang. Our class teacher is very punctual.  
 (i) — amusement —? It is a part of life.  
 (j) Let's go to the cinema. — is not worth waiting any longer.

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

- (a) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.  
 (b) As Shafi is devoted to studies, all his teachers love him. He hopes to —.  
 (c) 15 August is a stigma in our national history. On this day —. So, it is our National Mourning Day.  
 (d) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest he —.  
 (e) Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health. If they were educated, —.  
 (f) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.  
 (g) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.  
 (h) My HSC Exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.  
 (i) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother.  
 (j) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who —.

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

At present, Bangladesh (a) — (consider) an emerging progressive country. It is no longer (b) — (regard) as a poor country. Our per capita income (c) — (increase) day by day. All the economic variables (d) — (function) very well. If we want (e) — (continue) the economic flow, our internal management should (f) — (develop). Political stability in this connection (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. However, Bangladesh (j) — (be) able to reduce the poverty to a great extent in last 10 years. Progress (k) — (make) in improving the country's life expectancy. (l) — (convert) Vision 2041 into a reality, the government is working relentlessly. Besides, the government (m) — (increase) access to digital communication through broadband services. So, for building a prosperous Bangladesh, wholehearted efforts are the demand of present time lest we (n) — (lag) behind.

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

7

"Please let me have the coffin." he cried, "I'll pay you well for it." "We would not sell it for the world," one of the dwarf said. "But I can't stay without Snow White," sighed the Prince. So, the dwarfs took pity on the Prince and said, "Take Snow White." Taking Snow White to his home, the Prince said to God with a tearful eyes, "O my God, please make Snow White get back her life. God granted his prayer instantly and then Snow White said to the Prince in a soft and most pleasant tone, "Who are you?" The Prince said with almost a divine pleasure, 'I am your would-be husband.

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

We need water (a) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) crops. Our farmers still depend on (b) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) water for growing crops. But if it does not rain (c) — (post-modify the verb), our farmers become worried. (d) — (pre-modify the noun) rainfall destroys most of our crops. (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) it causes (f) — (use a pre-modifier of noun) crisis that year. Our farmers are always worried because they do not get water in a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) way. (h) — (use an infinitive phrase), the government has set up deep tube wells in most of the agricultural fields (i) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). We will see (j) — (pre-modify the noun) days soon.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Once there lived an ant and a grasshopper. The ant was very industrious. (a) —, the grasshopper was very lazy. (b) —, he used to pass away his time in singing and dancing and sleeping. He did not work at all. (c) —, he used to go before the ant and ask him to take some rest. (d) —, the ant continued with his work. (e) —, the ant collected a huge amount of food for the winter. (f) —, the winter came and covered everything with snow. (g) —, there was no food available on the fields. The grasshopper could not take food from the fields. (h) —, he did not have any food in his house. (i) —, he went to the ant to beg for some food. The ant helped him but that was too small for him to pass the winter. (j) —, the grasshopper understood the necessity of work. (k) —, with her work and effort a person can achieve anything. (l) —, great things come from hard work. We should bear in mind (m) — laziness brings only adversity. (n) —, hard work is the secret of success.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

There is one unpleasant certainty in life. It is criticism. No one escapes it entirely. And often our careers, our emotional stability, our happiness depend on how we react to it. There are really two kinds of criticism— the gentle, tactful, constructive variety and the blunt, harsh and hostile kind criticism is a direct attack on your self-respect. So, it is all easy to react with resentment and anger. But this makes you weaker. You are only poisoning yourself. Dignified silence is often the best reply to slander. Your best defence is your day-to-day conduct. Your best reply is to state the facts, not to try to take revenge.

(a) unpleasant (synonym); (b) criticism (antonym); (c) escape (synonym); (d) career (synonym); (e) stability (antonym); (f) react (synonym); (g) blunt (synonym); (h) attack (synonym); (i) resentment (synonym); (j) dignified (antonym); (k) best (antonym); (l) slander (antonym); (m) defence (antonym); (n) revenge (synonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

I : May I come in sir.  
Principal : Yes come in  
I : Good morning sir.  
Principal : Good morning Asif What are you for  
I : For a testimonial sir  
Principal : To which university do you want to get admitted  
I : Dhaka University sir  
Principal : Very well my boy. You must have a testimonial  
I : Thank you sir

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

- 10. Suppose, there are few books in your college library. No books are purchased in the last few years. The students feel the need to have more books in the library. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing the number of books in your college library. 10
- 11. Write a descriptive paragraph on the topic 'E-learning'. Use 200 words. 15
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'Sound Pollution' mentioning its causes and effects in 200 words. 15



**Chowmuhani Govt. Saleh Ahmed (S A) College, Noakhali**

**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and supports them make better sense (b) — the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c) — objects, (d) — example the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. This book is (f) — top of the table (g) — kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

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

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

- (a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.  
 (b) He cannot score a goal, — hat-trick.  
 (c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.  
 (d) No one is happy with her result. She — understand it.  
 (e) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.  
 (f) Zakir Hossain — on 19 July, 1945.  
 (g) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.  
 (h) — a dragon fruit —?  
 (i) You — leave the rented house than pay the rent every month.  
 (j) — tour —? It's very enjoyable.
- 3. Complete the following sentences with phrases/clauses. 1×10=10**
- (a) In the present global village, skill and competence are essential —.  
 (b) In this situation, women education is such a thing —.  
 (c) Women comprise —.  
 (d) We cannot think of our prosperity or development —.  
 (e) If we want development and prosperity of our country —.  
 (f) Education is an intellectual training —.  
 (g) Moreover, an educated mother plays a vital role —.  
 (h) An educated mother knows —.  
 (i) An educated woman can discharge —.  
 (j) So we must educate our womenfolk —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context. .5×14=7**
- Many events of great importance (a) — (take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b) — (make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c) — (gain) dependence. The movement for democracy (d) — (become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e) — (break) out in this century. It also (f) — (witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g) — (destroy) as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — (become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months Bangladesh (i) — (bear). Now, we (j) — (hold) our heads high in the community of nations. It (k) — (be) a matter of great pride that we (l) — (get) an independent state and a national flag. Therefore, it is our sacred duty (m) — (uphold) the dignity of our country (n) — (hold) the flag high.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
- "Good morning, Rupa," said Sohel. "How much preparation have you taken for the upcoming SSC Exam?" "A great preparation," replied she. "I hope, I shall get 90+ marks in every subject." "How confident you are!" said Sohel.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank apaces as directed. .5×10=5**
- I had a peculiar experience (a) — (post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c) — (demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) seagulls. The (d) — (pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e) — (post-modify the verb) with the ship. They become (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb) them, we become (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- 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 person 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 that we want. If we want everything, we will not get happiness. (i) —, we will get frustrated and we will plunge into eternal sadness. (k) —, we can be happy in life by leading a pious life. (l) — the way of our life is not smooth. (m) — it is full of thorns and obstacles. (n) — we have to fight against these odds relying on almighty Allah.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
- During the nine-month long Liberation War, the Pakistani Army carried out the most brutal massacre in human history. There were thousands of killing fields all around Bangladesh. One of the largest killing fields is located at Dumuria in Khulna. The area is called Chuknagar. Hundreds and thousands of fleeing people arrived at Chuknagar to cross the border. On 20 May 1971, Pakistani soldiers surrounded the area. They started to fire the fleeing people. About eight to ten thousand people were killed at Chuknagar.
- (a) liberation (synonym); (b) brutal (antonym); (c) massacre (synonym); (d) human (antonym); (e) largest (antonym); (f) located (antonym); (g) called (synonym); (h) border (synonym); (i) surrounded (synonym); (j) started (antonym); (k) fire (synonym); (l) fleeing (synonym); (m) people (synonym); (n) killed (synonym).
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts. 7**

The traveller said to the peasant Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn. The peasant said Yes I can Do you want one in which you can spend the night the traveller said. I dont wish to stay there I only want a meal follow me and I will take you to a nice one.

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

10. **Suppose, you are Anindya/Aninydita and your friend Sumon/Sumona who is addicted to Internet nowadays. Write an email to your friend about future of wasting valuable time surfing the Internet.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph mentioning the different causes of "Corruption" in Bangladesh and the possible solution to this social malady. You have to limit yourself within 200 words.** 15
12. **Is "Empowerment of Women" necessary in a democratic and free society? Justify your answer within 250 words.** 15



**Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur  
Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

Facebook addiction refers (a) — the compulsive use of the social media platform. This addiction is characterised (b) — symptoms including excessive use of the platform: using it as a means (c) — cope (d) — real-life problems. A person (e) — Facebook addiction often neglects their duties and spends most of the time (f) — this platform and tends to use it as an escape mechanism (g) — problems existed in real life. The effects of Facebook addiction are exhibited (h) — the social, mental and physical well-being of an individual which leads (i) — various issues such as social detachment, problems with relationship and worsening (j) — underlying physical and mental health issues.

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

blue blood	had to	scarcely had	there	it
let alone	would you like	provided that	rather	in case

- (a) We feel tired a bit. — to have a cup of tea?
- (b) There may be an emergency situation here. You — leave the place right now.
- (c) Learning makes a man perfect. — you read, you will learn.
- (d) They heard the name and fame of the university. So, they — visit the university then.
- (e) The weather is completely unpredictable. Keep warm clothes with you — it gets cold.
- (f) — was no more options to tackle the situation.
- (g) Once Nokia had much popularity but now — is of no use as people want new brand.
- (h) At present, people can't live hand to mouth — live a luxurious life.
- (i) — he reached there when he saw him sleeping.
- (j) People of — often neglect poor classes of people.

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

- (a) Load-shedding is now a regular phenomenon in our country. It is high time —.
- (b) Covid-19 can be prevented if —. It hampers our life much.
- (c) We believe in communal harmony. Basically it —.
- (d) The bloody nine months war ruined our country completely. Hardly had we achieved freedom in 1971 —.
- (e) The Govt. of Bangladesh has taken Vision 2041. It is believed that by 2041 —.
- (f) No sooner had I reached there —. It was important to get him.
- (g) A good result is always welcomed. Unless you study hard —.
- (h) It's rainy season now. Take umbrella with you in case —.
- (i) They were trying hard to cope with the wrath of nature. Had they not harmed the nature —.
- (j) Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of climate change. In fact, it's the industrially developed countries —.

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

Every free nation (a) — (have) its own national history. (b) — (emerge) as an independent nation, Bangladesh has also a tragic as well as glorious historical background. The Language Movement of 1952 (c) — (consider) as the basement that (d) — (lead) to War of Independence. Many heroic sons (e) — (lay) down their lives for (f) — (materialize) long cherished independence. The 7<sup>th</sup> Match Address (g) — (deliver) by the Father of the Nation (h) — (urge) the people to be ready for upcoming war. In 26th March, 1971 he (i) — (declare) the independence of Bangladesh. After long nine months bloody war, Pakistani army (j) — (subdue) by us and we (k) — (uphold) our head as a nation of courage and bravery. But after (l) — (pass) 50 years, still we (m) — (reach) our expected position. We all (n) — (work) hard to build a developed nation by 2041.

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

"Can you tell me where I can get only happiness in this earth, Sir?" said the Lad. "My son, it's out of my grasp to mark any specific arena of getting only happiness," said the Scholar. "But one thing is obvious that if you respect your parents, teachers and elders, you will get peace in your heart that brings happiness in this earth." "Thank you, Sir." "Go and do your duties properly so that you can get happiness in your life," said the Scholar. "I feel really honored to be in touch with you."

6. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank of the following passage.** .5×14=7

We want success (a) — prosperity in life. (b) — we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (c) — we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (d) — we have to be

industrious. (e) —, without hard work, success in life is impossible. (f) — we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (g) — to them nothing is further from truth than it. (h) — every success in life depends on our deeds. (i) — we use time properly, we will suffer. There is a proverb (j) —, a stitch in time saves nine. (k) — perseverance plays vital role in one's success in life. A person's success brings happiness (l) — in the family (m) — in the stability of the entire nation. So the true fact is that we have to stick to our work. (n) — we won't achieve success and happiness in our life.

7. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
Macbeth was the general of Scotland. He fought (a) — (post-modify the verb) and won the very battle. Whereas he was returning to the castle, he saw three witches (b) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) regarding him. He came (c) — (post-modify the noun with an infinitive) from the witches that he would be the next king of Scotland. He was (d) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) ambitious. His better half additionally wished Macbeth (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the king. She was an extremely (f) — (pre-modify the noun) woman. Therefore, she began (g) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Macbeth. Then they both planned to kill Duncan, (h) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive). They desired to execute (i) — (use possessive) plan killing Duncan when he would come to remain with them in their castle (j) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle) a knife. Macbeth entered the area of Duncan and killed him.
8. **Read the following passage and write down synonyms or antonyms as instructed.** .5×14=7  
Mother is a unique blessing in the world. Mother's day is additionally an important day celebrating in honor of mothers. The day was for the first time, declared as a proper vacation within the USA. Basically the bonding with mother can't be determined by just one day celebration, it is said that, mother can do anything for her children unconditionally. But in this modern era, breaking down relationship is a common scenario. But the heavenly gift, mother remains same as before.  
(a) unique (synonym); (b) celebrating (synonym); (c) declared (synonym); (d) blessing (antonym); (e) vacation (antonym); (f) breaking (antonym); (g) modern (antonym); (h) gift (synonym); (i) basically (synonym); (j) bonding (antonym); (k) important (antonym); (l) determined (synonym); (m) unconditionally (antonym); (n) common (synonym).
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×14=7  
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 the traveler said I don't wish to stay there I only want a meal follow me and I will take you to a nice one

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

10. **Write an application to the Principal for setting up an English Language Club in your college.** 10  
11. **Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Female Education in Bangladesh'.** 15  
12. **Write a paragraph on 'The Causes and Consequences of Food Adulteration'.** 15

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**Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram**  
**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
The norms of good manner and behaviour can't learnt (a) — rote. You can only memorize the saying that it's not fair to look (b) — upon the poor. But in real life you actually jeer (c) — the poor and the downtrodden. So, what's the point of jotting (d) — the saying? Actually our young generation must be more careful (e) — the fact. Ideal manner plus ideal plan and ideal implementation can contribute a lot (f) — the development of the country. Moreover, patriotic zeal should be implemented (g) — the heart of every young person. They must not be oblivious (h) — our past historical events and merge (i) — evil flow and devil ideas. We should mourn (j) — the freedom fighters and follow their path of simplicity throughout the life.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.** .5×10=5
- |            |                         |                |         |            |
|------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| had better | there                   | what's it like | have to | as soon as |
| let alone  | what does.... look like | would rather   | it      | was born   |
- (a) I know her very well. She — sit quietly than to talk to others in the class.  
(b) Shakespeare — to be a famous playwright. It is known to all.  
(c) There is not enough room for us — for the guests.  
(d) You — consult a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.  
(e) — travelling by plane? I have never travelled by plane.  
(f) I am not on the way to my home. I will do my homework — I get back home.  
(g) — are many barriers to the way of implementing charitable tasks.  
(h) What if I have an accident and die? Life is too short, we ought to enjoy — to its most.  
(i) The farmers of our country are very neglected. They do not get the real value of their crops though they — work hard.  
(j) — a battleground —? It is a place where a battle is fought.
3. **Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/clauses.** 1×10=10  
(a) The students will hand over their exam scripts after they —.  
(b) We must learn English because it is an international language. It is time we —.  
(c) There were many poor people in our village. If I had a lot of wealth —.  
(d) No sooner had we reached there —. So, we waited long so that we could get the next train.  
(e) Though Bangladesh is a land of rivers, —.



- (f) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house, —.
- (g) Grass is always greener —.
- (h) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.
- (i) Cox's Bazar is a very healthy place. We will start for Cox's Bazar with a view to —.
- (j) Success in life depends on how —. You should never waste your time.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 I arrived in Dhaka two months ago and I (a) — (stay) with my uncle in Tejgoan. My uncle (b) — (work) in a bank but at the moment he (c) — (take) a year's leave. He (d) — (do) a course in Business Management which (e) — (start) last month. I (f) — (have) a good time in Dhaka. I (g) — (visit) most of the historical places here like Lalbagh Fort and Ahsan Manjil. I like the riverside at Sadarghat best of all because it (h) — (remind) me of my own hometown. I (i) — (travel) on the bus the other day when I (j) — (meet) one of my school friends, Rashed. When I last (k) — (see) him, he (l) — (work) for his father's company. Now, he (m) — (do) a special English course because he wants to go to Australia (n) — (study).
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 Most of the songs (a) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause) come from (b) — (pre-modify the noun) folk music. We perform them (c) — (post-modify the verb) to modernize them. Sometimes our audience calls them fusion. Since we have band members (d) — (post-modify the noun) and capabilities, we try (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) and dynamic. Sometimes, we try pure, traditional lyrics (f) — (post-modify with prepositional phrase). Sometimes, we incorporate (g) — (pre-modify the noun) melody to play them with modern instruments. (h) — (pre-modify the noun) subjects of our songs vary (i) — (post-modify the verb) nature to nature and human beings. We talk about human struggle (j) — (post-modify the verb).
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 A cyclone is a devastating storm in Bangladesh that moves at a high speed. (a) —, it causes immense harm to people and property. (b) —, the inhabitants of coastal regions are the main victims of cyclone. (c) —, the cyclone of Bangladesh originates from the Bay of Bengal. (d) —, it is accompanied by thunders and heavy showers. (e) —, unbearable heat is felt for a few days. (f) — one day the sky becomes terribly dark and strong winds begin to blow. (g) — a terrible situation is created that lasts for hours. (h) —, it causes a great havoc causing death to people and other animals. (i) —, dwelling houses are blown away. (j) —, the cyclone is followed by scarcity of food and outbreak of various diseases. (k) —, the great loss caused by cyclones can be reduced. (l) —, prior warning can be given to people using modern technology of weather forecast. (m) —, people and domestic animals of the cyclone-prone areas can be shifted to cyclone shelters. (n) —, a quick relief and medical treatment should be made available.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colorful sails, surfing waves and the lines of cocount 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. Kukata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals Rash Purnima and Maghi Purnima. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.  
 (a) truly (antonym); (b) sanctuary (synonym); (c) migratory (synonym); (d) vibrant (synonym); (e) indicate (synonym); (f) heritage (synonym); (g) area (synonym); (h) holy (antonym); (i) attend (antonym); (j) indigenous (antonym); (k) pilgrims (synonym); (l) enjoy (synonym); (m) traditional (antonym); (n) festival (synonym).
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts. .5×14=7**  
 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 Im 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 dont 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)**

- 10. Write a letter to the District Commissioner asking him to take proper arrangement for sending relief for the cyclone-hit people of your locality. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph describing the 'Importance of Female Education' in about 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "Money and Happiness". Use not more than 200 words. 15**



**Bepza Public School & College, Chattogram**  
**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**  
 We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5**
- |            |                       |           |                |              |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| as soon as | what does...look like | what if   | what's it like | it           |
| 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. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.  
 (g) Rahman 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) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.  
 (j) Rana: Hi, Robi — a pea-cock —?  
 Robi: It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.
- 3. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.  
 (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.  
 (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.  
 (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest —.  
 (e) Man proposes, —.  
 (f) I could not recognize you at first. It was many years since we —.  
 (g) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we —.  
 (h) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to —.  
 (i) Birds fly in the sky freely. I wish —.  
 (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 Dengue fever (a) — (be) a virus fever. No other fever (b) — (be) so dangerous as dengue fever. Aedes, a kind of mosquito spreads this disease and the monkey (c) — (carry) this virus. This sort of mosquito (d) — (find) in Africa. It lays eggs on standing or stagnant water. This germ (e) — (spread) all over the world through the sea vessels from Africa. Aedes also (f) — (lay) its eggs on the standing water on the plastic bottles, plastic containers, tyres, green coconut plates, polythene, etc. If Aedes mosquito (g) — (bite) a healthy man, virus may get into his body or blood. The man (h) — (attack) with dengue fever (i) — (feel) severe pain in the whole body. Dizziness headache, red spots at different parts of the body and unnatural stools (j) — (find). The Aedes mosquito's biting (k) — (cause) troubles in the bowel movement of a person. If the symptom of this disease (l) — (find), we must consult with a doctor at once and take medicine as per his advice. In Bangladesh, this dengue fever (m) — (break out) in an epidemic form. So, we (n) — (need) to be very much cautious about this disease.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am." said the boy.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (post-modify the verb) to establish the right our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/sentence connectors: .5×14=7**

Mobile phone is a portable telephone (a) — can make and receive calls over a radio frequency link (b) — the user is moving within a telephone service area. Its services use a network architecture and, (c) —, mobile telephones are called cellular telephones also. It works by communicating with a nearby base station from (d) — it connects it to the main phone network. It has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (e) — it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (f) —, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (g) —, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (h) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (i) —, it is a means of money wastage. (j) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (k) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (l) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (m) —, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (n) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone.

**8. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Facebook is a very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. It has become an important part of our daily life. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep touch with our friends and relatives near or far from us. It is the best means to stay connected with people whom we know. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people within seconds. On the contrary, it is very easy for cyber bullies to harm us. They can harass anyone anytime. The most alarming of the consequences is that teenagers are spending too much time on it.

(a) popular (synonym); (b) important (synonym); (c) effects (synonym); (d) touch (synonym); (e) near (antonym); (f) means (synonym); (g) connected (antonym); (h) make (synonym); (i) unknown (antonym); (j) easy (antonym); (k) harm (antonym); (l) harass (synonym); (m) teenagers (antonym); (n) spend (synonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

The Superintendent said Nobody would drive in the fog. Jery said i came just before bed time last night and you hadnt come. So i brought pat some of my breakfast this morning i wouldnt have let anything happen to him. I was sure of that. I didnt worry the authoress said.

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

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of class XII. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college to set up a Debating Club. 10**
- 11. Write a short paragraph on "Internet" following descriptive technique within 150/200 words.**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "Drug Addiction" mentioning its causes and effects on the society. Use 150 words. 15**



**Bangladesh Mohila Samitee Girls' School & College, Chattogram  
Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

It is known (a) — all that one day all will pass away (b) — this earth. So, we have no escape (c) — death. One day, we all will roll down (d) — the lap of death. Because death is common (e) — all. So, we should not mourn (f) — the dead. But those who die (g) — the country are immortal. Their memories do not sink (h) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man (i) — death. So, we should always be ready (j) — death.

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

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

- (a) Sabina — take up the profession of teaching than be a nurse. She thinks teaching is a noble profession.
- (b) Edmund Burke was an orator, writer and shrewd politician. He — in 1729 in England.
- (c) He cannot teach in a high school, — in a university. He is not such a scholar as you think him to be.
- (d) — is difficult to regain lost health. So, we should always take care of health.
- (e) — flows a river beside our village. We bathe and swim in the river. The river is useful to us in many ways.
- (f) Sumon is ill. We — go to see him. He will be happy to see us.
- (g) — honesty —? I think it to be a noble virtue.
- (h) You want to be a doctor. But to be so you — study a lot. You must utilize your time properly.
- (i) The students fell sick — they had foods. The foods were poisonous.
- (j) — a camel —?

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

- (a) When I went there, the officer was not in the office. So, I waited until —.
- (b) I missed you very much on the occasion. If you had been there —.
- (c) Today is a hot day. The heat of the sun is so undearable that —.

- (d) Reckless driving causes a lot of accidents. It is high time —.
- (e) My mother lives in our village. Every week, I go to my village with a view to —.
- (f) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.
- (g) English is an international language. —, you cannot get a good job.
- (h) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
- (i) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.
- (j) Since there was no more question to discuss, —.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 Visiting historical places (a) — (be) one of my hobbies. When I get time I go (b) — (see) interesting places. Yesterday I went to the zoo with some of my friends. We had reached there before the sun (c) — (set). We entered the zoo after we (d) — (buy) some tickets. We (e) — (walk) through it for hours. In the end we (f) — (get) very tired. We then ate some peanuts (g) — (sit) under a tree. While we (h) — (eat) our peanuts, we saw a boy of our age. He (i) — (run) fast toward us. When he came closer, we discovered that he (j) — (be) our intimate friend, Firoz. He behaved as though he (k) — (be) in danger. He told us that a snake (l) — (bite) him if he had not been careful. However, we (m) — (express) our gratitude to the Almighty for (n) — (save) him from such an imminent danger.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 "You've cut your hair off?" asked Jim. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me as well anyhow? I'm me without my hair, ain't I?"  
 Jim looked about the room curiously, "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy. "You needn't look for it," said Della. "It's sold I tell you—sold and gone, too. It's Christmas Eve, boy. Be good to me, for it went for you. Maybe the hairs of my head were numbered, "she went on sudden serious sweetness, "but nobody could ever count my love for you. Shall I put the chops on, Jim?"
6. **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 infinitive phrase) in the rain. They go to the (f) — (pre-modify the noun) space and enjoy the rain. The working-class people suffer (g) — (post-modify the verb) on this day. They do not get work and spend a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) day. The day brings misfortune to them. They cannot earn (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their family. So, a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) day is a curse to the poor.
7. **Use appropriate connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**  
 Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat. (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (f) —, natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) —, agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (i) — they opt for a method of catching pests in a traditional way. (j) — it is not so popular. (k) — promote its popularity, we have to make the farmers aware of the adverse effects of using too much pesticides in their crop-lands. (l) — they can be prevented from polluting soil. (m) — education is essential in all respects. So, we must educate our children (n) — they can become good citizens of the country.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 Climate change is one of the greatest problems of the present world. It refers to changes in climate. In fact, climate on earth is constantly changing. Because of climate change, the weather pattern in any specific region on earth or across the whole earth is changing. Various factors are responsible for a climate change. These are man-made and natural. The natural causes are variations in solar radiation, orbital variations, ocean variability, volcanising, etc. Human activities are also greatly responsible for a climate change. For habitation and agricultural purpose, we are cutting down trees and destroying forests. This affects climate adversely.  
 (a) change (antonym); (b) problem (synonym); (c) constantly (antonym); (d) pattern (synonym); (e) region (synonym); (f) whole (antonym); (g) factors (synonym); (h) natural (antonym); (i) variation (antonym); (j) variability (antonym); (k) responsible (synonym); (l) habitation (synonym); (m) destroy (antonym); (n) adversely (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**  
 Marie : You're really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much.  
 Paul : Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.  
 Marie : You're kidding.  
 Paul : No. And then go swimming.  
 Marie : Wow How often do you exercise like that  
 Paul : About five times a week. What about you  
 Marie : Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my mom says Marie darling dont be a potato couch.

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

10. **Suppose, a big canal runs along your village. People have to cross it every day but they face many problems due to a damaged bridge. Now, write a letter to the Chairman of your Union Parishad for repairing the bridge immediately. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph within 200 words about the "Causes of Failure in English and their**

Remedies."

15

12. Write a paragraph on "Patriotism."

15



**Chattogram City Corporation Inter College, Chattogram**  
**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

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

2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. You can use one phrase/word more than once.** **.5×10=5**

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

- (a) — was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
- (b) I — and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
- (c) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we — struggle more to win the World Cup.
- (d) Rahim cannot tell my name, — my address. He is really a liar.
- (e) — the earth —? It's not completely round.
- (f) Tamal — walk fast than get on the train. The train is very crowded.
- (g) The class started — I reached my college. I was really lucky.
- (h) You look so weak. You — go home as early as possible.
- (i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.
- (j) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.

3. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.** **1×10=10**

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty —.
- (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
- (d) If I had much money, —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should make proper use of time.
- (f) Hardly had 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 —.

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

Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it is constantly 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 to a great extent 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. People from all walks of life (k) — (be) aware of (l) — (keep) the environment free from pollution. The government (m) — (take) stern steps and the criminals have to be (n) — (bring) to book to stop environment pollution.

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

"Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice. I'll be serious about my preparation for the examination". "May Allah bless you," said father.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla Literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bangla Literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use a 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 Bangla 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).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** **.5×14=7**

Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) —, we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h) — we

learn outside these institutions. (i) — we learn the basic education from our family. (j) —, we develop the sense of morality from our parents. (k) —, we learn from society how to behave towards others. (l) —, we develop the civic sense from society. (m) —, education is a life-long process. It begins just after our birth (n) — ends only in death.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

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 by 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 everlasting 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) knowledge (antonym); (k) idea (synonym); (l) everlasting (synonym); (m) throughout (synonym); (n) life (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Mahir : Good morning Rana. How are you  
 Rana : I am so so And you  
 Mahir : I am well. But why arent you completely well.  
 Rana : In every examination I'm cutting a sorry figure.  
 Mahir : Whats the reason Dont you utilize your time properly.  
 Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.  
 Mahir : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side?  
 Rana : I dont feel bored in watching TV.  
 Mahir : But as a student, you should study more and more!  
 Rana : Thank you for your good advice.  
 Mahir : Welcome.

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

**10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10**

**11. Write a paragraph within 200 words on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone". 15**

**12. Write a paragraph on "Student and Social Service" within 200 words. 15**



**Hazera-Taju Degree College, Chattogram**

**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

**2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=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 —?  
 Purnima : It looks like a white dome.  
 (f) Sheela is suffering from toothache. She — see a dentist.  
 (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.  
 (h) Sohail 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. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.  
 (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.

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

- (a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.  
 (b) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.  
 (c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.  
 (d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.  
 (e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.

- (f) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
- (g) He studies medicine so that —.
- (h) I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, I —.
- (i) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
- (j) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it (b) — (be) constantly being (c) — (pollute) in many ways. We (d) — (make) fire to cook food and (e) — (do) many works. The fire (f) — (emit) smoke which (g) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles (h) — (pollute) air to a great extent by (i) — (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (j) — (happen) when coal and oil (k) — (burn). Mills and factories can be (l) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (m) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise, we (n) — (suffer) a lot.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 "Please give me your English Grammar book," said Fahim. "I cannot give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Fahim. "Take it," said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.
- 6. Use the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We cannot survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact, (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarming that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessman use (g) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in fruits and foods to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So (j) — (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**  
 Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn (c) — how to spend. (d) —, it teaches (e) — to live in amity with others in society. (f) —, education help us to become better citizens, (g) — shows the difference between the right and wrong. (h) —, we must get proper education. (i) — we should bear in mind (j) — education is not only (k) — we learn at educational institutions but also (l) — we learn outside these institutions. (m) —, education is a life long process. It begins just after our birth (n) — ends only in death.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**  
 Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.  
 (a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) sincerity (antonym); (d) great (antonym); (e) because (synonym); (f) know (synonym); (g) follow (antonym); (h) rule (synonym); (i) never (antonym); (j) secret (synonym); (k) victory (synonym); (l) desirable (antonym); (m) output (synonym); (n) walk (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**  
 Myself : Good morning Rana. How are you?  
 Rana : I am so so and you  
 Myself : I am well. But why aren't you completely well.  
 Rana : In every examination I'm cutting a sorry figure.  
 Myself : Whats the reason? Dont you utilize your time properly?  
 Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.  
 Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.  
 Rana : I dont feel bored in watching TV.  
 Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.  
 Rana : Thank you for your good advice.  
 Myself : Welcome.

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

- 10. Suppose, you are Adnan/Adeeba. You read in class XII. There is no multimedia facility in your classroom. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to provide multimedia facilities in your classroom. 10**
- 11. Write a listing paragraph on "Environment Pollution" within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Drug Addiction." Use about 200 words. 15**



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

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

Parents have desire (a) — bright future (b) — their children. They are ready to do anything which may be congenial (c) — the success (d) — their children. Every success (e) — their children make them happy and they become sanguine (f) — their bright future. But if the children do not pay heed (g) — the suggestions (h) — their parents and fail to move forward as the parents want, their entire hopes end (i) — smoke. So, children must be cautious (j) — it.

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

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

- (a) Rafiq's father cannot maintain his family well. Rafiq — help his father.  
 (b) Mr. Chowdhury — into a respectable Muslim family.  
 (c) I do not like wrestling. I — watch National Geographic than this barbaric show.  
 (d) — hippopotamus —? I have never seen it.  
 (e) We are just thinking about making a tour somewhere. We haven't decided where we're going yet, — booked the tickets.  
 (f) Long ago, — lived a very kind-hearted man. His name was Hatem Tai.  
 (g) — is very cold in London. I cannot adapt myself to the weather there.  
 (h) The programme is about to start. We should get out — possible.  
 (i) — a Five-star Hotel —? I believe that it will be very attractive.  
 (j) The weather is getting worse. We — start for home at once.

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

- (a) No sooner had I begun to write the answer to a question —.  
 (b) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, —.  
 (c) Check the beast in you lest —.  
 (d) Had Nahid studied seriously, —.  
 (e) The furniture which — was of good quality.  
 (f) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.  
 (g) When I got down from the train, I saw my friend, Ripon. It was long since —.  
 (h) The poem was too difficult —. The teacher told us to listen to him very carefully.  
 (i) Some students adopt unfair means in the examination. It is high time —.  
 (j) Don't worry. I will join you after I —. Then we will play together.

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

A poor man was once (a) — (put) in a jail, although he (b) — (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) — (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) — (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) — (inquire) privately and (f) — (find) that it was true. He (g) — (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) — (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) — (imprison) and I like to (j) — (set) them free. As he (k) — (imprison) unjustly by enemies, he (l) — (realize) the pain of the birds. The story (m) — (give) us the lesson that we (n) — (not do) injustice to anyone or anything.

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

The old man said, "Can you give me some food? I have been starving for two days." The maid said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?" "No, I am unable to work," said the man. The maid again said, "Don't you have anyone to look after you?" "No, I have none on this earth who can take care of me," said the old man.

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

Independence is one's (a) — (pre-modify the noun) right. Everybody on earth wants to live (b) — (post-modify the verb). Our nation had been under the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) rule of the British (d) — (use an adverb of duration to post-modify the noun). The British rulers (e) — (pre-modify the verb) ruled the (f) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) people and they did not give (g) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) access to the people living in this subcontinent. In almost every sphere of life, the people had to face (h) — (use past participle to pre-modify the noun) suffering. When their injustice raised to the zenith, (i) — (use past participle to pre-modify the noun) people stood against the (j) — (use present participle to pre-modify the noun) class.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

We should always keep in mind (a) — all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b) — different people have different capacities. (c) — harder exercise (d) — Wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e) — they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f) — walking, jogging and free-hand exercise. Overexercise never does good (g) — it breaks down the health. (h) — we should always take those exercises (i) — will suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. (j) — the goal of physical exercise is to keep good health. (k) — without good health, we cannot enjoy life, (l) — we cannot have good health, we cannot have sound mind. (m) — without sound mind, we cannot be happy. Physical exercise (n) — builds up our character.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Life is full of complexities and contradictions. Our expectations are not always materialized. What we think to happen, naturally does not happen. But its opposite takes place. Our religion and sense of morality teach us that virtue is rewarded but vice is punished. A good-natured man will live a happy and prosperous life but an ill-natured man will face various sufferings. But in real life we see that a man who cultivates the good qualities like honesty, piety, sincerity is not happy. He suffers physically; financially and even socially. But a man who does the opposite, lives a life comfort and



happiness.

(a) complexity (antonym); (b) contradiction (synonym); (c) expectation (antonym); (d) materialize (synonym); (e) naturally (antonym); (f) morality (synonym); (g) virtue (antonym); (h) nature (synonym); (i) prosperous (synonym); (j) suffering (synonym); (k) piety (antonym); (l) opposite (synonym); (m) comfort (synonym); (n) happiness (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text for correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Sadaf : Good morning sir.  
 Mr. Rahman : Good morning. Is that you Sadaf  
 Sadaf : Yes sir  
 Mr. Rahman : Its now 11 am. You have made delay to come to office my boy.  
 Sadaf : I understand but I was held in a traffic jam.  
 Mr. Rahman : In fact you should start early.  
 Sadaf : Sorry I will remember it  
 Mr. Rahman : Anyway take this file and give it to Mr. Ahmed Wont you

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

10. Write an application to the principal of your college asking for more facilities in the college library. 10  
 11. Write a paragraph about "The Uses and Abuses of Facebook". (Within 200 words) 15  
 12. Write a paragraph showing comparison and contrast of High School Life and College Life. (Within 200 words) 15



**Sylhet Govt. Women's College, Sylhet**  
**Test Examination—2023; English: Paper II**

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

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

Once an English and a Bengalee gentleman were travelling (a) — the same train and they were in the same compartment. The Englishman was very proud (b) — himself because he was an Englishman. He looked (c) — upon the Bengalee gentleman who, however, took no notice (d) — it and went to sleep (e) — peace. As soon as the Bengalee gentleman was asleep, the Englishman picked (f) — the gentleman's shoes and threw them (g) — the window and went to sleep. When the Bengalee gentleman woke up, he looked for his shoes and understood it. Then he took the Englishman's long coat (h) — the wall and threw it outside the window and returned (i) — bed laughingly. Next morning the Englishman became startled and shouted, "Where's my coat gone?" "Your coat has gone to fetch my shoes," said the gentleman (j) — a smile. The Bengalee gentleman was Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee.

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

had better	no sooner had	it	what it	get used to
it is time	wish	was born	in order to	could you

- (a) I wasn't expecting them to come. But they came without delay. — was a complete surprise.  
 (b) You're carrying a lot of things. You can't open the door yourself. There's a man standing near the door. You can request him, "— open the door, please?"  
 (c) It's very crowded here. I — there weren't so many people.  
 (d) It's raining hard. — attend the exam I have to go to college.  
 (e) Dr. Alfred Nobel — on 21<sup>st</sup> October in 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.  
 (f) It's 10 o'clock and he's still in bed. — he got up.  
 (g) I couldn't find the street I was looking for, so I stopped someone to ask for directions. — I didn't find out the address?  
 (h) Our new flat is on a very busy street. I expect we'll — the noise, but at the moment it's very disturbing.  
 (i) We — stop for petrol soon. The tank of my car is almost empty.  
 (j) We planned to go out for a walk with my uncle. But — we gone out than the rain started heavily.

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

- (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 —.

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

Nowadays, the credit card (a) — (become) a topic of discussion in Bangladesh. Most of the people (b) — (know) how (c) — (use) it. They only (d) — (think) that it is equivalent to money. They

(e) — (not know) how it (f) — (work) exactly. It (g) — (be) just an alternative to paper money. It looks as if it (h) — (be) a plastic card. There (i) — (be) a good number of credit cards. Nowadays we are accustomed to (j) — (use) this card as it (k) — (be) safe. A credit card (l) — (provide) to use like cash. We are made (m) — (shop) by this card for our safety. But it (n) — (have) some disadvantages too.

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

"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said, and smiled. "I was taking care of animals." "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

**6. Read the following text and use modifiers. .5×10=5**

I enjoyed my (a) — (pre-modify the noun) journey by plane (b) — (post-modify the verb). After getting into the plane, I felt a little bit nervous. I looked (c) — (post-modify the verb) and tried to have glimpse of the other passengers. All of them looked calm and (d) — (post-modify the verb), but I felt my tension (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun). The captain announced that he would be soon starting. I clenched (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) fists. The plane began to race down the runway and after a while with a jerk, it took off. I looked (g) — (post-modify the verb) from my window and saw buildings, people and trees looking like miniatures. As we rose (h) — (post-modify the verb), the plane bumped a little as the weather was a (i) — (pre-modify the adjective) rough. I held on to my seat and closed my eyes. However, soon I began (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and looked out of my window again.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Soil is loose material (a) — lies on top of the land. Soil is a mixture of organic matter, minerals, gases, liquids, (b) — organisms that together support life. (c) —, it also has many microorganisms living in it. It is different in different places on Earth. This is (d) — the climate and rocks in the Earth are different in different places on Earth. Soil is necessary for life (e) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (f) — some of us eat meat. (g) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (h) — again grow on soil. (i) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (j) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (k) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (l) — agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (m) — they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way. (n) — it is not so popular.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) process (synonym); (b) obviously (synonym); (c) common (antonym); (d) prestige (synonym); (e) national (synonym); (f) unique (antonym); (g) outnumber (synonym); (h) native (antonym); (i) phenomenon (synonym); (j) variety (synonym); (k) emerged (antonym); (l) control (antonym); (m) important (synonym); (n) intelligibility (antonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

The old sailor said i am saved because i have shown true love for all living things sometimes, i feel i must teach the lesson that i learnt. what is the lesson the guest said, the old sailor said he prayeth best who loveth best all things both great and small.

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

**10. Write an email to the admission section of Oxford University asking them about admission procedure for overseas students. 10**

**11. Write a paragraph describing "Dhaka Metro Rail". 15**

**12. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on 'Entertainment in Rural and Urban Areas of Bangladesh'. 15**



**Government Brojomohun (B. M.) College, Barishal**

**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

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

The act of thinking deeply and calmly (a) — something in a state (b) — heightened awareness is known as meditation. From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the bodies release (c) — worldly cares and creating inner harmony. Meditation (d) — our time is practiced (e) — people (f) — reduce the stress and tension and improve focus. Meditation releases anxiety and brings state (g) — calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who

practice meditation can work tirelessly (h) — longer period of time. Like meditation, yoga also creates a calm and quiet order, a harmony (i) — mind and body. For having a good command (j) — your respiratory organs, yoga will be a good option.

**2. Complete the sentences using suitable phrases/clauses. 1×10=10**

- (a) Bangladesh is burdened with huge population. But her population can be —.
- (b) Neetu is a college student living in a nuclear family. She feels lonely because —.
- (c) We are living in the age of globalisation. It needs skills and competence —.
- (d) He felt tired. He wanted to —.
- (e) I prepare myself to make a good result. My examination is —.
- (f) He is not at all well off. The car is too luxurious —.
- (g) — to have a pet? I am very fond of having one.
- (h) We cannot expect life without competition. — is not real life at all.
- (i) The old man is very weak. He is walking slowly lest —.
- (j) It's too hot and really unbearable. The climate is becoming unsuitable for us because of —.

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

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

- (a) Rohit is an attentive student. He — fail than copy in the exam.
- (b) We got prepared for hiking — it was dark, we started for our hotel.
- (c) Smoking is very bad. You — give up this bad habit as soon as possible.
- (d) — was no light in the forest. We all became frightened.
- (e) Sher-e-Bangla — in Barishal. He was a great man.
- (f) — to have a smart watch? I was longing for it.
- (g) Tonu is suffering from cold. She — wear warm cloths.
- (h) — a dolphin —?
- (i) The boy cannot solve an easy math — be a part of math competition.
- (j) — is wise to be humble.

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

Planting trees (a) — (to be) the ideal approach to support nature. It additionally be (b) — (help) other living species, including people, in many ways. Trees (c) — (give) us oxygen, food, shelter and many more. They (d) — (to be) natural air filters and noise safeguards. Areas having a thick estate of trees, (e) — (see) to be less loud and generally having cleaner air than the zones without trees. When trees (f) — (plant), on its own, the biodiversity of that zone (g) — (improve). It (h) — (advance) the development of species and prevent their depletion. The tree likewise (i) — (give) products of the soil. Wood (j) — (utilize) in the villages who (k) — (use) fire. We (l) — (deny) the necessity of trees in our life. They (m) — (maintain) the ecological balance. We (n) — (consider) trees as our best friend and plant more trees to make your life safe.

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

"Where is my son?" said the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," said the fruitseller. "You liar. How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" the grocer shouted angry. "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weight," said the fruitseller.

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

The Language Movement was (a) — (use and adverb) a major event in our (b) — (pre-modify the noun) history. In fact, it was the first major political movement in East Pakistan. Its history can be traced as far back as 1947 with the formation of the first Rashtia Bhasha Sangram Parishad in October that year. February 21, 1952 marks a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) moment when thousands of students assembled (d) — (use a prepositional phrase) the old Arts Faculty building of Dhaka University. Later they disobeyed Section 144. The police (e) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) opened fire, killing five students and injuring many more. (f) — (use a determiner) brutal act of repression ignited a mass uprising. The government of Pakistan was compelled (g) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Bengali as one of the state languages in the 1956s constitution. The movement created a sense of (h) — (pre-modify the noun) and linguistic identity among the Bengalis. Every year we observe the day (i) — (pre-modify the noun using an infinitive) the memory of our language martyrs. This historic movements leads Bengalis to 1971 and ultimately emerges as an (j) — (pre-modify the noun) nation.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Communicative English refers to the knowledge to English which is essential to communicate with others. (a) — we have to do certain things in order to learn communicative English effectively. (b) —, we must acquire all four communicative skills, (c) — reading, writing, listening and speaking (d) —, without any of these skills, it will be difficult for us to learn communicative English effectively. (e) —, these skills must be learnt with equal importance. (f) —, we must create real life situations. (g) —, they give us better understanding of the use of our communicative skills (h) —, they allow us to overcome our shyness and nervousness. (i) —, we must have a rich vocabulary. (j) — without it we may not understand (k) — we read or listen something. (l) —, we must practise with someone who is native speaker. This could be through conversation, chatting, email or letters. (m) — a native speaker is not available, we may practise with someone within the family environment. (n) —, by following these steps we can learn communicative English effectively.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

Life is full of complexities and contradictions. Our expectations do not always materialise. What we think to happen, naturally does not happen very often, but its opposite takes place. Our religion and

sense of morality teach us that virtue is rewarded but vice is punished. A good-natured man will live a happy and prosperous life. But an ill-natured man will face various sufferings. But in real life we see that a man who cultivates the good qualities like honesty, piety, sincerity is not happy. He suffers physically, financially and even socially. But a man who does the opposite, lives a life of comfort and happiness.

(a) full (antonym); (b) complexities (antonym); (c) contradiction (synonym); (d) expectations (synonym); (e) materialise (synonym); (f) naturally (antonym); (g) opposite (antonym); (h) morality (synonym); (i) virtue (antonym); (j) prosperous (synonym); (k) various (synonym); (l) piety (antonym); (m) physically (antonym); (n) comfort (synonym).

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7

Rony : Good morning Johnny  
 Johnny : Good morning, how are you  
 Rony : Im okay. But Im afraid of the debate competition.  
 Johnny : Havent you practised enough you have had enough time for preparation.  
 Rony : Dont worry. Im sure I will be able to cover up, wont I  
 Johnny : Im confident Ill do well in the competition.  
 Rony : May Allah be with you

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

10. **Suppose you are Renu/Rana studying at Sylhet Commerce College, Sylhet. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college to improve Computer lab facilities in your college.** 10  
 11. **Write a paragraph on 'Family Life and Hostel Life'.** 15  
 12. **Write a paragraph on 'A Visit to a Historical Place'.** 15



**Hazi Misir Ali Degree College, Narayanganj**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

1. **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.

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

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

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.  
 (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.  
 (c) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.  
 (d) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.  
 (e) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.  
 (f) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia in West Bengal.  
 (g) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.  
 (h) Rana : Hi Robi, — a peacock —?  
 (i) A : — dreamworld —?  
 B : A world that is not like the real world.  
 (j) — was a king who lost his kingdom defeated by his enemies. He wished to regain his kingdom at any cost.

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

- (a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair. — He has a good collection of books now.  
 (b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.  
 (c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.  
 (d) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.  
 (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.  
 (f) Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of —.  
 (g) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.  
 (h) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.  
 (i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.  
 (j) Boys, I am going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.

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

English (a) — (be) the most widely used international language. It (b) — (learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c) — (maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There are also certain jobs which (d) — (require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm, etc. (e) —

(be) a few of them. Besides, a student (f) — (wish) to go for higher studies, must learn English because the books on advanced education are mostly (g) — (write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can, in no way, be (h) — (ignore). Rather, we should (i) — (attach) high importance to (j) — (learn) English to make room for ourselves in the competitive world. In the age of globalization, it (k) — (be) difficult (l) — (cope) up with the outside world without (m) — (know) good English. In fact, the prosperity of a country largely (n) — (depend) on the knowledge of English of its people.

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

"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.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla Literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bangla 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 pronominal adjective) 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 Bangla 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).

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) — our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) — if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands 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) —, an aromatic beverage tea depends heavily on rain. (k) —, tea grows well where there is enough rainfall without stagnant water. (l) — Sylhet experiences heavy rainfall, tea grows well there. (m) — it can be said that Bangladesh experiences moderate rainfall. (n) —, we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

**8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym); (k) reach (antonym); (l) far (synonym); (m) influenced (synonym); (n) moved (synonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka.  
 Hasib : Sure what would you like to know.  
 Hasan : Well whats a good time to visit there.  
 Hasib : I think you can visit in winter  
 Hasan : Good And what should I see there  
 Hasib : Well you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.  
 Hasan : Anything else  
 Hasib : Oh yes if you have time, you may visit Ahsan Manzil You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

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

**10. Write an application to the principal of your college to install multimedia system in the classroom. 10**

**11. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Female Education'. 15**

**12. Write a paragraph showing causes and effects of Road Accidents in Bangladesh. 15**



**Govt. Kamaruddin Islamia College, Shajahanpur, Bogura**  
**Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**

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

- 1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**  
 Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes, (e) — the roads sides, (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) —.
- 2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box. .5×10=5**
- |         |               |              |           |            |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| there   | have to       | would rather | as though | as soon as |
| what if | no sooner had | lest         | let alone | as soon as |
- (a) The students were loitering in the college compound. — they seen the principal than they went to the classroom.  
 (b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He — in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.  
 (c) The students don't like Rahman. Because he always behaves — he were a mad.  
 (d) The little girl was crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As the bus came near the girl, the driver halted it. — he wouldn't have stopped the bus?  
 (e) Shamima feels uneasy to stay in her relative's home. She — live in a hostel than live in her relative's home.  
 (f) You have missed the college bus. It uncertain to attend the class in time. Walk fast — you should miss the class.  
 (g) Long long age, — was a greedy king. He was fond of gold.  
 (h) Mina has been suffering from fever for three days last. She — consult a specialized doctor.  
 (i) A case was field against Munna. So, he was afraid of police. He ran away — he saw the police.  
 (j) Sultan is a very poor boy. He can't manage his educational expenses — buy an iPhone.
- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses or phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) 16 December is a red letter day in the history of our country. Because —.  
 (b) Corruption is a great hindrance to the development of our country. It is high time —.  
 (c) My cousin, Fahim has been living in Canada for five years last. It has been long since —.  
 (d) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. Because the sooner we get up —.  
 (e) There was a poor farmer. He had a goose that used to lay an egg every day. He wanted to get all the eggs at a time. He cut the stomach of the belly but found no egg. There goes a strong proverb —.  
 (f) Happiness is an expected term for us all. So, we all want to be happy in life. There is nobody —.  
 (g) We must go to the graveyard after our death. A graveyard is a place —.  
 (h) Consumption of drugs is very injurious to our health. So, —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**  
 The Liberation War of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artist Shaheen Samad (a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the Liberation War. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) — (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows and (f) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation War always (g) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) — (feel) honored to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (i) — (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artist wants live performance to (j) — (sing) those moving songs on TV channel at least one song in a week and thus (k) — (cover) all the year round.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**  
 The receptionist asked the man respectfully if he (r) could help him (m). The man replied in the affirmative and said that he wanted to meet the Managing Director of the company. The receptionist asked him (m) if an appointment had. The man replied that he was. Then the receptionist requested him (m) to wait a little bit. Della asked Madame if she (M) would buy her (D) hair. Madame replied that she (M) would buy hair. Then she (M) asked her (D) to take her hat off. She (M) proposed to her that they should have a sight at the looks of it. She (M) offered Della twenty dollars. Della told her (M) to give it to her (D) quick.
- 6. Read the following text and 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) farmer who used to (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. The 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) in the village to feed her old, (j) — (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself.

**7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**

Man is a social being. (a) —, man can't live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules (c) — regulations of the society. (d) —, we should be cooperative. (e) —, we must help others (f) — they are in need. (g) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (h) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (i) —, we should not think and live only for us. (j) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (k) —, we should remain prepare to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (l) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

**8. Read the passage and write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym); (k) strongly (antonym); (l) question (antonym); (m) tongue (synonym); (n) phenomenon (synonym).

**9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly farhan.  
 Farhan : Yes, i do. What's about you  
 Aryan : To tell you frankly i dont read newspaper.  
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.  
 Aryan : Yes, i do get but i dont like reading newspaper. To me reading newspaper is boring.  
 Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge.  
 Aryan : Okay, i will read newspaper from tomorrow.  
 Farhan : Yes thats like a good friend.

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

- 10. Suppose you are a student of Govt. Shah Sultan College. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for a organizing an English Language Club. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on "The Importance of Female English." 15**
- 12. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "Online class and traditional class." 15**