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**ENGLISH FIRST PAPER**

01

**Special Model Test**Based on Uttara High School and College, Dhaka  
Half-yearly Examination—2022; English : Paper I**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the text and answer the following questions.

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

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

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or *solar energy* can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses. The sun's heat drives the wind and this *wind energy* can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*. Scientists have identified *Hydrogen* as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity. Our earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as *geothermal energy* to produce electricity for heating homes, etc.

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

1×10=10

- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word 'evaporate'?
- (i) dehumidify (ii) inflame (iii) moisten (iv) dampen
- (b) Which of the following best describes the renewable energy sources?
- (i) finite (ii) fixed (iii) destructive (iv) heavy
- (c) The word 'replenish' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) omit (ii) fill up (iii) combine (iv) rejection
- (d) What is Lava?
- (i) molten stone (ii) molten mud (iii) hot sand (iv) wet stone
- (e) The phrase 'run out' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) start (ii) begin (iii) exhaust (iv) recharge
- (f) Fossil fuels belong to \_\_\_\_.
- (i) renewable energy (ii) non-renewable energy (iii) solar energy (iv) ocean energy
- (g) Renewable energy can be \_\_\_\_.
- (i) damaging (ii) destructive (iii) harmful (iv) filled again
- (h) Wind and sun's heat jointly result in \_\_\_\_.
- (i) distillation (ii) replenishment (iii) evaporation (iv) decantation
- (i) Hydrocarbon is \_\_\_\_.
- (i) renewable (ii) non-renewable (iii) partly-renewable (iv) none of them
- (j) Rain and snow, sunlight and wind help grow \_\_\_\_.
- (i) energy (ii) electricity (iii) plants (iv) water power

**2. Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) What are fossil fuels? Why will they create problems?
- (b) How is electricity produced? How can hydroelectric energy be captured?
- (c) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy sources?
- (d) What elements will never run out and why?
- (e) Describe the negative features of non-renewable energy sources?
- (f) What are non-renewable energy sources and why will they create problem?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—7; Lesson—4(A)]

It was late summer, 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchants' family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa. At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18, she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, She took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata. She was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it "Nirmal Hriday" meaning 'Pure Heart'. Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the above passage.** **1×5=5**  
 Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910. She was the youngest of the three (a) ——. From an early stage of life, she felt inspired to spread the (b) — of Christ. She took the decision to become a (c) ——. She joined the Sisters of Loreto. They had a mission in India. Getting an opportunity she came to India. Observing the (d) — poverty of the people in Kolkata, she felt very much (e) —.
4. **Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences from the above passage.** **1×7=7**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Mother Teresa took	(i) left the convent	(i) from 1931 to 1948
(b) She taught geography	(ii) serving the poorest of the poor	(ii) as a nun in 1931
(c) She	(iii) and theology at Saint Mary's High School	(iii) in 1948
(d) Then she started	(iv) her initial vows	(iv) in the slum of Kolkata
(e) She founded	(v) dedicated herself	(v) to mankind
(f) She	(vi) for her humanitarian service	(vi) the dying destitute
(g) She is remembered always	(vii) Nirmal Hriday for	(vii) to serve the humanity

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Read the following text and answer the questions 5 & 6.**

Begum Sufia Kamal, a poetess, litterateur, social activist, feminist was born on 20 June, 1911 in a landowning family of Shayestabad in Barishal. She was the daughter of Abdul Bari, a lawyer, and Sabera Banu. In accordance with aristocratic social practice of the time, Begum Sufia Kamal was given education at home. She learnt Urdu, Arabic and Persian from family tutors. She got lessons in Bangla from her mother and maternal uncle, Syed Mohammad Hossain. In 1918, Sufia went to Kolkata accompanied by her mother. Here the young Sufia met Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain. In 1923, she wrote her first story 'Sainik Bahadur' which was published in 'The Tarun'. Her first book of poems 'Sanjher Maya' was published from Kolkata in 1938. Kazi Nazrul Islam wrote the foreword of the book. Rabindranath Tagore also read the book and praised her highly. Authoress of more than a dozen volumes of poetry, Sufia Kamal also wrote several volumes of shorts stories and an autobiography named 'Ekale Amader Kal'. Sufia Kamal received nearly fifty major awards including Bangla Academy Award (1962), the Ekushey Padak (1976), the Independence Award (1997). She died in Dhaka on 20 November 1999.

5. **Complete the table below with information from the above passage.** **1×6=6**
- | Who/What          | Event/Activity | Year/When  | Place/Where    |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Begum Sufia Kamal | born           | 1911       | (i) .....      |
| She               | went           | (ii) ..... | Kolkata        |
| (iii) .....       | was published  | 1923       | in 'The Tarun' |
| Sanjher Maya      | publication    | (iv) ..... |                |
| Begum Sufia Kamal | (v) .....      | 1962       |                |
| She               | (vi) .....     | 1999       | in Dhaka       |
6. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** **10**

[Question 5 & 6 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. **Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. Your writing should address the following questions.** **14**  
 (a) What is environment pollution? (b) What are the elements of the environment? (c) How are the elements of environment of being polluted? (d) What is the effect of pollution?  
 (e) How are people responsible for environment pollution? (f) What should we do stop environment pollution?
8. **Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story.** **12**  
 On a sunny morning, a boy of eleven years was tending cattle by the side of a railway line. Suddenly, he noticed that a small railway slipper was about to collapse.....

[Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

9. Imagine, you are Kamal/Kashfia living at 36, College Road, Rajshahi and recently you enjoyed a picnic. Your friend Sumon/Sumona living at 45, Medical Road, Khulna. Now, write an email to your friend describing a picnic. 12
10. Suppose, You are Rabid/Rabada and your friend Limon/Lima who lives in the village. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of village life and town life. 12



### Special Model Test

Based on Mohammadpur Preparatory School & College, Dhaka  
Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

#### Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—7; Lesson—8(A)]

A car mechanic Paul Jobs and his wife Clara Jobs adopted Steve who was abandoned at birth. Paul and Clara loved Steve very much. They made him feel that he was 'chosen' and very 'special'.

One of his colleagues, Del Yocam said about Steve, "I think his desire for complete control of whatever he makes derives directly from his personality and from the fact that he was abandoned at birth."

Jobs' mother taught him how to read and write before he went to the elementary school. So when he went to school, he found out that he knew everything that the teachers were teaching. He got bored and played pranks to keep himself busy. This continued for the first few years. It was clear from his behaviour that he could not accept other people's authority. He said, "I encountered authority of a different kind that I have never encountered before, and I did not like it."

A turning point came when he was in grade four. His teacher Imogene Hill watched him very closely for some time and soon found out how to handle him and get things done by him. In order to get things done she used to give him money and food. One day after school, she gave Jobs a workbook with math problems in it. She said, "I want you to take it home and do this." She showed Jobs a huge lollipop and said, "When you are done with it, if you get it mostly right, I will give you this and five dollars." Within two days, Jobs solved the math problem and returned the book to his teacher.

This continued for a couple of months and Jobs enjoyed learning so much that he did not need any return. Also he liked his teacher very much and wanted to please her. In Ms. Hill's class, Jobs felt he was special. At the end of the fourth grade, Jobs did very well. It was clear not only to Jobs and his parents but also to the teachers that he was exceptionally intelligent. The school proposed that Jobs should skip two classes and go into seventh grade. This would mean that Jobs would find the study challenging and he would be motivated to study. His parents had him skip only one grade.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×10=10

- (a) What does the term 'a turning point' refer to?  
 (i) to point out something by turning  
 (ii) to turn around  
 (iii) a sudden change  
 (iv) a point at which a significant change occurs
- (b) For getting things done by Jobs, Miss Hill briefed him with ——.   
 (i) chocolates and cookies (ii) various stickers  
 (iii) with food and money (iv) cakes and pies
- (c) Which of the following do you think is the message we get in the passage?  
 (i) Love and incentive are important inspiration for a child.  
 (ii) Bribery can make a child do anything.  
 (iii) A child can do anything out of greed.  
 (iv) Food and money is the only important thing for a child.
- (d) Jobs felt he was 'special' in Miss Hill's class because ——.   
 (i) he knew his lessons by heart  
 (ii) of the extra care and attention he got from her  
 (iii) he did good in his exams  
 (iv) he was her fan
- (e) Miss Imogene Hill had a keen knowledge about ——.   
 (i) parents and their children (ii) about all types of people  
 (iii) students in general (iv) child psychology
- (f) As an abandoned at birth, Jobs found ——.   
 (i) no love  
 (ii) great love and sympathy in his adoptive parents  
 (iii) no encouragement  
 (iv) only hatred

- (g) **Imogene Hill — the speciality of his nature and personality.**  
 (i) find (ii) discovered (iii) did not realize (iv) could not see
- (h) **Imogene Hill controlled Jobs —.**  
 (i) through severe punishment (ii) tactfully with some incentives  
 (iii) with cruelty (iv) magically
- (i) **His teacher and parents found him exceptionally —.**  
 (i) foolish (ii) intelligent (iii) stupid (iv) simple
- (j) **Which of the following is closest in meaning of the word 'abandoned' in line 1?**  
 (i) left (ii) forsaken (iii) admonished (iv) refused

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) What effect did his childhood negligency have upon Jobs?  
 (b) What problem did Jobs face at school?  
 (c) Describe the techniques Ms Hill adopted to make Jobs a better person.  
 (d) Do you support the view that Jobs' parents and his teacher Imogene Hill contributed greatly to his education and his intellectual growth?  
 (e) What was the 'turning point' in Jobs' life?  
 (f) What was the outcome of Ms Hill's efforts?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit—5; Lesson—5(B)]**

Everyone must play a part in protecting the environment. There are many things you can do on your own every day to help save the planet. Here are some suggestions.

**REDUCE!**

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

**REUSE!**

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

**RECYCLE!**

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

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

**1×5=5**

Consumers have to come ahead first to (a) — this planet. The proper (b) — of its resources is the precondition. At first, consumers should be (c) — of why they are buying a (d) —. Next they need to put emphasis on the (e) — of the product.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The earth which is	(i) can be	(i) before buying things
(b) Proper using of things	(ii) should think well	(ii) sold to the company to reduce pollution
(c) Consumers	(iii) the only living place for humans	(iii) to some extent
(d) Our drink and food cans	(iv) can save the environment	(iv) is becoming teeming with garbages or trashes
(e) Before buying an item one	(v) process of an item	(v) who are in need
(f) We should know the manufacturing	(vi) can be given away to the people	(vi) as a part of reduction of using things
(g) Some of the things	(vii) should think of its durability	(vii) as well as its using and

		disposal system
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[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the following text and answer the questions 5 & 6.

Ernest Hemingway was a famous American writer and journalist. He wrote most of his books from 1920 to 1950. He won Nobel Prize in literature in 1954. He published seven novels and six short story books. Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899 in Oak Park, Illinois in Chicago. From 1913 to 1917, he attended Oak Park and River Forest High School. He first wrote in the school newspaper in 1916. He was a journalist before becoming a novelist. After leaving high school, he started writing in the Kansas City Star as a reporter. In 1918, he joined the Italian Army as an ambulance driver during World War I. He was wounded in the war in July in the same year. So, he returned to the USA in January 1919. 'The Old Man and the Sea' was published in 1952. It drew much attention of the readers and critics. He committed suicide in 1961 in his summer house.

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

Ernest Hemingway					
Duration of his writings	For (i) ..... years				
His abnormal death	Committed suicide in his summer house				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Awards/How	Specially
Ernest Hemingway	was born	Oak Park, Illinois in Chicago	(ii) .....		
He	joined the Italian Army		in 1918	as ambulance driver	(iii) .....
He	(iv) .....	in the war	in July, 1918		
(v) .....	was published		in 1952		drew much attention of the readers and critics
He	died		(vi) .....		

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Internet'. 14

(a) What is Internet? (b) What is required to get an Internet connection? (c) How many types of Internet are there? (d) How does Internet get connected? (e) What is the usefulness of Internet?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12

Once there lived a hare in a forest. He always boasted of his speed specially before a tortoise. Feeling insulted .....

9. Suppose, you are Rahi/Rohan and your friend is Meena/Mohan. After your SSC Examination you are going to your village home for about a fortnight. Now, write an email to your friend inviting her/him to spend the autumn holidays with you in your village home. 12

10. You are Anas/Anisa. Your friend is Towhid/Towhida. Now, make a dialogue between you two about increasing social crimes in your locality and highlight how to come out of these problems socially immediately. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka cantonment  
Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

[Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organiser and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) Which of the following best describes Pritilata —.  
 (i) antagonist (ii) democratic (iii) autocratic (iv) activist
- (b) Bethune College is in —.  
 (i) Delhi (ii) Agra (iii) Kolkata (iv) Bihar
- (c) The word 'discrimination' refers to —.  
 (i) disparity (ii) similarity (iii) mentality (iv) spirituality
- (d) Surja Sen was a —.  
 (i) filmmaker (ii) head teacher (iii) revolutionary (iv) soldier
- (e) Surja Sen planned to attack the Pahartali European Club because —.  
 (i) it was fashionable (ii) it insulted natives  
 (iii) he didn't get membership (iv) the members were unhappy
- (f) What is meant by 'Dogs and Indians not allowed'?  
 (i) The Indians are insulted by comparing them with dogs.  
 (ii) Indians are not allowed with their dogs.  
 (iii) Indians are allowed without their dogs.  
 (iv) Only Indians are allowed.
- (g) 'Assign' here means —.  
 (i) provide materials (ii) give responsibility  
 (iii) adjust (iv) compensate
- (h) Pritilata's dream was —.  
 (i) to free her motherland (ii) to kill humans  
 (iii) to become a head teacher (iv) to become famous
- (i) The word 'attack' here is a —.  
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
- (j) What did Pritilata's sacrifice prove?  
 (i) women are also meritorious  
 (ii) women are a vital part of a men's life  
 (iii) women also have the ability to acquire knowledge  
 (iv) women can work for their dream

2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12
- (a) What was Pritilata's dream?  
 (b) Who was Surja Sen?  
 (c) Why did Pritilata join Surja Sen's group?  
 (d) Why Pahartali European Club was their target?  
 (e) Why Pritilata had to commit suicide?  
 (f) Do you think Pritilata's dream of a society free of gender discrimination came true? Give reasons behind your answer.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

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

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. 1×5=5
- Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. She is a (a) — of river erosion. The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her own life. (b) — Meherjan had everything a family, arable land and cattle. But the erosion of the Jamuna consumed all her land property (c) —. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last (d) — season. The river (e) — Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush in/within only a day. Thus, the greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Meherjan	(i) cherished a lofty dream	(i) victims of river erosion
(b) But she had	(ii) has destroyed all her properties	(ii) of river erosion
(c) The greedy Jamuna	(iii) who have become	(iii) to lead a happy family life
(d) Like Meherjan, there are many people	(iv) is a victim	(iv) and shattered her dreams
(e) Our prompt actions	(v) has consumed everything of many people	(v) can protect thousands of more Meherjans every year
(f) The greed of the	(vi) by taking prompt actions to	(vi) through its violent erosion



devastating Jamuna	adapt to	
(g) We can stop river erosion	(vii) to adapt to climate change	(vii) climate change and by raising public awareness

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was an officer in the Army during the Liberation War of 1971. He was born on 7 March 1949 at Rahimganj village under Babuganj Upazila in Barishal district. He completed his HSC from Barishal BM College. In 1967, he took admission in the Department of Statistics at the University of Dhaka. On 5 October 1967, he joined the Armed Forces as a cadet in the Pakistan Military Academy. He obtained commissioned rank in the Engineering Corps in 1968. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on 30 August 1970. He was an officer in Sector 7 of the Mukti Bahini. He was given the responsibility to fight at the Chapai Nawabganj border in Rajshahi. On 14 December 1971, he was killed in an attempt to breakthrough the enemy defenses on the bank of the Mahananda River. He was buried near Shona Masjid. In recognition of his valour and sacrifice in the Liberation War, Mohiuddin Jahangir was awarded with the highest state honour of Birshreshtha.

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

Who/What	Event/Action	Place	Year/Time
Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir	born	(i) .....	(ii) .....
He	took admission	(iii) .....	1967
He	(iv) .....		1968
He	killed	(v) .....	(vi) .....

6. Write a summary of the above passage within 60 words. 10

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall' in about 250 words answering the following questions. 14

(a) What is a tea stall? (b) Where is it found? (c) How is it furnished? (d) What things are sold here? (e) What do the customers do in the tea stall? (f) What role does the tea stall play in our social life?

8. Complete the following story in ten sentences and give a title to it. 12

Lina is a student of class ten. One day, she was gossiping with her friends near a pond. While gossiping she noticed two small boys quarrelling. She did not take it seriously thinking that the quarrel would soon come to an end. But.....

9. Suppose, you are Ratan/Ratna. Your friend Zara/Zarif has sent you a book that you always wanted. As you are a bookworm, you are very delighted to receive the book. Write an email to your friend thanking him/her for the gift. 12

10. Write a dialogue between you and a doctor about COVID-19. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Banani Bidyaniketan School & College, Dhaka

Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2).

[Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)]

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of this mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas will soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. Ukraine's (former Soviet Union) chernobyl disaster in 1986 exposed that nuclear energy can be potentially dangerous too. So, according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

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

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

(a) What does the expression "The world's petroleum consumption has increased" mean?

(i) The use of petroleum has been accelerated more than before

- (ii) The use of petroleum has been reduced in the present decades  
 (iii) The production of petroleum has been increased more than before  
 (iv) The usage of petroleum is now on the wane.
- (b) The word 'acknowledged' refers to —.**  
 (i) popular (ii) widely recognised  
 (iii) knowledgeable (iv) wise
- (c) The reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is —.**  
 (i) not enough to satisfy the future massive demand of energy  
 (ii) of unlimited amount  
 (iii) going to run out owing to its huge consumption  
 (iv) never likely to run out
- (d) Ukraine's Chernobyl disaster occurred — reserve**  
 (i) at the middle of 19th century (ii) at the middle of 20th century  
 (iii) at the last of the 20th century (iv) at the last of the 19th century
- (e) The passage is about —.**  
 (i) environment pollution (ii) greenhouse effect  
 (iii) oil and natural gas (iv) mankind's future energy crisis
- (f) What is the expectation of global economic growth?**  
 (i) 1 percent every year (ii) 2 percent every year  
 (iii) 3 percent every year (iv) 4 percent every year
- (g) In the passage '21 century' means —.**  
 (i) 2101 – 2200 (ii) 2001 – 2100 (iii) 1900 – 2000 (iv) 2201 – 2300
- (h) What may the impact of massive burning of coal reserves?**  
 (i) crisis of coal (ii) shortage of energy  
 (iii) rise of fuel price (iv) environmental disaster
- (i) What is the suggestion of Mr APJ Abdul Kalam?**  
 (i) to store enough energy (ii) to plant more trees  
 (iii) to look to solar energy (iv) to find new gas fields
- (j) The word 'combustion' refers to —.**  
 (i) conclusion (ii) competition (iii) use (iv) finish

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) Why do you think the massive burning of coal may lead to an ecological disaster?  
 (b) Describe the condition of hydrocarbon energy in brief?  
 (c) The era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. What does it mean?  
 (d) Why has Mr Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy?  
 (e) Why does Mr Kalam put to much importance to solar energy?  
 (f) How has the petroleum consumption of the today's world increased annually?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]**

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

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

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

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

**1×5=5**

Human are responsible for the increasing (a) — of greenhouse gases and its effect on the (b) —. Coal, mineral oil, and gas are burnt to get (c) —. Moreover people cut the forests (d) — absorb carbon dioxide and supply (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) It is beyond human power	(i) with increasing industrial activities	(i) for increasing the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
(b) Human beings	(ii) are being burnt across the world	(ii) as a result of which the concentration of carbon dioxide in the air is increasing
(c) In the competitive world	(iii) is strengthening the greenhouse effect	(iii) which is responsible for disasters across the world
(d) Every day huge amount of crude oil	(iv) are greatly responsible	(iv) factories are also on the rise
(e) Moreover, destruction of forests	(v) and to leave the planet habitable	(v) Volume of carbon emission
(f) The combustion of huge amount of coal	(vi) causes the highest	(vi) for our next generation we have to reduce the combustion of the fossil fuels
(g) For maintaining ecological balance	(vii) to change the sun's radiation	(vii) or the earth's orbit round the sun

Read the passage on Humayun Ahmed and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, playwright and film-maker. He was born in Mohongonj, Netrokona, on 13 November 1948. His father, Faizur Rahman Ahmed, a police officer and writer was killed by Pakistani Military during the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971 and his mother is Ayesha Faiz. He passed SSC exam from Bogura Zilla School in 1965 and stood second in the merit list in Rajshahi Education Board. He passed his HSC exam from Dhaka College in 1967. He took his Honours and Master's in Chemistry from the University of Dhaka securing first class. He did his PhD from North Dakota State University. He worked as a professor of Chemistry in Dhaka University. Humayun Ahmed reached his peak of fame with the publication of his novel 'Nondito Noroke' in 1972. He wrote over 200 fictions and non-fiction books all of which were best sellers in Bangladesh. His first television drama was 'Prothom Prohor'. It was followed by many dramas and drama serials. He also directed many films based on his own stories. For his outstanding achievements he was honoured with many awards including Bangla Academy Award (1981) and Ekushey Padak (1994). He died on 19 July 2012 at Bellevue Hospital in New York. He was buried in Nuhash Palli.

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

Humayun Ahmed					
Work areas	He was a teacher, author, playwright and film-maker.				
Did PhD	From (i) .....				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Year/When	Place/Where	Relation/Speciality
Humayun Ahmed	SSC	passed the exam	1965	(ii) .....	
Faizur Rahman Ahmed	a police officer and writer	was killed	(iii) .....		Humayun Ahmed's father
	Nondito Noroke	(iv) .....	1972		brought fame for Humayun Ahmed
Humayun Ahmed		got Bangla Academy Award	(v).....		for his outstanding achievements
He		died	2012		(vi) .....

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

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine.' 14

- (a) What is a school magazine?
- (b) How is the magazine committee formed?
- (c) What are the responsibilities of a magazine committee?
- (d) What does it contain?

- (e) What is the importance of a school magazine? 12
8. **Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story.** 12  
Once a lion was sleeping in a cave. Suddenly, a mouse came there. It did not notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing nearby. By chance .....
9. **Write an email to your friend telling him about your recent journey by train from Dhaka to Dinajpur.** 12
10. **Write a dialogue between you and the librarian of your school library on borrowing book.** 12



### Special Model Test

Based on Nasima Kadir Molla High School & Homes, Narsingdi  
Model Test–2022; English : Paper I

#### Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—3: Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

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

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

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** 1×10=10
- (a) **'Historical' means —.**  
(i) traditional (ii) primitive (iii) inception (iv) historic
- (b) **May Day events occurred in — century.**  
(i) 17th (ii) 18th (iii) 19th (iv) 20th
- (c) **The policemen attacked the strikers on —.**  
(i) May 1st (ii) May 2nd (iii) May 3rd (iv) May 4th
- (d) **Clubs and revolvers were used upon —.**  
(i) trade union leaders (ii) policemen (iii) strikers (iv) strike breakers
- (e) **The workers' demand was to — work time.**  
(i) sustain (ii) assign (iii) reduce (iv) upgrade
- (f) **To stop exploitation workers should not —.**  
(i) express their opinion in public  
(ii) rule out any unfair condition by their bosses  
(iii) speak meekly  
(iv) think of their privilege
- (g) **"And not to give in to their bosses." — What does 'give in' mean here?**  
(i) dominate (ii) refuse  
(iii) agree to continuing struggling (iv) agree to stop struggling
- (h) **May Day signifies —.**  
(i) the rights of working class people (ii) the importance of a day's holiday  
(iii) the inspiration of hard-working people (iv) none of them
- (i) **What is the synonym of 'inspire'?**  
(i) fight (ii) struggle (iii) motivate (iv) strike
- (j) **The labour leaders — the workers.**  
(i) dissuaded (ii) solicited (iii) exploited (iv) eulogized
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×6=12
- (a) What does May Day commemorate?  
(b) Which demand did the workers struggle for?  
(c) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?  
(d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?

- (e) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?
- (f) Why did the workers in Chicago go on a strike?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film-makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt for a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film 'Jibon Theke Neya' based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the autocratic government.

During the Liberation War, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Zahir gave all the money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film show. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream come true.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. 1×5=5
- Zahir Raihan desired to establish a society free from (a) \_\_\_\_\_. He dreamt of a society that will have freedom of (b) \_\_\_\_\_. He (c) \_\_\_\_\_ part in different movements to (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this right. He wanted to (e) \_\_\_\_\_ world opinion in favour of our Liberation War.

[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) There was a village Majupur	(i) in the mass movement in 1969	(i) on 21 February 1952
(b) In spite of a ban,	(ii) in Feni district	(ii) but also joined the Liberation War in 1971
(c) Zahir did not only take part	(iii) he joined the Language Movement procession	(iii) where Zahir Raihan was born
(d) Jibon Theke Neya is Zahir's	(iv) a protest against the autocratic government,	(iv) the Language Movement of 1952
(e) The film,	(v) legendary film based on	(v) was praised by Satyajit Ray
(f) Zahir Raihan's Stop Genocide	(vi) to find out his missing brother,	(vi) that created world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War
(g) After leaving home on 30 December 1971	(vii) is a great documentary	(vii) Zahir never returned

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the passage on Subhas Chandra Bose and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Subhas Chandra Bose (23 January 1897–18 August 1945) aged 48 was an Indian nationalist whose attempt during World War II to rid India of British rule with the help of Germany and Japan left a trouble legacy. The honorific Netaji (Hindustani language: Respected leader), first applied to Bose in Germany by the Indian soldiers of the Indische Legion and by the German and Indian officials in the Special Bureau for India in Berlin in nearly 1942, was by 1990 used widely throughout India. Earlier, Bose had been a leader of the younger, radical wing of the Indian National Congress in the late 1920s and 1930s, rising to become Congress President in 1938 and 1939. However, he was ousted from Congress leadership positions in 1939 following differences with Mohandas K. Gandhi and the Congress high command. He was subsequently placed under house arrest by the British before escaping from India in 1940.

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/Place
Subhas Chandra Bose	(i) .....	in India in 1897
World War II	took place	(ii) .....
Subhas Chandra Bose	(iii) .....	in the late 1920s and 1930s
He	Congress President	(iv) .....
(v) .....	placed Bose under house arrest	
Subhas Bose	died at the age of	(vi) .....

6. Write a summary of the above passage in about 60 words. 10

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'International Mother Language Day'. 14  
 (a) What do you know about the 21st February? (b) Why is the day important in our life? (c) What is the historical background of this day? (d) What has this day brought for us? (e) Who were the martyrs of this day? (f) How is this day celebrated now?
8. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12  
 Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. Yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was very fond of gold. He thought if he had the golden touch, he would be .....
9. You are going to observe your birthday on 25th April. Now, write an email to your friend inviting him to attend the birthday party. 12
10. Suppose, you are Roddur/Rodela. The name of your friend is Piyash/Piyasha. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation for the SSC Exam. 12



**Special Model Test**  
 Based on Jamalpur Govt. Girls' High School, Jamalpur  
 Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below (1–2).

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

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

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*.

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

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as *geothermal energy* to produce electricity for heating homes, etc.

*Ocean energy* comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) Solar energy is the source of —.
- (i) non-renewable energy (ii) renewable energy  
 (iii) hydroelectric energy (iv) geo-energy
- (b) Consumption of fossil fuels —.
- (i) is favourable for our happy life in the world.  
 (ii) is causing irreparable damage to our environment.  
 (iii) does not create any problem for us.  
 (iv) is not likely to lead us towards a crisis.
- (c) What is the message of the text?
- (i) to show the destruction of non-renewable energy  
 (ii) to put up eco-friendly character of natural oil and gas  
 (iii) to present positive sides of fossil fuels  
 (iv) to relate awareness about using renewable energy sources
- (d) The sun is responsible —.
- (i) for the ruin of the world  
 (ii) to cause evaporation of sea water and than rain  
 (iii) for our environment pollution  
 (iv) for our many difficulties
- (e) Wind and sun's heat jointly result in —.
- (i) distillation (ii) replenishment (iii) evaporation (iv) decantation
- (f) Constantly means —.
- (i) regularly (ii) normally (iii) irregularly (iv) occasionally

- (g) The word **resources** to —.
- (i) source (ii) sourceable (iii) profit (iv) wealth
- (h) **Hydrogen is the most abundant in nature which is the part of speech underlined the word.**
- (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) adverb (iv) verb
- (i) **What is the opposite word of exist?**
- (i) dwell (ii) die (iii) depart (iv) finish
- (j) **Which parts of speech used both noun and verb?**
- (i) gas (ii) fuel (iii) water (iv) oil

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) Why is solar energy so important and why should it be used?
- (b) What is the impact of non-renewable energy?
- (c) What are the differences between renewable and non-renewable energy sources?
- (d) What is the geothermal energy and how can be used?
- (e) Why do you think that reliance on non-renewable sources of energy will cause great problem?
- (f) Do you support the idea that we should use renewable energy as alternative to fossil fuel in order to save the environment? Why? Why not? Explain 2/3 sentences.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

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

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

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

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

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.

1×5=5

- (a) — the first name Michael, Madhusudan (b) — Christianity as he cherished to be an Englishman. He (c) — a surname Dutt because he (d) — of an aristocratic Hindu family (e) — gifted potentiality of the literary work.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Michael Madhusudan Dutt, a famous 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist	(i) attracted Madhusudan so much	(i) he felt an urge to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect
(b) From his early age, English culture and lifestyle	(ii) to English education and European literature,	(ii) that he was converted from Hinduism to Christianity in his youth
(c) In his very childhood	(iii) he went to Europe and	(iii) to follow him
(d) In his early age being exposed	(iv) Lord Byron ardently inspired Madhusudan	(iv) to his teachers
(e) The famous English poet	(v) his great literary talent revealed itself	(v) devoted himself to writing poems and drama in English
(f) So on being converted to Christianity,	(vi) as a native writer of English literature	(vi) on Kopotaksho River in Jashore district
(g) But when he failed to get recognition	(vii) was born in a village named Sagordari	(vii) he got devotedly engaged in writing in Bangla

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the passage on Stephen Hawking and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England on 8 January 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He wrote the book "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to Black Holes" in 1988. In this book, he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then,

he had been confined to a wheelchair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using his computer. This great scientist breathed his last on 14 March 2018.

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

Name of Events	Time	place	Achievement
Born	(i) .....	(ii) .....	
(iii).....	in 1988		
Became Lucasian Professor		(iv) .....	
Received PhD	(v) .....		
	In 1974		(vi) .....

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on "The life of a farmer" by answering the questions. 14

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

8. Read the beginning of a story. Complete the story and given a title to it. 12

The King of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to king's court, he took shelter in a nobleman's house for a night. He was then .....

9. Write an email to your friend thanking her for her hospitality. 12

10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—7; Lesson—2(B)]

Culturally rich Bangladesh is the homeland of an artist whose fame took him across the border and honoured him with different national and international awards. Have you heard about Partha Pratim Majumder? He is a maestro performer of miming art.

If food is the nutrition for a body, art is the nutrition of soul. To keep the souls alive and fresh different arts like music, dance, paintings have evolved during the ancient time. Humankind has tried to express himself from the very beginning of civilization. These expressions have taken the forms of art with the touch of his creativity in expressing the untold in silence. It is an art of depicting a character, mood, idea or narration through gestures and bodily movements without any utterance. This ancient dramatic entertainment represents the primitive time when people would use signs as a medium of communication.

In Bangladesh, the boy named Partha Pratim Majumder from Pabna overwhelmed people with this Art. He left people mesmerized by his graceful presentations of art of silence. It was like a new era in theatre art in Bangladesh when Partha came with effort to make people look at their everyday experience, but in a new form. He made people reveal meanings for all trivial things of life which they usually would overlook. He used to depict stories of sadness, laughter, different characters, birds, insects or even animals through his miming. Some of his topics are the portrayal of a thief stealing, one-sided love, picking up flower and hurting it, delicate changes in nature, etc. His actions often led audience to their conscience on different issues. He is regarded as the pioneer of miming in Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10

- (a) Miming is the art of expressing the untold —.

(i) by recorded instrument (ii) without movement of body  
(iii) without any utterance of speech (iv) by music

- (b) The ancient form of expressing human sentiment is —.

(i) miming (ii) speech (iii) letter (iv) silence

- (c) A mimer is also a —.

(i) performer (ii) singer (iii) artist (iv) artiste

- (d) What did primitive people use to express their mind?

(i) instrument (ii) record (iii) speech (iv) sign and gesture

- (e) Miming is getting — popularity day by day. Which one of the following is the correct word in the gap?

(i) its (ii) all (iii) audience (iv) spectators

- (f) Someone who is a maestro is — at something. Which word/s is/are suitable in the gap?

(i) good (ii) extremely good (iii) satisfactory (iv) bad

- (g) He left people mesmerized by his graceful presentations. Which one of the following is the closest in meaning of the underlined word?

(i) forgetful (ii) interested (iii) obedient (iv) spellbound



- (h) **The oldest form of art of expression is —.**  
 (i) loud speaker (ii) utterance of speech (iii) hand and face (iv) miming
- (i) **Primitive people used miming for — of their need. Which one of the following should be used in the gap?**  
 (i) few (ii) a few (iii) majority (iv) all
- (j) **Bangladesh is — rich. Which of the following words is suitable in the gap?**  
 (i) mentally (ii) popularly (iii) culturally (iv) environmentally

**2. Answer the following questions. 2x6=12**

- (a) What do you know about Partha Pratim Majumder?  
 (b) What is miming?  
 (c) How did Majumder leave his spectators mesmerized?  
 (d) "If food is the nutrition for a body, art is the nutrition of soul." — What does the writer want to mean by this?  
 (e) How can we express the untold in silence?  
 (f) What is the cultural position of Bangladesh?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]**

Everyone wants to share his/her happiness with their near and dear ones. That's why people rush for their homes despite serious hazards. This is the pull of the roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' though invisible, they lie in our minds. It's these roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. Wherever we stay, we have a continuous pull of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity making us what we are. When we lose our bond, we become rootless. Without roots we are non-entity. Such persons are devoid of values, humanity, and social responsibilities. They don't know where they are from, and where they are heading towards. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. 1x5=5**

By nature, human being loves (a) — to share his/her feelings with near and dear ones. This invisible (b) — for each other lies in their hearts. It always pulls us to (c) — back to our roots. It develops our identity and (d) — to know who we are. If we deny our roots, we will deny our existence. So, we can't but (e) — our roots.

**4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1x7=7**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Eid makes every Muslim happy	(i) the public transports in our country	(i) taking away many lives
(b) People living outside their homes	(ii) the pull of their roots,	(ii) get teeming with passengers
(c) On the Eid vacation,	(iii) since their hearts cry	(iii) and near and dear ones
(d) This mad rush for getting back home	(iv) try their best to	(iv) forgetting all envy and malice
(e) People cannot help getting back their home	(v) often causes road accidents	(v) are not real human beings
(f) People who don't feel	(vi) the bond with our family members	(vi) get back home during the Eid vacation
(g) So, we, as human beings, should strengthen	(vii) since they share their happiness with each other	(vii) for meeting their near and dear ones

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the following passage on the Rohingya people and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

The Rohingya people, historically also termed as Arakanese Indians, are a stateless Indo-Aryan people from Rakhaine State, Myanmar. There were an estimated 1 million Rohingya living in Myanmar before the 2016-17 crisis. The majority are Muslim while a minority are Hindu. Described by the United Nations in 2013 as one of the most persecuted minorities in the world. The Rohingya population are denied citizenship under 1982 laws, which effectively denied the Rohingya the possibility of acquiring a nationality. Despite being able to trace Rohingya history to the 8th century, Burmese law does not recognize the ethnic minority as one of the eight 'national races'. They are also restricted from freedom of movement, state education and civil jobs. The legal constraints faced by the Rohingya in Myanmar have been compared to apartheid by many international academics analysts.

**5. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1x6=6**

Who/What	Event
The historians	(i) ..... the Rohingya as Arakanese Indians
(ii) .....	live in Rakhaine State, Myanmar
The UN	(iii) ..... them as one of the persecuted minorities
(iv) .....	denied their citizenship
The Myanmar government	(v) ..... their freedom of movement, state education, etc.
(vi) .....	face legal constraints in Myanmar

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Imagine that you are studying on Environment Pollution. Read the questions below and write a paragraph by answering them. 14

(a) What is environment pollution? (b) What are the elements of the environment? (c) How are the elements of environment being polluted? (d) What is the affect of pollution? (e) How are pople responsible for environment pollution? (f) What should we do to stop environment pollution?

8. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12

There were two friends. They lived in a certain village. They were very intimate with each other. One day, the two friends were passing through a jungle. They promised that they would help each other at time of danger.....

9. Suppose, you are Rohan and your friend is Mohan who is living in 5/3 Gulshan, Dhaka. Now, write an email to your friend describing your experience of your recent visit to a new place with your family members. 12

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



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Pabna Zilla School, Pabna  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 & 2.

[Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)]

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

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

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

- (a) Increasing temperatures may cause the — of some fishes.  
(i) growth (ii) extinction (iii) harm (iv) death
- (b) The word 'offspring' in the text means —.  
(i) son (ii) daughter (iii) lad (iv) children
- (c) The fish may not grow fully for —.  
(i) drought (ii) deforestation (iii) storm (iv) global warming
- (d) What does the word 'emission' mean in the text?  
(i) fusion (ii) omission (iii) giving off (iv) reduction
- (e) Fish — protein.  
(i) contains (ii) produces (iii) emits (iv) creates
- (f) What are the water bodies mentioned in the passage?  
(i) rivers (ii) lakes (iii) seas (iv) all of the above
- (g) Which of the following describes the fishes best?  
(i) Natural resources (ii) Natural assets (iii) Biological resources (iv) Biological assets
- (h) What does the word 'source' in the text refer to?  
(i) start (ii) mine (iii) spring (iv) origin
- (i) Global warming — the full growth of fish.  
(i) facilitates (ii) favours (iii) helps (iv) hinders
- (j) The word 'global' mentioned in the passage means —.  
(i) cosmos (ii) worldwide (iii) universe (iv) universal

2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12

- (a) What will happen if we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emission?  
(b) Why are some fishes in the threat of extinction?  
(c) Why is fish one of the most valuable biological assets?  
(d) Describe the danger of climate change and its impact on fish population.  
(e) What may happen unless people get sufficient fish?  
(f) What is global warming?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

There are two types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. If we continue to rely on them, there will be real big problems. Fossil fuels like oil,

coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. They will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment to repair. They have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and will never run out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.** 1×5=5  
 Hydrocarbon of fossil fuels are energy sources that (a) — non-renewable. We will have real big problems if we (b) — on them. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are (c) — energy sources. Secondly, they will (d) — too expensive in the coming decades. Besides, they will be so (e) — for the environment.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Energy plays	(i) will be rare	(i) the environment
(b) Non-renewable energies are	(ii) are infinite and	(ii) and very expensive
(c) In course of time they	(iii) a very important role	(iii) never run out
(d) On the contrary, renewable energy sources	(iv) do not pollute	(iv) to our environment
(e) The sun	(v) on making use of	(v) throughout the countries of the world
(f) Renewable energies	(vi) posing serious threat	(vi) renewable energies
(g) So, we are now to concentrate	(vii) is the source of	(vii) most of the renewable energies

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Read the passage about Kazi Nazrul Islam and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

Kazi Nazrul Islam was a musician and poet from Bengal where he was born on May 24, 1899. He was a revolutionary who used his works to raise the spirit of nationalism and putting forth his ideas on oppression and fascism. His activism earned him the title of Rebel Poet or Bidrohi Kobi. In his younger age, he served as a muezzin at a mosque and got exposed to literature, drama and poetry, when he worked with people from the theatre. He worked as a journalist in Kolkata after serving in the army and made veiled attacks on the British Raj through his publications. He preached revolution through his various works, earning the fury of the British and landing him in prison. Some of his famous works include 'The Rebel or Bidrohi', 'Bhangar Gaan' or The Song of Destruction. Deposition of a Political Prisoner or Rajbandir Jabanbandi, a piece he wrote while in prison. He began to suffer memory and voice loss in 1942 which greatly affected his health. He and his family were invited by the Government of Bangladesh to live in Dhaka where he spent four short years before his death on August 29, 1976. He was hailed as the national poet of Bangladesh. His legacy included nearly 4,000 songs which are still popular today.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam			
Speciality	A great musician and poet from Bengal		
Lifespan	May 24, 1899 to (i) .....		
Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
Kazi Nazrul Islam	was born	(ii) .....	
(iii) .....	was written		in prison
He	lost his power of speaking	(iv) .....	
(v) .....	invited him and his family		to Dhaka
He	passed away	in 1976	(vi) .....

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. **Write a paragraph on 'A Day Labourer'.** 14  
 8. **Read the beginning of the story and complete it.** 12

Once there were two close friends. They used to love each other very much. One day they were walking through a jungle. Suddenly they saw a bear coming towards them.....

[Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

9. **Suppose, you are Khalid. Your friend is Jabir. Jabir informed you about his plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write an email to your friend telling him what you intend to do after the SSC Exam.** 12  
 10. **Suppose, you are Masud. Your friend, Ifti, uses smartphone too much. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using smartphone.** 12



Based on Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna  
Half-yearly Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below (1-2).

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

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

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

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

**1×10=10**

- (a) **Mr. Mainul's discipline was —.**  
 (i) Education (ii) Social Science (iii) Agriculture (iv) Social Studies
- (b) **The Islam brothers can be — for the educated youths.**  
 (i) a great inspiration (ii) a huge depression  
 (iii) a unique confusion (iv) a simple discouragement
- (c) **Mainul and his brothers are — with their present life.**  
 (i) frustrated (ii) dissatisfied (iii) satisfied (iv) annoyed
- (d) **Mainul started — farming in his village.**  
 (i) modern (ii) traditional (iii) outdated (iv) conventional
- (e) **"People forget their roots." What does 'root' mean here?**  
 (i) country-side (ii) lower portions of trees  
 (iii) place of birth and its surroundings (iv) world heritage
- (f) **According to Mr. Islam, — should not be the only motto of education.**  
 (i) acquisition of knowledge (ii) to be aware of responsibility  
 (iii) job seeking (iv) fellow feeling
- (g) **Mainul's younger brother graduated from —.**  
 (i) Agricultural University (ii) Rajshahi University  
 (iii) Dhaka University (iv) Rajshahi College
- (h) **Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?**  
 (i) He is a graduate. (ii) He is an educated.  
 (iii) He does not like conventional jobs. (iv) He shows responsibility to his root.
- (i) **Mainul along with his brothers — in a village.**  
 (i) live (ii) work (iii) studies (iv) lives
- (j) **Who works at a local NGO?**  
 (i) Mainul himself (ii) his younger brother  
 (iii) his elder brother (iv) his youngest brother

**2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the above text.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) What kind of farmer is Mainul Islam?  
 (b) What mode Mainul Islam come back to his village?  
 (c) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker." Do you agree? Why? Why not?  
 (d) Why are the three brothers great?  
 (e) How was Mainul Islam happy in his village life?  
 (f) What do you mean by 'Root' in this passage?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—3; Lesson—6(B)]

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla New Year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to

start life with renewed hopes and inspirations. Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear their traditional clothes. It is a day when people love eating traditional food. One of the most colourful events of the day is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organised by Chhayanaut. The cultural programme begins just at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with Tagore-song Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho .....

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

The first day of Bangla New Year is (a) — as Pahela Boishakh. Since the day (b) — Bangalee culture and tradition, it has a special significance for us. On this day, the whole Bangladesh wears a festive mood. The day inspires us to start our life with renewed hopes and inspirations. Every year we (c) — the day with traditional festivities. We wake up early in the morning and eat/take traditional food. The first cultural programme at Ramna Batamul (d) — by Chhayanaut begins just at the time of sunrise and the renowned artists of the country (e) — in it.

[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Pahela Boishakh,	(i) celebrate the day	(i) to join the cultural programmes
(b) People from all walks of life	(ii) has a special significance for us	(ii) Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho
(c) People wake up early in the morning	(iii) starts with the famous Tagore-song	(iii) as it is a part of our culture and tradition
(d) Day's first programme	(iv) and wear traditional dresses	(iv) with traditional festivities
(e) Different organizations organize	(v) Dhaka University organize	(v) on the day of Pahela Boishakh
(f) The students of the Fine Arts of	(vi) a festive look	(vi) throughout the country
(g) The whole country wears	(vii) different cultural programmes	(vi) the biggest carnival of the country

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the passage on William Blake and answer the questions 5 and 6.

William Blake, a poet and artist, was born in London in 1757. During his early years, he showed himself as a dreamer and visionary. Beyond learning to read and write, he received no education, but began to copy prints and write verses at the age of ten. At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to an engraver. He married Catherine Boucher at the age of twenty-five and shortly afterwards set up a print shop. A patron of him provided him with a cottage on the Sussex coast. He spent all his life in London. "The Poet Sketches", a collection of his early poems, was published in 1783. With the help of his wife, he published 'Songs of Innocence' in 1789. 'Songs of Experience' was published five years after. His only book in prose named 'The Marriage of Heaven and Hell' was published in 1790. His other book 'Milton' was written in 1804. He died at his sixty-ninth year.

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

Life of William Blake					
Dreamer and visionary poet					
Book in prose named (i) .....					
Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Place	Whom/By whom	Speciality
William Blake	was born	in 1757	(ii) .....		artist
He	wrote his first verses	(iii) .....			although he received no education
He	(iv) .....	in 1782		Catherine Boucher	
(v) .....	publication	in 1783			
Songs of Experience	publication	(vi) .....			

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answering the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A School Library.' You should write it in about 150 words. 14

(a) What is a school library? (b) What kinds of book are there in a school library? (c) What is the use of a school library? (d) How can it help students? (e) What is the importance of a school library?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12

Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. Yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was very fond of gold. He thought if he had the golden touch, he would be .....

9. **Imagine, you are Atia. You have a friend named Runi, who does not like to take physical exercise. Now, write an email telling her the importance of physical exercise.** 12
10. **Suppose, you are Safia. You want to know about the empowerment of women and you have one of your favourite teachers before you. Now, write a dialogue between you and your teacher about empowerment of women.** 12



### Special Model Test

Based on Naogaon Krishna Dhan (K.D) Govt. High School, Naogaon  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

#### Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below 1 & 2.

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources : renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or *solar energy* can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses. The sun's heat drives the wind and this *wind energy* can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*. Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*. Scientists have identified *Hydrogen* as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas.

It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be tapped as *geothermal* energy to produce electricity for heating home, etc.

Ocean energy comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

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

1×10=10

- (a) **The word 'impact' stands for —.**  
 (i) system (ii) strong (iii) action (iv) effect
- (b) **The closest meaning of the word 'evaporate' means —.**  
 (i) collect (ii) dehumidify (iii) moisten (iv) dampen
- (c) **What could be the closest meaning for 'extreme'?**  
 (i) minimum (ii) medium (iii) tiny (iv) immense
- (d) **The closest meaning of the phrase 'run out' is —.**  
 (i) filled up (ii) evaporate (iii) exhaust (iv) none of these
- (e) **The opposite meaning of the word 'replenish' is —.**  
 (i) empty (ii) recollect (iii) adjoin (iv) alternate
- (f) **What is lava?**  
 (i) molten stone (ii) molten mud (iii) hot sand (iv) wet mud
- (g) **Geothermal energy can be used for —.**  
 (i) heating surroundings (ii) heating homes  
 (iii) running the car (iv) doing work in industries
- (h) **Rainwater can be used for —.**  
 (i) hydroelectric generation (ii) wheeling mills and factories  
 (iii) driving motor vehicles (iv) household activities
- (i) **What poses real big problem?**  
 (i) dependence on renewable sources of energy  
 (ii) polluting our water  
 (iii) damaging our land  
 (iv) reliance on non-renewable sources of energy
- (j) **Which of the following statements is true?**  
 (i) Hydrocarbon is a source of Hydroelectricity.  
 (ii) Fossil fuels are responsible for climate change.  
 (iii) Exploration of fuels is the wisest device.

(iv) Alternative power generating devices are expensive.

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy?
- (b) What are non-renewable energy sources and why will they create problems?
- (c) How can molten lava be used for producing electricity?
- (d) What message do you get from the text about future energy resources? Explain.
- (e) How will the fossil fuels be in near future and what will they do to the environment?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)]

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

The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. Hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.

1×5=5

Mr APJ Abdul Kalam internationally acknowledged (a) — and former Indian president, in a speech at the 90th (b) — Congress, mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future (c) — crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and (d) — has almost ended. He predicted that the (e) — of oil, and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Natural energy resources	(i) will not be able to	(i) by emitting carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
(b) Widespread burning of coal	(ii) are doomed	(ii) be replaced by solar energy
(c) APJ Abdul Kalam suggested	(iii) that oil and natural gas must	(iii) production and consumption
(d) The remaining hydro-carbon reserve	(iv) may result in environmental catastrophe	(iv) to meet future energy challenges
(e) Leading industrial countries	(v) are making efforts	(v) to take advantages of green or renewable energy sources
(f) Renewable energies can be	(vi) harm the environment during its	(vi) satisfy our need in future challenges
(g) Renewable energies do not	(vii) our alternative energy resources	(vii) to end within the coming decades

Read the passage on Abraham Lincoln and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, the USA in 1809. He worked on the farm of his father. He attended school for less than a year, but taught himself to read and write. He did different types of job before he settled as a highly successful lawyer. He was gradually drawn to politics. The country was having problems regarding the practice of slavery. The White men owned large farms in the Southern States. Blacks were brought from Africa to work on these farms and they were kept as slaves. During the cultural time, Abraham Lincoln was elected the president of USA in 1861. He wanted to solve the problem of slavery. He faced many problems. He wanted to preserve the unity of the country at any cost. Finally, a civil war broke out between the Northern and Southern States. He fought the war bravely and declared, "A nation cannot exist half free and half slaves." He won the war and kept the country united. Lincoln was elected president for a second term. He was not against anybody and wanted everybody to live in peace. He made sincere efforts to heal the people's wounds caused by the war. In 1862, Lincoln declared that from then onwards all the slaves would be free. This made him very popular among the people. He was assassinated in 1865.

5. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

1×6=6

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	Year
Abraham Lincoln	born	(i) .....	1809
(ii) .....	possessed large farms	the Southern States	
Lincoln	(iii) .....	(iv) .....	1861
He	(v) .....		1862
He was	(vi) .....	1865	

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

10

[Question 5 & 6 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Multimedia Classroom' by answering the following questions. 14  
 (a) What is meant by a multimedia classroom? (b) What are its salient features? (c) How can we get benefit from it? (d) What are its far reaching utility? (e) How can it change our system of learning?
8. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12  
 Once there was a small boy named Bayazid. His mother was ill. One night, he was studying sitting by the side of the bed of his mother. All of a sudden, his mother woke up, raised her head and told her son to give her a glass of water. ....  
 [Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
9. Write an email to your friend inviting him to join you and your family to visit the tourist places of Naogaon by newly opened tourist bus of Naogaon organized by Naogaon District Administration. You can send the email to shayem15@gmail.com. 12
10. Suppose, you are Arafat. One of your friends is Asad. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the after effect of COVID-19. 12


 11

**Special Model Test**  
 Based on Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur  
 Pretest Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

**[Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)]**

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) The word 'acknowledge' refers to —.  
 (i) popular (ii) widely recognised (iii) knowledgeable (iv) wise
- (b) Which one has been regarded as former energy source?  
 (i) wood (ii) natural gas (iii) coal (iv) none of these
- (c) What metal does coal burning emit?  
 (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon (iv) ammonia
- (d) The word 'consumption' refers to —.  
 (i) conclusion (ii) competition (iii) use (iv) finish
- (e) 'The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy.....here reserve' is —.  
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
- (f) The word 'alternative' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 (i) compulsion (ii) necessity (iii) substitute (iv) obligation
- (g) The word 'initiative' can be replaced by —.  
 (i) indifference (ii) compulsory (iii) obligation (iv) attempt
- (h) What source of energy is about to be finished?  
 (i) oil and natural gas (ii) solar energy (iii) electricity (iv) wood and biomass
- (i) What is the expectation of global economic growth?  
 (i) 5 percent per year (ii) 4 percent per year  
 (iii) 3 percent per year (iv) 8.5 percent annually



- (j) In the passage "21st century" means —. (i) 2101–2200 (ii) 2001–2100 (iii) 1900–2000 (iv) 2201–2300

2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12

- (a) Describe the condition of hydrocarbon energy in brief?
- (b) The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end. —What does it mean?
- (c) Why does Mr Kalam put so much important to solar energy?
- (d) Why is burning coal ecologically disastrous?
- (e) What is the scientist Kalam concerned about?
- (f) Why do you think the massive burning of coal may lead to an ecological disaster?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

There are two major types of energy sources : renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or *solar energy* can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

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

There are two major types of energy sources : one is renewable and the (a) — is non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are energy (b) — that are non-renewable. We have to face (c) — big problems if we (d) — on them. Fossil fuels like oil, coal, gas, etc. are (e) — energy resources and so the world eventually will run out of them.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Countries of the world	(i) too expensive	(i) sources of energy
(b) Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are	(ii) rely heavily	(ii) in the coming decades
(c) They will become	(iii) direct polluting impacts	(iii) on petroleum, coal and natural gas
(d) Fossil fuels have	(iv) non-renewable	(iv) on earth's environment
(e) Of the two major types of energy sources,	(v) the non-renewable sources of energy	(v) and never runs out
(f) In the course of time,	(vi) is replenished	(vi) with the non-renewable one
(g) On the contrary, renewable energy source	(vii) there are some problems	(vii) will be exhausted and very expensive

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the passage on Stephen Hawking and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England on 8 January 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He wrote the book "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to Black Holes" in 1988. In this book, he explained Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he had been confined to a wheel chair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using his computer. He breathed his last on 14 March 2018.

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

About Stephen Hawking					
Aims	Highlighting his glorious works despite his being handicapped				
Lifespan	Born in 1942 and died (i) .....				
	where and when he achieved				
Who/What	Activities	Type of work/ Name	Time/Date	Subject	Established him as a great scientist
Stephen Hawking	wrote a book	(ii) .....	1988		
He	took a degree	PhD	1968	(iii) .....	
(iv) .....	appointed Stephen	as Lucasian Professor	(v) .....	of Mathematics	

	Hawking				
Stephen Hawking	was awarded		(vi) .....	theoretical physics	Albert Einstein Award

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' by answering the following questions. **14**

(a) What is traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) Who are the worst sufferer of traffic jam? (d) How does it affect our personal and national economy? (e) What measures should we take to get rid of traffic jam? (f) How do you feel when you are trapped in a traffic jam?

8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten sentences to complete the story. **12**

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

9. Suppose, you are Suma reading in Birganj Girls' High School. You have a friend named Juma reading in Pirganj Girls' High School. She would like to know about your preparation for the ensuing exam. Now, write an email to your friend describing your preparation for the ensuing exam. **12**

10. Suppose, you are Jesmin reading in Rangpur Cadet College in class ten. You are all along first in the class. You have a friend named Kumkum reading in Ramsagar High School. She works hard to do well, but she cannot. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend narrating the ways of doing well in the exam. **12**



**Special Model Test**

Based on Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School, Thakurgaon  
Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 and 2) :

[Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)]

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

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

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

(a) The word 'acknowledged' refers to —.

- (i) popular (ii) widely recognized (iii) knowledgeable (iv) wise

(b) Which one has been regarded as former energy source?

- (i) wood (ii) natural gas (iii) biomass (iv) ammonia

Which one is correct?

- (i) i & ii (ii) ii & iii (iii) i & iii (iv) i, ii & iii

(c) What chemical element does coal burning emit?

- (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon (iv) ammonia

(d) The word 'consumption' refers to —.

- (i) conclusion (ii) competition (iii) use (iv) finish

(e) "The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy" here 'reserve' is —.

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

(f) What source of energy is about to be finished?

- (i) oil and natural gas (ii) solar energy (iii) electricity (iv) wood and biomass

(g) The word 'aspect' refers to —.

- (i) expect (ii) assurance (iii) configuration (iv) except

(h) What does the phrase "Massive burning of world's coal" mean?

- (i) world's stonking coal (ii) the world's reducing coal

- (iii) the world's annealing of coal (iv) the world is producing coal
- (i) **What is the expectation of global economic growth?**  
 (i) 5 percent per year (ii) 4 percent per year (iii) 3 percent per year (iv) 8.5 percent annually
- (j) **In the passage "21st century" means —.**  
 (i) 2101–2200 (ii) 2001–2100 (iii) 1900–2000 (iv) 2201–2300

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12**

- (a) Why has Mr Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy?  
 (b) "The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end." What does it mean?  
 (c) Why is burning coal ecologically disastrous?  
 (d) Why does Mr Kalam put so much importance to solar energy?  
 (e) What is the bottom line of Kalam's speech?  
 (f) What according to Mr Kalam is the solution to future energy crisis?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—7; Lesson—1(B)]**

Zainul Abedin was a Bangladeshi painter. He had an extraordinary talent and was internationally recognized for his paintings. He became well-known in 1944 through his series of paintings on the great man-made famine in Bengal during British Colonial rule.

He played a vital role in the art movement in Bangladesh and was the founding Principal of the Government Institute of Arts (Now Faculty of Fine Arts) at University of Dhaka. His paintings on Bengal Famine are considered as his most characteristic works. His homeland honoured him with the title 'Shilpacharya', or the great teacher of arts for his artistic and visionary qualities. He was a pioneer of the modern art movement and was rightly considered as the founding father of Bangladeshi modern arts.

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

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

Zainul Abedin had (a) — potentiality to become an artist. He is the pioneer of Bangladeshi art. He loved nature and art from his (b) —. He showed his artistic and visionary qualities in his student life. Graduating (c) — credit, he served as a teacher for many years. He showed his talent in different sketches. Among his different sketches, (d) — Sketches' were acclaimed both nationally and internationally. In fact, human sufferings (e) — a great part of his paintings.

**[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Zainul Abedin gained	(i) all around the world	(i) the famine of 1943
(b) Zainul Abedin is regarded	(ii) worldwide popularity for his pictures	(ii) both of the river and the open nature
(c) His drawings touched millions of hearts	(iii) of the dying people during	(iii) and his name and fame spread
(d) He depicted the sufferings	(iv) as the founding father	(iv) on the famine in Bengal
(e) His paintings	(v) of his childhood	(v) of Bangladeshi art
(f) Abedin spent a remarkable part	(vi) got inspiration from	(vi) very much realistic
(g) He	(vii) on famine were	(vii) observing the beauty of the Brahmaputra river and the open nature

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the passage on Shahidullah Kaiser and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

Shahidullah Kaiser was born on the 16th February, 1927. He was a Bangladeshi novelist and writer. Kaiser was born in the Majupur village (in present-day Feni district). He studied at Presidency College, Kolkata and obtained a Bachelor degree in Economics with honours. Later, he enrolled in Master of Arts at Kolkata University but did not finish that. Kaiser was active in politics and cultural movements from his student days. Following the formation of Pakistan in 1947, he joined the Provincial Communist Party of East Pakistan. He started working as a journalist in 1949 with the Ittefaq in Dhaka. In 1952, he participated actively in the Language Movement. For his political role in the movement for protection of Bengali language, Kaiser was arrested on 3 June, 1952. He was later jailed for three and a half years. Right after his release in 1955, he was again arrested and jailed on a political crackdown on activists. A few years later, he was released. In 1958, Kaiser joined as an associate editor of the Daily Sangbad where he worked for the rest of his life. When the Military coup of 1958 put Ayub Khan in power, and martial law was proclaimed, Kaiser was arrested again on 14 October, 1958 and remained in jail for four years till his release in September, 1962. At the end the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971, the Pakistani army and its local collaborators initiated a plan for killing the leading

Bengali intellectuals. As a part of it, Kaiser was picked up on 14 December, 1971. He never returned, nor was his body ever found.

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
Shahidullah Kaiser	born	1927	(i) .....
(ii) .....	was formed	1947	
Shahidullah Kaiser	was arrested	(iii) .....	
He	(iv) .....	1958	(v) .....
(vi) .....	took power	1958	Pakistan

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

[Question 5 & 6 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

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

8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12

Once a man had a son who had some bad friends and he passed all his time with them. The father was very sorry for his son. He gave his son much advice to leave the bad company and to give attention to study. But the boy did not follow the advice. Another day the man said to his son that a man is known by his company and if he mixed with bad boys, people would think him bad, but the advice went in vain .....

[Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

9. Suppose, you are Rakib of 10 Cumilla Road, Dhaka-1100 and your friend Nahid of 91/D Broad Lane, Sylhet. You want your friend to spend the summer vacation with you. Now, write an email to your friend inviting him to spend the summer vacation with you. 12

10. Suppose, you are Mintu. Your close friend, Tamim knows a lot about environment pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on various adverse effects of and remedies to this problem. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Cumilla Zilla School, Cumilla

Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—7; Lesson—4(A)]

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Mother Teresa wanted to be a missionary because she —.**  
 (i) heard a voice in her dream  
 (ii) heard the voice of her neighbours discussing it  
 (iii) heard a voice within herself  
 (iv) heard the voice of her parents taking about it
- (b) **Who urged Mother Teresa to serve the humanity?**  
 (i) a voice (ii) Christ (iii) her mother (iv) her soul
- (c) **What is 'Sisters of Loreto?'**  
 (i) a band (ii) a group of nuns (iii) a group of people (iv) an institution
- (d) **The word 'spread' in the passage means —.**  
 (i) disseminate (ii) increase (iii) arrange (iv) cast
- (e) **Mother Teresa was greatly — by Christ's philosophy of love.**  
 (i) charmed (ii) influence (iii) inspiring (iv) influenced
- (f) **The word humanity in the passage could best be replaced by —.**  
 (i) mankind collectively (ii) humane  
 (iii) kind (iv) benevolence
- (g) **The sufferings of the poorest people in Kolkata moved her —.**  
 (i) slightly (ii) tremendously (iii) to some extent (iv) not much
- (h) **Mother Teresa took vows for the first time when she reached —.**  
 (i) 12 (ii) 21 (iii) 18 (iv) 28
- (i) **Mother Teresa left home at the age of —.**

- (i) 18 (ii) 21 (iii) 12 (iv) 14  
**(j) Mother Teresa began to lead a — life in India.**  
 (i) luxurious (ii) kingly (iii) vagabond (iv) hard

2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12

- (a) What is the theme of the passage?  
 (b) Why did Mother Teresa decide to be a missionary?  
 (c) How did she become the mother of humanity?  
 (d) When did she come to India?  
 (e) Why did Mother Teresa choose the place Kolkata you think?  
 (f) How will you evaluate Mother Teresa?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—7; Lesson—2(B)]

Partha Pratim Majumder was born in to a very cultural-minded family on 18 January in 1954. His photographer father nurtured him as a passionate lover of art. The family resided in a village called Kalachandpara. There used to be a lot of cultural programmes in Kalachandpara in those days which had an impeccable influence on Partha's affection for art.

Destiny introduced Partha to a mime artist Mr. Jogesh Dutta. Partha could foresee his future and got admission in Mr. Dutta's mime academy in Kolkata. The major lift up of his life was when he presented a solo performance at Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy in 1979. The then French Ambassador in Bangladesh Mr. Loic Moreau, having observed his talent as an audience in that programme, offered him a scholarship at France.

Partha took all the opportunities to learn from Mr. Etienne Decroux and Mr. Marcel Marceau, both of whom were legendary genius of miming at that time in Paris. Gradually he became a very busy artist performing in Europe and America and he was highlighted in media too. Later on this Bangladeshi legendary mime artist received 'The Moliere Award' in the year 2009. Next year, he was honoured with 'Ekushey Padak' for contributing to Bangladesh. He was also awarded with 'Chevalier de l'ordre des Art et des Letters' (Knight in the order of Arts and Humanities) in 2012.

This great artist is now looking forward to opening an international miming institute in Bangladesh. We hope more Partha Pratim Majumder comes out from the dream institution.

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

Partha Pratim Majumder (a) — of a family of artistes. Most of his early years were spent in the home of his (b) — village which was in a small locality known as Kalachandpara. The village was famous for its cultural activities. Majumder's father was a lover of art. He inspired Majumder to be an art lover. However, it was Jogesh Dutta (c) — impressed Majumder (d) — to take up mime as his (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Partha Pratim Majumder	(i) had a great love for art	(i) in Kolkata from 1966 to 1972
(b) His ancestral home was situated in a small locality	(ii) Majumder developed a great love for art	(ii) and so later he became a great mime artiste
(c) People of that locality	(iii) called Kalachandpara	(iii) very often enjoyed various types of cultural functions
(d) His father, a photographer by profession	(iv) in Chandernagar	(iv) 30 kilometres away from Kolkata
(e) Growing up in a cultural atmosphere	(v) being very fond of cultural activities	(v) where he spent a great part of his boyhood
(f) Partha came across Jogesh Dutta, a mime artiste	(vi) on mime in his mime academy	(vi) was born in 1954 to a family of artistes in Pabna
(g) Jogesh Dutta taught him	(vii) a great mime artiste	(vii) and so he inspired his son to appreciate different forms of art

Read the following passage and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Jagadish Chandra Bose was born on 30 November 1858 at Bikrampur, Dhaka. He was brought up in a home committed to pure Indian traditions and culture. He got his elementary education from a vernacular school, because his father thought that Bose should learn his own mother tongue, Bengali, before studying a foreign language like English. Bose attended Cambridge after studying Physics at Kolkata University. He returned to India in 1884 after completing a BSc degree from Cambridge University. The central hall of the Royal Society in London was jam-packed with famous scientists on May 10, 1901. Everyone seemed to be curious to know how Bose's experiment will demonstrate that plants have feelings like other living beings and humans. Bose authored two illustrious books : 'Response in the Living and Non-living' (1902) and 'The Nervous Mechanism of Plants' (1926). Prior to his death in 1937, Bose set up the Bose Institute in Kolkata. He was elected the Fellow of Royal Society in 1920 for his amazing contributions and achievements.

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

<b>Jagadish Chandra Bose</b>
------------------------------

<b>His experiment</b>	Plants have feelings like other living beings and humans				
<b>His birth</b>	On 30 November 1858 at (i) ..... Dhaka.				
<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Event/Activity</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Specialty/Why</b>
	(ii) .....	jam-packed with scientists	in London	1901	
Jagadish Chandra		set up Bose Institute	in Kolkata	(iii) .....	prior to his death
He		returned	(iv) .....	1884	
He		(v) .....	in London	1920	for his amazing contributions and achievements
Jagadish Chandra		complete BSc	(vi) .....	1884	

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answering the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding'. 14

(a) What is load-shedding? (b) When does it happen? (c) What are the causes of load-shedding?  
(d) How do people suffer due to load-shedding? (e) How can we reduce it?

8. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12

Once there lived a hare and a tortoise in a jungle. The hare was proud of his swift foot. On the contrary, the tortoise was very slow in speed for which the hare .....

9. Suppose, you are Rana. Your younger brother, Shabab is serious in his studies but is not interested in games and sports. Now, write an email telling him about the importance of games and sports. 12

10. Suppose, your friend Jamil does not think English so necessary in our life. Now, write a dialogue between you and Jamil that would make him understand the importance of learning English. 12



**Special Model Test**

**Based on Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—7; Lesson—2(B)]

Partha cherished a passion for art from his very childhood. He was born in to a very cultural minded family on 18 January in 1954. His photographer father nurtured him as a passionate lover of art. The family resided in a village called Kalachandpara. There used to be a lot of cultural programmes in Kalachandpara in those days which had an impeccable influence on Partha's affection for art.

Destiny introduced Partha to a mime artist Mr. Jogesh Dutta in 1966 when he went to live at his aunt's home in Chandernagar, 30 kilometres away from Kolkata. Partha could foresee his future and got admission in Mr. Dutta's mime academy in Kolkata. The major lift up of his life was when he presented a solo performance at Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy in 1979. The then French Ambassador in Bangladesh Mr. Loic Moreau, having observed his talent as an audience in that programme, offered him a scholarship at France.

Partha took all the opportunities to learn from Mr. Etienne Decroux and Mr. Marcel Marceau, both of whom were legendary genius of miming at that time in Paris. He was trained in the mime school called 'Ecole Internationale de Mimodrame de Paris Marcel Marceau'. Gradually he became a very busy artist performing in Europe and America and he was highlighted in media too. Later on this Bangladeshi legendary mime artist received 'The Moliere Award' in the year 2009 which is the highest honourable accolade in the French Theatre. Next year, he was honoured with 'Ekushey Padak' for contributing to Bangladesh. He was also awarded with Chevalier de l'ordre des Art et des Letters' (Knight in the order of Arts and Humanities) in 2012 for his contribution all over the world.

This great artist is now looking forward to opening an international miming institute in Bangladesh. We hope more Partha Pratim Majumder comes out from the dream institution.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10

(a) Partha was born in a family which was — in culture.

(i) good (ii) nice (iii) rich (iv) favourite

(b) Partha cherished a — for art from his childhood.

(i) target (ii) success (iii) passion (iv) dislike

(c) Partha's love for art was — by his father.

(i) renew (ii) deep (iii) augmented (iv) ended

(d) Partha was born —.

(i) at the time of our Liberation War  
(ii) after our Liberation War  
(iii) during the period when our Bangladesh was a part of the then Pakistan  
(iv) during the British rule

(e) Partha came in touch with Mr Jogesh Dutta in a place which was —.

(i) very near to Kolkata (ii) thirty kilometres away from Kolkata  
(iii) in Kolkata (iv) in Dhaka

- (f) **Mr. Gogesh Dutta was himself a —.**  
 (i) photographer (ii) painter (iii) artiste (iv) mime artist
- (g) **Partha was awarded — in the year 2010.**  
 (i) gold medal (ii) silver medal  
 (iii) Ekushey Padak (iv) highest degree of miming in France
- (h) **Which one of the following had a strong influence on Partha's passion for culture?**  
 (i) his family  
 (ii) his friends  
 (iii) a lot of cultural programmes which were held in his village  
 (iv) his school teacher's advice
- (i) **What was Partha's father?**  
 (i) a teacher (ii) an artist (iii) a photographer (iv) a farmer
- (j) **How did Partha's father nurture him?**  
 (i) as a crazy lover of art (ii) as a student of photography  
 (iii) as a learner of music (iv) as a learner of miming

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) What kind of family was Partha born in?  
 (b) What, in your opinion, is the turning point of Partha's career of miming?  
 (c) Who were Partha's teachers in France?  
 (d) What type of teachers were they?  
 (e) What is now Partha planning to do?  
 (f) How did the cultural programmes held in Partha's native village help him?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

1×5=5

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the Head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well known for its notorious sign at its entrance; *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

1×5=5

It is beyond doubt that Pritilata is an (a) — for all women. What she did was (b) — great. Her involvement in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement was the (c) — of time. Unluckily, it was a matter of (d) — that she was not alive to see the light of (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Pritilata Waddedar was a great	(i) was very talented	(i) with the dream of liberating her motherland from the British rule
(b) As a student, Pritilata	(ii) became an activist	(ii) worked for the freedom of her motherland
(c) In the anti-British movement, Pritilata	(iii) revolutionary who all through her life	(iii) and made a brilliant result in her graduation
(d) She was always dead against	(iv) attack the Pahartali European Club	(iv) against the oppressive British colonial rule
(e) She was assigned to	(v) the British rule and decided to fight	(v) and she led a team of 10-12 men
(f) She attacked the club successfully	(vi) free from the British colonial rule	(vi) get out of the club
(g) She dreamt of her motherland	(vii) but unfortunately could not	(vii) that finally came true

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

Read the passage on Charles Babbage and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Charles Babbage was an English Mathematician. He was mechanical engineer who is best known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. From 1828 to 1839, Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October 1871.

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

Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place/What	Warfield	Specialty/ Education
Charles Babbage	received	(i) .....	an honors degree		with examination
(ii) .....	selected him	1816	a fellow		
Charles Babbage	was appointed	1828–1839	(iii) .....	Mathematics	(iv) .....
He invented	(v) .....	1822			
He died		1871	(vi) .....		

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

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 14  
 (a) What is tree plantation? (b) Why should we plant trees? (c) When and where should we plant trees? (d) How should we take care of trees? (e) What should the government do in this regard?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12  
 Once there was a king who was extremely fond of gold. He wanted more though he had a lot of it. He thought if he had the golden touch, he would .....
9. Write an email to your friend about the benefits of reading newspaper. 12
10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to improve English. 12



**Special Model Test**  
 Based on Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni  
 Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or *solar energy* can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses. The sun's heat drives the wind and this *wind energy* can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*. Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*. Scientists have identified *hydrogen* as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity. Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as *geothermal energy* to produce electricity for heating homes, etc. *Ocean energy* comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) The word 'decade' refers to —.
- (i) after 10 years (ii) before ten years  
 (iii) the period of ten years (iv) the period of twelve years
- (b) Consumption of fossil fuels —.
- (i) is favourable for our happy life in the world



- (ii) is causing irreparable damage to our environment  
 (iii) does not create any problem for us  
 (iv) is not likely to lead us towards a crisis
- (c) **Which of the following best describes the dissimilarity between the renewable energy source and the non-renewable energy source?**  
 (i) Renewable energy sources are finite as well as harmful to our environment unlike non-renewable energy sources.  
 (ii) Non-renewable energy sources are infinite while renewable energy are finite.  
 (iii) Non-renewable sources have no negative effects on our environment whereas renewable energy sources harm our environment greatly.  
 (iv) Non-renewable energy sources are fixed in amount and greatly destructive to our environment whereas renewable energy sources are infinite and not harmful to our environment
- (d) **The word 'replenish' refers to —.**  
 (i) omit (ii) fill up (iii) combined (iv) separate
- (e) **Which of the following statements(s) is/are true about the semi-liquid lava inside earth?**  
 (i) It is extremely hot. (ii) It is not so much hot. (iii) It is severely cold. (iv) It retains no power.
- (f) **"Fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming."—What does the sentence mean?**  
 (i) Fossil fuels creating heat made the earth's environment hot  
 (ii) Fossil fuels being burnt produce oxygen and thus pollute the environment  
 (iii) Fossil fuels being burnt produce carbon dioxide and thus pollute the environment as well as increase the world temperature  
 (iv) Fossil fuels produce nitrogen which pollute the environment and increase the world temperature
- (g) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**  
 (i) to put up the positive things of non-renewable energy sources  
 (ii) to show the destructive aspects of renewable energy sources  
 (iii) to put up the best aspects of using renewable energy sources in contrast with non-renewable energy sources  
 (iv) to present various renewable and non-renewable energy sources
- (h) **Solar energy is the source of —.**  
 (i) non-renewable energy (ii) renewable energy  
 (iii) hydroelectric energy (iv) geo-energy
- (i) **The sun is responsible —.**  
 (i) for the destruction of the world  
 (ii) to cause evaporation of sea water and then rain  
 (iii) for our environment pollution  
 (iv) for our many kinds of difficulties
- (j) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the phrase 'run out'?**  
 (i) filled up (ii) evaporate (iii) exhaust (iv) none of these

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy?  
 (b) "Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun." —What does the writer want to mean by this sentence? Explain in 2/3 sentences.  
 (c) What does the Earth's interior contain and produce?  
 (d) Where is the renewable energy used?  
 (e) Do you support the idea that we should utilize the renewable energy sources as alternative to fossil fuels? What/Why not? Explain 2/3 sentences.  
 (f) How do non-renewable energies play a negative role on the environment?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit — 12; Lesson — 4(B)]**

Dear Avajon,

Often I'm so sorry to see the footpaths occupied by floating people. They are living in some makeshift houses. I simply cannot think how father, mother, grandfather, grandmother and kids are living in such a tiny place. Within few yards in their possession they are sleeping, socialising, cooking and even beautifying themselves. These people are living in such an inhuman condition! This cannot be the picture of life in a civilized society. Also they are polluting the area. They are the least bothered about their health and hygiene. Out of my curiosity, I talked to some of these people. They have their own home and identity at their own village. They are here thinking that the city life will make their life better. What an irony! Can't the society or the state do anything for these people?

However, I must admit that I'm amazed to see how they sometimes tidy up the place especially in the evening!  
Home, sweet home after all!  
Mithun

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

The floating people live on footpaths in some houses which are (a) ——. They are (b) —— to sleep, socialize, cook and even beautify themselves within the few yards that they (c) ——. In short, they are living in a (d) —— condition. They are totally (e) —— of the sense of health and hygiene.

[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The city's footpaths are	(i) to live in some temporary shanties	(i) about their health and hygiene
(b) They are compelled	(ii) can in no way be the picture	(ii) where they sleep, socialize, cook and even beautify themselves
(c) These people living in such an inhuman condition	(iii) totally indifferent	(iii) they have come to the city in search of better life
(d) Moreover they are	(iv) in their respective villages,	(iv) of life in a civilized society
(e) Despite having their own home and identity	(v) a big social problem	(v) by floating people
(f) The people moving from rural areas to the urban areas create	(vi) great difficulty in rehabilitating	(vi) for many countries like Bangladesh
(g) The government face	(vii) often seen to be occupied	(vii) this huge number of floating people

[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Read the following text on Alexander Fleming and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

Sir Alexander Fleming was born at Lochfield near Darvel in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He moved to London at the age of 13 and later trained as a doctor. He qualified with distinction in 1906 and began research at St Mary's Hospital Medical School at the University of London under Sir Almroth Wright. He gained MBBS (London) with Gold Medal in 1908, and became a lecturer at St. Mary's until 1914. He served throughout World War I as a captain in the Army Medical Corps, being mentioned in dispatches, and in 1918, he returned to St. Mary's. He was elected Professor of the School in 1928 and Emeritus Professor of Bacteriology, University of London in 1948. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1943 and knighted in 1944. Fleming's discovery of penicillin changed the world of modern medicine by introducing the age of useful antibiotics; penicillin has saved, and is still saving millions of people around the world. Dr. Fleming died on March 11, 1955 and is buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

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

Name of Events	Place/School/University	Year/Time	Achievements
Born	(a) .....	August 6, 1881	
Moved to London		(b) .....	
MBBS	St. Mary's	in 1908	(c) .....
(d) .....		in 1943	
(e) .....	St. Paul's Cathedral	in 1955	
Discovery of penicillin			(f) .....

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

[Question 5 & 6 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. **Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation' by answering the following questions.** 14

(a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What would happen if there were no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) What should be done to save mankind? (e) How can we make the earth greener?

8. **Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.** 12

There were two friends. They lived in a certain village. They were very intimate with each other. One day, the two friends were passing through a jungle. They promised that they would help each other at time of danger. Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. Both of them.....

[Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

9. **Write an email to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success.** 12

10. **Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation for the coming examination.** 12



Based on Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the following passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 & 2.

[Unit—4; Lesson—5(D)]

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

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

English, for us in Bangladesh, is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths." "But Miss, we learn English for 12 or 14 years, yet we do not find good jobs," says Rumi. She then tells the class about what happened to her brother. "Could you please tell us why?" Rumi asks.

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

"But where and how can we learn such kind of English, Miss?" asks Ratan. Ms Choudhury says, "We can learn English both in and outside the classroom. Besides your textbooks, the radio, television, newspapers, magazines, computers and other supplementary materials will greatly help you. During our classroom activities, we'll see how we can learn English."

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

**1×10=10**

**(a) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**

- (i) to show the way of getting a job
- (ii) to explain the ways of getting higher education
- (iii) to show the way of learning English
- (iv) to show the importance of learning English

**(b) At present, we should learn English mainly to —.**

- (i) status
- (ii) communicate
- (iii) get jobs
- (iv) need

**(c) What does the phrase 'at the moment' mean?**

- (i) in future
- (ii) in the past
- (iii) at present
- (iv) coming time

**(d) Global communication requires a —.**

- (i) general language
- (ii) common language
- (iii) rich language
- (iv) easy language

**(e) The word ambassador stands for —.**

- (i) bearer
- (ii) representative
- (iii) tourist
- (iv) politician

**(f) What can help you to become skilled workforce?**

- (i) Bangla
- (ii) Sanskrit
- (iii) English
- (iv) Arabic

**(g) We can learn communicative English —.**

- (i) from school alone
- (ii) from radio
- (iii) from many sources
- (iv) from house

**(h) The word 'communicative' means —.**

- (i) inform
- (ii) contact
- (iii) transport
- (iv) convey

**(i) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'shorten' used in line 2?**

- (i) heighten
- (ii) contract
- (iii) deduct
- (iv) lessen

**(j) English is used to communicate at —.**

- (i) one level
- (ii) two levels
- (iii) three levels
- (iv) four levels

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) How can we communicate with the whole world easily?
- (b) Why are the most of the people unemployed in our country?
- (c) What are the media to communicate with a person promptly?
- (d) Why do we need a common language to communicate with the whole world?
- (e) How can we learn English to become skilled workforce?
- (f) What is the condition of Bangladesh about learning English?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh, poisonous exhaust, from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and

avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

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

Air pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) — of human environment. Man cannot (c) — a single moment without air. But we do not think that it is we who (d) — this most vital element. Clean air is (e) — for life.

4. **Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences.**

**1×7=7**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Air pollution is	(i) industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly serviced vehicles, excess dust and dirt	(i) as a result of air pollution
(b) Mainly mankind	(ii) should avoid the use of	(ii) pollute the air
(c) Polluted air from	(iii) to use CNG or LPG	(iii) far away from human habitations
(d) People are exposed	(iv) should be relocated	(iv) various harmful substances
(e) For minimising air pollution, we	(v) is responsible	(v) for fuelling their cars
(f) People can be encouraged	(vi) to various diseases	(vi) for air pollution
(g) Hazardous industries	(vii) the contamination of air	(vii) old and poorly serviced vehicles

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the passage on Albert Einstein and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

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

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

Einstein's situation in Germany became precarious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, USA, in 1933 to work at the institute of advanced study and in 1940, he became a United States citizen. Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second marriage was a quite happy one. He had two children, both boys. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

5. **Complete the table below with the information from the above passage.**

**1×6=6**

Who/What	Event	Place/Time/Creation/Award/Others
Albert Einstein	was born	(i) .....
(ii) .....	attended high school in	Switzerland in 1901
He was appointed	a Patent Officer	(iii) .....
(iv) .....	received PhD in	1905 from the University of Zurich
He was awarded	Nobel Prize for Physics	(v) .....
He	(vi) .....	in 1933 to work at the institution of advanced study

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

**10**

**[Question 5 & 6 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. **Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag' answering the following questions.**

**14**

(a) What does national flag symbolize? (b) What is its size? (c) What are its colours? (d) What do the colours indicate? (e) Where is it hoisted? (f) When is the national flag kept half mast? (g) How can we uphold its honour?

8. **Read the opening of a story below and at least ten new sentences to complete it in your own words.**

**12**

Auvi, a student of class ten, is the single child of Mr. and Mrs. Roy. Both of the parents are doctors. The parents of Auvi keep no requirements of him unfulfilled. However, from the last couple of months, the parents have been observing Auvi too much addicted to electronic gadgets and much disobedient and irresponsible to them. Last night when Auvi's father was .....

**[Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

9. Suppose, you are Rana. You have a friend named Pintu. Your friend sent you a nice birthday gift on the occasion of your 15th birth anniversary. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him for sending you the nice birthday gift. 12
10. Imagine that recently you have made a train journey which is the first in your life. Your friend, Raju is interested to know about the journey. Now make a dialogue between you and your friend about your first train journey. 12



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Chattogram Collegiate School, Chattogram  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions following it.

[Unit—4; Lesson—1(B)]

"Is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a country boat?"

"I have, teacher," said Jamil. "And I clearly remember what happened in that journey."

"Would you please tell us what happened?" the teacher asked.

"Okay, teacher. It happened when I was in class 6. On a weekly bazar day, people were coming back with their shopping bags and baskets in hands, on shoulders and heads. They had to cross the river. It was not a big river. There was a ferry boat plying on the river. The boat could cross it in 8–10 minutes. It was just after sunset. The weather was getting bad. The wind started blowing from the north-west. Black clouds were moving fast in the sky. Everybody was trying to get into the boat. "No more, no more, please wait," shouted the boatman. But nobody listened to him.

"What happened then, Jamil?" asked Rumi.

"With too many people on board, the boat sank in the middle of the river," replied Jamil.

"Oh no! What happened then?" asked the teacher. "Thank God. There were no casualties. All the passengers swam to the other side. But, some of them lost the stuff they were carrying such as oil, salt and milk," said Jamil.

"Were you on the boat?" asked the teacher. "No, teacher. Seeing the boat overcrowded, I waited for the next boat," replied Jamil.

"You did the right thing, Jamil."

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) 'Country boat' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) a modern boat      (ii) an equipped boat      (iii) a launch      (iv) an ordinary boat
- (b) Which of the following describes Jamil best?
- (i) idle      (ii) idiot      (iii) wise      (iv) inconsiderate
- (c) The boat needed \_\_\_\_ to cross the river.
- (i) less than 8 minutes      (ii) around 10 minutes  
(iii) more than 10 minutes      (iv) 20 minutes
- (d) What does the expression "There were no casualties" in the passage mean?
- (i) No one got hurt      (ii) No one got injured  
(iii) No one escaped from the incident      (iv) No one died in the accident
- (e) How many persons are involved in the conversation in the text?
- (i) three      (ii) two      (iii) four      (iv) five
- (f) The boat were overcrowded. Here 'overcrowded' means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) There were less people than needed.  
(ii) The passengers on the boat was restless.  
(iii) The boat was unable to carry any more people.  
(iv) The boatman discouraged people.
- (g) The word 'plying' in the text means \_\_\_\_.
- (i) sinking in the river      (ii) waiting for passengers  
(iii) playing with other boats      (iv) travelling along a route
- (h) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
- (i) to show the impact of overpopulation on boat  
(ii) to show the effect of rough weather  
(iii) to tell a story of a sinking boat  
(iv) to depict the danger of crossing the river
- (i) The teacher \_\_\_\_ Jamil.
- (i) rebuked      (ii) criticized      (iii) misunderstood      (iv) appreciated
- (j) Which of the following statement is true?
- (i) The wind started blowing from south-west.  
(ii) The boat was moving fast.  
(iii) The sky was cloudy.  
(iv) The story narrated here is unconstructive.
2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12

- How was the weather on the bazar day?
- Why did Jamil tell the class the story of a journey by boat?
- Why didn't Jamil go on that boat?
- Why did the boat sink?
- Do you like the story? Why? Why not?
- How did the passengers save themselves?

**[Question 2 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]**

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

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

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes.

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

26 March is a memorable day for the people (a) — in Bangladesh. On this day, our (b) — War began. The heroic sons of the soil made (c) — sacrifice for (d) —. So, the whole nation (e) — observes the day every year to (f) — respect to the martyrs. The (g) — of the day begins with a 31 gun salute. Early in the morning, the President and the Prime Minister pay (h) — to the martyrs by (i) — floral wreaths at the National mausoleum (j) — at Savar.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 26 March, our Independence Day	(i) like Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy	(i) are illuminated with colorful lights
(b) The day is celebrated	(ii) all major public buildings	(ii) will remain ever fresh in our heart
(c) There are many cultural programmes	(iii) for the sake of our independence	(iii) hold cultural functions
(d) Socio-cultural organisations	(iv) is a	(iv) to any evil powers
(e) In the evening,	(v) every year in the country	(v) with great enthusiasm and fervor
(f) Freedom fighters who sacrificed their life	(vi) throughout the day	(vi) highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971
(g) 26 March inspires us	(vii) never to surrender	(vii) national holiday

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the passage on The Padma Bridge and answer the questions No. 5 and 6.**

The Padma Bridge is a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh. It is built across the Padma River. This bridge is now completed. It has connected Louhajong, Munshiganj to Shariatpur and Madaripur. It has connected 21 southern districts with the capital. The Padma Bridge is the most expensive project in the history of Bangladesh. There will be highway on the upper level and a railway line on the lower level. It has 150 m span. Its length is 6150 m and width is 18.10 m. The project has taken 1062 hectares of land. The construction cost of the Padma bridge is tk. 30,193.39 crore. This total cost has been funded by the government of Bangladesh alone. China Major Bridge Engineering Company Ltd. did the overall construction work. This mega project has been inaugurated on 25 June 2022. The Bridge will contribute a lot to the economic development of Bangladesh. It will increase the GDP by as much as 1.2 percent.

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

Who	Activity/What	Relevant Information
The Padma Bridge	connecting	(i) ..... districts
(ii) .....	did construction work	
The Padma Bridge	total land	(iii) .....
Bangladesh government	(iv) .....	for the Padma Bridge project
The Padma Bridge	has been inaugurated	(v) .....
It	will increase GDP	(vi) .....

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

- 7. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' based on the following questions. 14**

- (a) How do you define deforestation? (b) Why are our forests decreasing day by day? (c) Who are responsible for this? How? (d) What is the impact of deforestation? (e) How can we protect our forests?
8. **Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete the story by using at least ten sentences.** 12  
Long, long ago, there lived a cowboy in a certain village. He used to tend cows in a nearby field beside the forest. The cowboy was a great liar. He enjoyed .....
- [Question 8 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
9. **Suppose, you are Saikat. Your friend Amit has done an excellent result in the SSC Examination. Now, write an email to him congratulating on his brilliant success in the examination.** 12
10. **Write a dialogue between you and your friend on the uses and abuses of mobile phone.** 12



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Chattogram Govt. High School, Chattogram  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2).**

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

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

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*.

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

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as *geothermal energy* to produce electricity for heating home, etc.

*Ocean energy* comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

1. **Choose the best answer from the following alternatives.** 1×10=10
- (a) **The sun is — many natural energies.**  
(i) connected with (ii) not the source of  
(iii) not a contributor of (iv) destroying
- (b) **Consumption of fossil fuels —.**  
(i) is favourable for our happy life in the world  
(ii) is causing irreparable damage to our environment  
(iii) does not create any problem for us  
(iv) is not likely to lead us towards a crisis
- (c) **Hydrogen —.**  
(i) has a separate existence (ii) exists in combination with oxygen  
(iii) is not consumable (iv) is not an abundant element in nature
- (d) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the phrase 'run out'?**  
(i) filled up (ii) evaporate (iii) exhaust (iv) none of these
- (e) **What does the expression "Reliance on them poses real big problems" mean?**  
(i) Dependence on renewable energy sources may bring about danger.  
(ii) Utilising renewable energy sources can be destructive.  
(iii) Dependence on non-renewable energy sources creates truly great problems.  
(iv) Depending on renewable energy sources is not safe as far as environment is concerned.
- (f) **Wind and sun's heat jointly result in —.**  
(i) distillation (ii) replenishment  
(iii) evaporation (iv) decantation
- (g) **Oil, gas and coal are called —.**  
(i) renewable energy (ii) fossil fuels

- (iii) hydrocarbon (iv) solar energy
- (h) **Geothermal energy can be used for —.**  
 (i) running the cars (ii) heating homes  
 (iii) heating the surroundings (iv) doing work in the industries
- (i) **Which of the following does not involve sunlight?**  
 (i) ocean energy (ii) geothermal energy  
 (iii) wind energy (iv) hydroelectric energy
- (j) **For keeping free from the scarcity of energy sources, we should have the trend to rely on — energy sources.**  
 (i) petroleum (ii) coal (iii) natural gas (iv) renewable

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) How many types of energy sources are there? To which type do wind and solar energy belong?  
 (b) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy?  
 (c) Describe the negative features of non-renewable energy sources?  
 (d) What are non-renewable energy sources and why will they create problem?  
 (e) How do you use hydrogen to produce electricity?  
 (f) What is geothermal energy and how can it be used?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit—4; Lesson—4(B)]**

Lipi first talked with her classmates and then with the Head teacher, who was very sympathetic to her. He called a meeting of the teachers and students of the school. He also invited the school managing committee members and some respectable persons of the village to attend the meeting. The Head teacher explained in detail the serious consequences that would follow Lipi's marriage. She would be having children from her very early age — 15 or 16. It would create constant health hazards to her. Her education would stop. On top of all, her marriage against her will might shatter her future dream. At one stage, Tara Mia's father stood up and tried to argue. But, the big majority who attended the meeting, supported the Head teacher. Lipi's marriage was called off. She is now studying at Carmichael College, Rangpur.

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

**1×5=5**

Lipi discussed with her classmates and the Head teacher about her marriage. The Head teacher arranged a meeting to stop her (a) — marriage. He said that early marriage would make (b) — a victim of constant health hazards. She (c) — become a mother at her very early (d) —. She wouldn't be able to continue her (e) —. So, her dream would be shattered.

**[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Lipi being unable	(i) by the Head teacher	(i) invited to attend the meeting
(b) An emergency meeting was called	(ii) to make people understand	(ii) asked help of her classmates and the Head teacher
(c) The members of the school managing committee	(iii) to convince her parents	(iii) the adverse effects of early marriage
(d) The Head teacher tried	(iv) and the elite of the village were	(iv) to address the issue of Lipi's marriage
(e) He put up that	(v) most importantly her marriage against her will	(v) Lipi's marriage got called off
(f) Her education would stop and	(vi) supporting the Head teacher,	(vi) would make her undergo constant health hazards
(g) Finally, the majority of the attendance at the meeting	(vii) Lipi's giving birth to children at a very early age	(vii) might shatter her future dream

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the following passage on Mammals and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

Mammals are animals with fur and they feed their babies on milk. Many pets and farm animals are mammals, including dogs, cats, rabbits, cows and sheep. Men are mammals, too. Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They also have such good hearing faculty that they can fly in the dark. They live on moths, mice or soft fruits. The Cheetah is the fastest mammal. It can run faster than 60 miles an hour. Cheetah eats flesh of other animals. Most of the mammals have four legs and a tail. But mammals like dolphins and whales have fins and flippers instead of legs and they live in water. Dolphins love to leap out of the water and splash back in. They



chase after food such as fish. The biggest whales such as humpback, have a mouth full of comb like plates to sieve out their food from the water. They mostly eat tiny shrimps called krill.

5. Read the following text and complete the following table based on the information of the text. 1×6=6

Mammals					
Aim	Representing various (i) ..... of mammals with their biological traits.				
Animals	Types	Habitat/L ocation	Characteristics	Food	Other special traits
Bats	mammals	land	(ii) .....	(iii) .....	having good hearing faculty
Cheetah	mammals		the fastest mammal	eats the flesh of other animals	(iv) .....
Dolphins	mammals	(v) .....	love to leap out of the water and splash back in	fish	having fins and flippers instead of legs
Whales	mammals	water	to sieve out their food from the water	(vi) .....	having fins and flippers instead of legs

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answer the following question to write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'.? 14  
 (a) What is environment pollution? (b) What are the elements of the environment? (c) How are the elements of environment being polluted? (d) What are the effects of pollution? (e) How are people responsible for environment pollution? (f) What should we do to stop environment pollution?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12  
 Once the house of a rich man was infested with rats. The house became like the town Hamelin. There were rats everywhere .....
9. Imagine, you're Fahim. You have a younger brother named Farhan, a student of class 7. Very often he is inattentive and irregular to his studies and keeps himself busy with Facebook. Now, write an email to him advising him to be punctual, sincere and attentive to studies. 12
10. Suppose, you're Natasha. You want to improve your skill in English. You want suggestions from your friend Shumona for this purpose. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Jalalabad Cantonment Public School and College, Sylhet  
 First-Term Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 & 2). [Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

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

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'gain'?  
 (i) offer (ii) worsen (iii) achieve (iv) move
- (b) What is the meaning of the word 'exposure'?  
 (i) skill (ii) pendant (iii) brain (iv) revelation
- (c) What is the verb form of the word 'ability'?  
 (i) disabled (ii) unable (iii) able (iv) enable
- (d) What type of noun is 'child'?  
 (i) abstract (ii) collective (iii) proper (iv) common

- (e) **Dutt — to be an Englishman in form and manner.**  
 (i) desired (ii) avoided (iii) lost (iv) perished
- (f) **What is the name of the village where Michael Madhusudan Dutt was born?**  
 (a) Sagordari (ii) Keshabpur  
 (iii) Jashore (iv) not given in the text
- (g) **They proved his higher level of intellectual ability. 'They' refer to —.**  
 (i) people of Europe (ii) the Bangalees  
 (iii) the poets of English (iv) the poems in English
- (h) **'Kopotaksho Nad' is a —.**  
 (i) drama (ii) story (iii) sonnet (iv) lyric
- (i) **He regretted his — for English society.**  
 (i) hatred (ii) fame (iii) reputation (iv) fascination
- (j) **He devoted himself to Bangla literature out of his —.**  
 (i) flourishment (ii) disappointment (iii) innocence (iv) strength

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) Who was being keenly followed by Michael Madhusudan Dutt?  
 (b) Why was 'Michael' added to his name?  
 (c) What is the reason of his writing poems in English?  
 (d) What did he realize?  
 (e) Do you think that Michael's returning to native was a prudent decision? Write in your favour in 4/5 sentences.  
 (f) How were Michael's writings evaluated by the West?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—3; Lesson—2(B)]**

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1st all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift fourteen or even more hours a day. On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight hour workday. Two days later about 6,000 workers brought out a rally addressed by the labour leaders. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured. The events of May 1st 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

**1×5=5**

May Day is a red-letter day in the (a) — of the working class of people all over the world. This day (b) — us of the valiant struggle of the workers with a view to (c) — their rightful demands. On this day in 1886, the workers (d) — out a rally and made protest against (e) —.

**[Question 3 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Now the people of the world observe	(i) at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company went on strike	(i) a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day
(b) Since the Industrial Revolution	(ii) the workers held a rally	(ii) to commemorate the historic struggle of the working people
(c) On May 1st in 1886, the workers	(iii) May Day or International Workers' Day	(iii) near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company
(d) Two days later	(iv) the workers had been working	(iv) demanding an eight-hour workday
(e) The Industrial Revolution was held	(v) took action on the strikers	(v) without united efforts
(f) Quickly and unexpectedly the police	(vi) for the workers that nothing can be gained	(vi) on the both sides of the Atlantic Ocean
(g) May Day is a warning	(vii) in the course of about two hundred years	(vii) with clubs and revolvers

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the passage on 'John Keats' and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

John Keats (31 October 1795—23 February 1821) was an English Romantic poet. He was one of the main figures of the second generation of Romantic poets along with Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe Shelley, despite his work having been in publication for only four years before his death. Although his work were not generally well

received by critics during his life, his reputation grew after his death, so that by the end of the 19th century, he had become one of the most beloved of all English poets. He had a significant influence on a diverse range of poets and writers. Jorge Luis Borges stated that his first encounter with Keats was the most significant literary experience of his life. The poetry of Keats is characterized by sensual imagery, most notably in the series of odes. Today his poems and letters are some of the most popular and most analyzed in English literature.

5. Read the following text and complete the following table based on the information of the text. 1×6=6

Who/What	Activity	Event/Person	When/Year with date (if any)
John Keat's poems	(i) .....	by the critics	
(ii) .....	propagated		after his death
(iii) .....	was the most noteworthy	specified by Jorge Luis Borges	
He	(iv) .....		on 31 October 1795
He	passed away	at the age of	(v) .....

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker'. 14

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

8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 12

It was long since Robert Bruce had been the king of Scotland. Scotland was then under the domination of England. Robert Bruce wanted to gain freedom of his country and .....

9. Suppose, your friend is Sakib/Sakiba. You, Tarif/Tarifa, have made a plan what you will do after SSC Examination. Now, write an email to your friend saying about your plan. 12

10. Suppose, you are Raima and your friend is Hridoy. You read newspaper daily. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the importance of reading newspaper. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Scholarshome, Sylhet

Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—7; Lesson—6(B)]

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

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

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

- (a) Mother Teresa opened a — for the orphan.
  - (i) hospital
  - (ii) home
  - (iii) school
  - (iv) cottage industry
- (b) Mother Teresa said that humanity passes through —.
  - (i) charitable organization
  - (ii) social organization
  - (iii) community association
  - (iv) family
- (c) Mother Teresa and her group brought in the dying people from —.
  - (i) the street of Kolkata
  - (ii) houses
  - (iii) hospitals
  - (iv) orphanage
- (d) The word 'gather' mentioned in the passage means —.
  - (i) disperse
  - (ii) fill
  - (iii) crowd
  - (iv) collect
- (e) The word 'unloved' mentioned in the passage means —.
  - (i) cruel
  - (ii) neglected
  - (iii) rude
  - (iv) untiring

- (f) **Mother Teresa was an — woman.**  
 (i) misanthrope (ii) affectionate (iii) antagonistic (iv) indifferent
- (g) **We — think of others than seek personal gains.**  
 (i) must (ii) have to (iii) need to (iv) would rather
- (h) **An environment of kindness and love was — in Nirmal Hriday.**  
 (i) unavailable (ii) absent (iii) needed (iv) prevalent
- (i) **What is the antonym of the word 'commitment'.**  
 (i) refusal (ii) guarantee (iii) promise (iv) pledge
- (j) **The passage deals with —.**  
 (i) Mother Teresa's mission in Kolkata (ii) the teaching of Mother Teresa  
 (iii) the activities of Nirmal Hriday (iv) all of these

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×6=12**

- (a) From your reading paragraph, give a description of the birth place of Mother Teresa.  
 (b) What makes her different from other girls at such an early age? What words and expressions are used in the text to describe this difference?  
 (c) Where did she teach and what?  
 (d) Why did she teach and what?  
 (e) Why is Mother Teresa called the mother of humanity?  
 (f) Why was Mother Teresa moved?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.**

**[Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)]**

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday. On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. This is known as the Language Movement. The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the then Governor General of Pakistan, at a public meeting in Dhaka declared that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

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

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.**

**1×5=5**

All Bangladeshis remember the memory of the (a) — on February 21. They walk barefooted to the Shaheed Minar. They proceed (b) — towards the Shaheed Minar. They pay (c) — to the memory of the martyrs. They (d) — flowers and pray for the souls of them. They also gather in mosques, temples and some other religious institutions and wish for salvation of the martyrs' (e) — souls.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 21 February	(i) who laid down their lives	(i) on 21 March 1948 through the declaration of Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(b) On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs	(ii) raised a storm of protest	(ii) to establish Bangla as a state language
(c) The seed of the Language Movement	(iii) is a red-letter day	(iii) in the eastern part of the country
(d) In a public meeting	(iv) was sown	(iv) in the history of Bangladesh
(e) The declaration	(v) non-stop and gathered	(v) to be the only state language of Pakistan
(f) The protest went on	(vi) compelled to declare Bangla	(vi) momentum day by day
(g) Finally the government was	(vii) in Dhaka Mohammad Ali Jinnah declared Urdu	(vii) as a state language of Pakistan

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]**

**Read the passage of the Mughal Emperor Akbar and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

When Humayun died at the age of 48, in 1556, he was succeeded by his eldest son Akbar. He was then only fourteen years old, and he had a very difficult position to face. But he overcame the problems one after another with the assistance and advice of Bairam Khan, his guardian. He marched boldly to meet Hemu at Panipat the same year of his ascending the throne. In the battle, Hemu was wounded, taken prisoner and killed. After the battle Delhi was captured. The next year Sikander made his submission, while Adil Shah, the third of Akbar's rivals, was killed in a quarrel of his own in the same year. Thus in about two years, Akbar had overcome his more pressing difficulties. Still there were enemies all around him in Ajmeer, Gwalior and Jaunpur. However, all

these places were taken by 1560, he conquered Bengal in 1575. Ten years after the conquest of Bengal he conquered Kabul followed by Kashmir after two years. In 1595, he conquered Sindh, Kandahar, Urisa. Akbar's last years were very sad. He was greatly shocked when his eldest and favourite son Salim killed his principal secretary Abul Fazal. This sad incident affected him a lot. Old and worn out, finally he met his end at the age of 63.

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

Who	When	Activities
Humayun	1556	(a) .....
Hemu	(b) .....	was defeated and killed at the battle of Panipath
Sikandar	1557	(c) .....
(d) .....	1557	was killed
Akbar	(e) .....	conquered Kashmir
Akbar	(f) .....	died

6. Write the summary of the above passage is not more than 90 to 100 words. 10

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic jam'. 14  
 (a) What is traffic jam? (b) Why do traffic jam occur? (c) How do people suffer for it? (d) How can the problem be solved? (e) Why should we need to solve it?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least 10 new sentences to complete the story. 12  
 Once there lived a farmer in a village. He had a wonderful goose. It laid an egg of gold every day. He used to sell the eggs in the market. He became rich.....
9. Suppose, you are Hridoy. Your friend is Akash. Now, write an email to your friend inviting him to join a visit to Cox's Bazar. 12
10. Suppose, you are Kashem. Write a dialogue between you and your younger sister about the importance of reading newspaper. 12



**Special Model Test**

Based on Basonta Kumari Gopal Chandra Govt. Girls' High School, Habiganj  
 Pre-test Examination–2022; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]

Bangladesh is now in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now read about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions and ways of coping with them.

**Air pollution**

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) We have to avoid the use of vehicles older than —.  
 (i) 30 years (ii) 20 years (iii) 25 years (iv) 35 years
- (b) People should be encouraged to use — for fueling their cars.  
 (i) Petrol (ii) CNG (iii) LMG (iv) CMG
- (c) The city dwellers are the — sufferers.  
 (i) bad (ii) best (iii) least (iv) worst
- (d) We need to — proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission.  
 (i) burn (ii) use (iii) cut (iv) waste
- (e) Bangladesh is now in the grip of — pollution.  
 (i) air (ii) water (iii) soil (iv) all of the above
- (f) The Government may — hazardous industries.  
 (i) reduce (ii) refer (iii) move (iv) compress
- (g) 1 decade = — years.  
 (i) 20 (ii) 50 (iii) 100 (iv) 10
- (h) The word 'pollution' means —.  
 (i) cleanliness (ii) purification (iii) utilization (iv) defilement
- (i) We can decrease air pollution by —.

- (i) making less use of motor vehicles
- (ii) maintaining the use of vehicles older than 20 years
- (iii) reducing the living abode
- (iv) using improper lubricants

**(j) Who are the worst sufferers of pollution?**

- (i) city dwellers
- (ii) villagers
- (iii) the truck drivers
- (iv) primary school teachers

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×6=12**

- (a) What are the causes of environment pollution? What is the condition of Bangladesh at present?
- (b) Who are the worst sufferers of such pollutions and why?
- (c) What are some of the major sources of air pollution in Bangladesh?
- (d) How can we get rid of air pollution in Bangladesh?
- (e) What do CNG and LPG mean? Why are they environment friendly?
- (f) How is air polluted?

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.****[Unit—7 : Lesson 8(A)]**

Jobs' mother taught him how to read and write before he went to the elementary school. So, when he went to school, he found out that he knew everything that the teachers were teaching. He got bored and played pranks to keep himself busy. This continued for the first few years. A turning point came when he was in grade four. His teacher Imogene Hill watched him very closely for some time and soon found out how to handle him and get things done by him. In order to get things done, she used to give him money and food. One day after school, she gave Jobs a workbook with math problems in it. She said, "I want you to take it home and do this." "She showed Jobs a huge lollipop and said, "When you are done with it, if you get it mostly right, I will give you this and five dollars." Within two days, Jobs solved the math problem and returned the book to his teacher. This continued for a couple of months and Jobs enjoyed learning so much that he did not need any return.

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

Job's mother taught him how to read and write before (a) — his elementary school. So, after going to school, he found the teachers teaching (b) — thing. (c) — bored, he played pranks to keep him busy. A turning point came when he was in grade four. His teacher Imogene Hill found out the way to handle him and get things done by him. She used to give him money and food for (d) — things done by him. One day after school, she gave Jobs a workbook with math problems and told him to take it home and do that. Showing Jobs a huge lollipop and said, "When you are done with it, if you get it mostly right, I will give you this and five dollars. Jobs returned the book to his teacher (e) — the math within two days.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) That an abandoned child like	(i) he was skipped by one grade	(i) into an attentive student
(b) For his extraordinary talent,	(ii) a vital role in changing him	(ii) may be an inspiration for the whole world
(c) Jobs had such an exceptional personality	(iii) Steve Jobs can also be great	(iii) by his teachers
(d) His teacher Imogene Hill played	(iv) that he could not	(iv) accept other people's authority at school
(e) Watching him very closely for some time,	(v) to do his home work	(v) he carried on it without getting any incentive
(f) Initially she induced him	(vi) enjoyed learning so much that	(vi) and get things done by him
(g) Later, this exceptionally intelligent boy	(vii) she discovered how to control him	(vii) by giving him lollipop or dollars

**[Question 4 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]****Read the passage about Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta and answer the questions 5 and 6.**

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and traveller. He is known for his travelling and going on excursions called the Rihla. He was born in Tangier, Morocco, on the 24th of February 1304 (703 Hizri). He was commonly known as Shams ad-Din. His journeys lasted for a period of almost thirty years. This covered nearly the whole of the known Islamic world and beyond, extending from North Africa, West Africa, Southern Europe and Eastern Europe in the West, to the Middle East, Indian subcontinent, Central Asia, Southeast Asia and China in the East. He first began his voyage by exploring the lands of the Middle East. Thereafter he sailed down the Red Sea to Mecca. He crossed the huge Arabian Desert and travelled to Iraq and Iran. In 1330, set off again, down the Red Sea to Aden and then to Tanzania. Then in 1332 Ibn Battuta decided to go to India. He was greeted open heartedly by the Sultan of Delhi. There he was given the job of a judge. He stayed in India for a period of 8 years and then left for China. Ibn Battuta left for another adventure in 1352. He then went south, crossed the Siberia desert, and visited the African kingdom of Mali. Finally, he returned home at Tangier in 1355. After the completion of the Rihla in 1355, little is known about Ibn Battuta's life. He was appointed a judge in Morocco and died in 1368.

**5. Read the following passage and complete the table below with relevant information.****1×6=6**

Biography of Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta					
Commonly known as	Shams ad-Din				
Lifespan	from 1304 to (i) .....				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Subject/Specially

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta		born	(ii) .....	1304	
Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta	journeys	lasted	(iii) .....	the whole of the known Islamic world and beyond	Rihla
Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta		(iv) .....		the lands of the Middle East	start of his exploration
Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta		(v) .....	in 1355	(vi) .....	completion of the Rihla

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

**Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**

7. Write a paragraph on "Importance of Physical Exercise" answering the following questions. 14

(a) What is physical exercise? (b) What types of physical exercise are there? (c) Which types of exercise are the best for people of all ages? (d) What are the benefits of physical exercise? (e) What happens when we do over exercise?

8. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12

Once upon a time, there lived a great saint in Zillan. His name was Abdul Qader. In his boyhood, .....

9. Suppose, your friend Moriom reads in Model Girls' School in Sreemangal. Now, write an email to her telling her about your preparation for the coming pretest examination. 12

10. Suppose, you are Nishat and your friend is Kobita. Both of you are interested to know more about the Liberation War. Now, write a dialogue between you both about our Liberation War. 12

# ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

22

## Special Model Test

Based on Uttara High School and College, Dhaka  
Half Yearly Examination—2022; English : Paper II

### Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

Education removes our (a) — ignorance and gives us the light (b) — knowledge. (c) — respect imparting education there should be no discrimination (d) — men and women. Education is one of (e) — basic human rights. If we deprive women (f) — right of education, almost half (g) — our population will remain (h) — darkness. No development can be brought (i) — without the participation of women. So, The government is doing everything (j) — educate womenfolk.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

proper	read	process	rote	language
mother	native	four	depend	learn

Learning is a completely continuous (a) —. In fact, learning a language (b) — on a process based on (c) — skills. We need to practise (d) — skills to learn a language (e) —. We learn by listening, speaking, (f) — and writing. But we should (g) — by understanding but not by (h) —. A child starts learning its (i) — tongue by listening and lipsing. (j) — speakers learn their language easily by listening and speaking.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Drug addiction	is	strong attraction for any harmful thing
Drugs	should discourage	not only a national but also a global problem
These drugs	means	drug addiction
Addiction	are	grasped the young generation of the country
We all	has	taken by smoking or through injection
		used for intoxicating and simulating effects

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

sow	use	hurry	spread	dig	break	make	give	choose	prepare
-----	-----	-------	--------	-----	-------	------	------	--------	---------

We made a flower garden in front of our school. We (a) — a piece of land which (b) — by the principal himself. The tool needed for making garden (c) — and the students started working with the tools. The land (d) — and the big pieces of earth (e) — into small pieces. The racks (f) — to collect all the weeds. Levelers were cased to level the soil. There is land (g) — for cultivation flowers. Many flower seeds (h) — and they (i) — Fertilizers (j) —

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Hasan is the best boy in the class. (Positive)
- (b) He reads his lessons regularly. (Passive)
- (c) He had made a fright result in the examination. (Exclamatory)
- (d) Everybody loves him. (Negative)
- (e) He is friendly to all. (Negative)
- (f) He is not only a talented but also a helpful boy. (Affirmative)
- (g) His parents take great care of him. (Passive)
- (h) He always obeys his elders. (Negative)
- (i) No other student is so regular as he in the class. (Comparative)
- (j) All the teachers love him (Passive)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- (a) We come to know about the happenings of home and abroad —.
- (b) People read newspaper —.
- (c) —, students do not read newspaper regularly.
- (d) Many people earn their living by —.
- (e) I become happy if —.



7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.

.5×14=7

The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) — (drink) —. Dirty water is (b) — (safe) —. Clean water is (c) — (contaminate) — and (d) — (suit) — for drinking. Bangladesh is a (e) — (river) — country. But we get (f) — (adequate) — water for use. The water of our rivers is (g) — (filth) — and (h) — (poison) —. We should keep water clean for health, happiness and (i) — (long) —. The government should play an (j) — (act) — role to keep water safe. Common people should make (k) — (ware) — of the causes of water (l) — (pollute) — and its consequences. Then they will refrain from polluting water. Then we will get huge amount of (m) — (use) — water (n) — (avail) — around us.

8. Make tag questions of these statements.

1×7=7

- (a) I have a few friends here, —?
- (b) But none is to none under the sun, —?
- (c) So, one should work sincerely for one's sake, —?
- (d) The idle can do little for the society, —?
- (e) Allah has given us the ability to make society beautiful, —?
- (f) Nobody should forget this truth, —?
- (g) But a dishonest man can hardly realize it, —?
- (h) Everyone should be sincere and patriotic, —?
- (i) We hope having a prosperous country, —?
- (j) Let's make our country a happy and peaceful living place, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

.5×10=5

have you heard the name of alexander asked mr. ahmed no sir raju replied how strange it is said we will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of macedonia.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Roman Ahmed/Romane Jahan. You have got a diploma on computer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of computer operator in Akash LTD company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of paharpur village of Nasimpur Union. The people of your locality have been suffering greatly due to damaged road. Now, write a letter to the chairman of your union council to repair the road. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'A rainy day' in 200 words. 15



Special Model Test

Based on Mohammadpur Preparatory School & College, Dhaka  
Pre-test Examination – 2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.

.5×10=5

Origami is (a) — art of paper folding, which is often associated (b) — Japanese culture. In modern usage, the word "origami" is used as (c) — inclusive term (d) — all folding practices, regardless (e) — their culture of origin. The goal is (f) — transform a flat square sheet of paper (g) — a finished sculpture through (h) — folding and sculpting techniques. Modern origami practitioners generally discourage the use of cuts, glue, or markings (i) — the paper. (j) — origami folders often use the Japanese word *kirigami* to refer to designs which use cuts.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

.5×10=5

fade	because	gift	earn	flower
give	matter	cultivate	but	symbol

A flower is the best (a) — of nature. It is a (b) — of purity and beauty. It (c) — us pleasure. There is nobody (d) — loves flower. It is a (e) — of great regret that a (f) — does not last long. It (g) — away soon. Nowadays flowers are (h) — in our country commercially. Florists (i) — their livelihood by flower cultivation (j) — flower cultivation is profitable.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.

1×6=6

Earthquake	destroy	have enough preparation to save us from it
It	is	a natural disaster
We	can minimize	get any warning before it
Earthquakes	should	many towns with the people
Precautionary measures	do not	more destructive than flood
		losses

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.

1×10=10

limit	see	receive	to be	train	grow	be	develop	train	see
-------	-----	---------	-------	-------	------	----	---------	-------	-----

Bonsai refers to (a) — and (b) — miniature trees in pots. It is in fact a great fun (c) — large trees (d) — grown up in small pots. Of late its popularity (e) — a huge mark. Though (f) — in Chinese and Japanese

aristocrats. It's no longer (g) — to the aristocrats of Japan and China only. Now, bonsai trees (h) — everywhere in the world. For this pot planting, trees (i) — allowed to grow according to their wish. Rather, planters decide how much long a bonsai tree (j) —.

**5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10**

- Family is one of the most important things in our life. (Positive)
- To live well, one has to depend on family. (Negative)
- It can help us greatly. (Imperative)
- In fact, it is a must for us. (Negative)
- Basics of life are learnt here. (Active Voice)
- Family and care are not separable. (Affirmative)
- Strong familial bondage develops our personalities strongly. (Passive)
- Who doesn't want to have it? (Assertive)
- So, let us pay importance to our own families. (Assertive)
- I wish I had a happy family. (Exclamatory)

**6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5**

- Slum dwellers are so poor that many a slum dweller is found —.
- they often suffer from various diseases.
- is common to them but they cannot earn much.
- If people from all walks of life and the government come forward —.
- Only then they will be able to —.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7**

Ours is an (a) agriculture country but we don't have (b) competence and (c) agro in our country. (d) education of our country should find out more branches of (e) high education on it. (f) Grow residing in the (g) country areas should be (h) sure with modern methods of (i) cultivate. They should also have (j) acquaint with (k) advance and (l) science knowledge of agriculture. As the farmers are the (m) produce of food and food stuff, they should have (n) prior and reverence from all the sectors of the country as well.

**8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7**

- Neither she nor he was absent, —?
- Set a thief to catch a thief, —?
- What's sport to the cat is death to the rat, —?
- Sorry to have broken it, —?
- That she won't pass was clear, —?
- The honest say so, —?
- The mother in the lady arose, —?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5**

Boys boys don't go so far the river is deep there you maynt be able to come back oil your own machine you old scarecrow were matured enough to take care of us said the boys to the caretaker

**Composition (40 Marks)**

**10. Read the following advertisement published in The Daily Sun on last 10th June. 15**  
**Career Opportunity!!**

Organic Mushroom is looking for some energetic and experienced **Mushroom Caretakers** for its field level. Interested candidates having SSC with two years of practical experience in related field may apply in confidence by 30th July. CV's should accompany two passport sized color photographs & photocopies of necessary documents addressing– The Manger.

**Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. Now, prepare a CV with a cover letter.**

**11. Suppose, you are the General Manager, Administration of Palmal Group Ltd. This year the company has gained good profit and so its Board of Management has decided to give two incentive bonuses to the employees. Now, prepare a notice on it. 10**

**12. Suppose, on the last vacation you were going to Rajshahi by bus. Unfortunately yours bus met an accident but luckily there was no casualty of death. Now, write a paragraph on 'Causes of Road Accidents in Bangladesh'. 15**



**Special Model Test**  
**Based on Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka**  
**Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II**

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5**

(a) — benefits of reading newspapers can hardly be exaggerated. Newspaper is (b) — storehouse (c) — knowledge. The chief business of (d) — newspaper is to give us (e) — news which we need to know. It tells us what happens (f) — home and abroad. Modern civilized people cannot do (g) — newspaper. Newspaper plays (h) — important role (i) — the lives of a nation. It makes the word smaller and provides a great benefit (j) — us.

**2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5**

no	safety	zone	earthquakes	precautionary
----	--------	------	-------------	---------------

experts	should	quakes	as	believe
---------	--------	--------	----	---------

Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake (a) \_\_\_\_\_. It is known to all Bangladeshis, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ are greatly alarmed by recurrence of (c) \_\_\_\_\_ during recent years. But they give (d) \_\_\_\_\_ straight answer to the question of (e) \_\_\_\_\_ about the buildings of Dhaka city. (f) \_\_\_\_\_ there is a great possibility of (g) \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangladesh, experts should take adequate (h) \_\_\_\_\_ measures to minimize the loss. RAJUK (i) \_\_\_\_\_ that an earthquake resistant building code (j) \_\_\_\_\_ be developed.

3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×6=6

A man of integrity	possess	to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed
Integrity	is	his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life
It	uphold	faith and commands confidence
He	never thinks	this quality, are considered super human beings
Those who	generates	an uncommon quality of human beings
		a man of great courage

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

engage	do	face	be	help	solve	make	try	create
--------	----	------	----	------	-------	------	-----	--------

At present, Bangladesh (a) \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment problem. This problem already (b) \_\_\_\_\_ an alarming dimension. The government (c) \_\_\_\_\_ to cope with this problem. But this problem cannot be (d) \_\_\_\_\_ without (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the unemployed skillful. So, education (f) \_\_\_\_\_ a must. It (g) \_\_\_\_\_ a man to get a job. Job does not mean (h) \_\_\_\_\_ official work only. Self-employment is a solution to this problem. It means (i) \_\_\_\_\_ oneself in economic activities. The government is giving financial help and training to the educated youths with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ them self-reliant.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10

- Communication technology is a wonderful invention. (Exclamatory)
- Very few things are as great as computer in communication technology. (Comparative)
- Everyone should have a computer to run this system. (Imperative)
- So, we should know the use of Internet in our daily life. (Passive)
- The Internet is the latest invention in communication system. (Positive)
- Students must receive education on the Internet. (Imperative)
- Because of being technologically illiterate, most people are deprived of the blessings of the Internet. (Negative)
- What a pitiable condition it is! (Assertive)
- That the earth depends on it is known to us (Active)
- They fail to test the dreamy world of the Internet. (Negative)

6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** 1×5=5

- \_\_\_\_\_, I could compose everything at home.
- We should work together \_\_\_\_\_.
- By joining the navy, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Had I seen her before, \_\_\_\_\_.
- No nation can flourish by \_\_\_\_\_ education.

7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×14=7

Sings, gestures and (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (face) \_\_\_\_\_ expression are (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) \_\_\_\_\_ body language. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) \_\_\_\_\_ is not so (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (import) \_\_\_\_\_ as (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ a language. In Japan a smile is sometimes an (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (express) \_\_\_\_\_ of (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (shy) \_\_\_\_\_ or (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) \_\_\_\_\_. A (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (down) \_\_\_\_\_ wave of the hand is used to tell someone to come. In some Spanish (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ countries and in Japan too, children avoid looking (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) \_\_\_\_\_ into the eyes of older people to show their respect to them. Use of different limbs is the (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (indicate) \_\_\_\_\_ of our body language. We use them to make our (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (express) \_\_\_\_\_ clear and more (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) \_\_\_\_\_.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7

- Mina is having a birthday party in the afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, she's been busy cleaning and dusting the drawing room, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yesterday her father bought her a lovely dress, \_\_\_\_\_?
- And her mother wants to give her a pleasant surprise, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Let's buy a nice gift for her, \_\_\_\_\_?
- She invited many of her friends and relatives, \_\_\_\_\_?
- The guests will sing in chorus, Happy Birthday! \_\_\_\_\_?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5

my dear friends im here to tell you about an important discovery said the cunning fox ive discovered that our tails are unnecessary how strange is it unnecessary said the other foxes then the cunning fox said it is not only unnecessary but also ugly

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. **Suppose, you are Shimul/Shaila and you have recently completed MBA from the University of Dhaka. There is a vacancy advertisement for the post of 'Public Relation Officer' in an Insurance Company in the Daily Star. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** 15

- letter of complaint to the editor of a newspaper about the scarcity of drinking water in your locality. 10
12. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Street Hawker' by answering the following questions. 15
- Who are called street hawkers?
  - Where is their working area?
  - What kind of articles they sell?
  - Who are their customers?
  - How are they treated?
  - How can they better their conditions?

25

### Special Model Test

Based on Nasima Kadir Molla High School & Homes, Narsingdi  
Model Test—2022; English : Paper II

#### Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

A good teacher is often compared (a) — an architect. He is called (b) — architect of (c) — nation. He is the light (d) — learning and makes (e) — illiterate people (f) — worthy citizen of the country. But it is a matter of regret that (g) — teachers are not held (h) — due respect. They lead a humble life in (i) — midst of want. Yet they keep the light of education (j) — burning.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

individual	expect	that	lots	promote
right	but	harmony	education	livelihood

We live in society. So, we cannot (a) — know how to live in peace and (b) — with others. We must respect other people's (c) — and privileges, likings and dislikings. Then we can (d) — other people's respect to us. We have (e) — of duties and responsibilities to society. So, (f) — should aim at making each and every (g) — aware of their duties. It is true (h) — one has to learn how to earn (i) — in an honest way. Moreover, education should (j) — humanity.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

An educated mother	plays	indebted to its educated mothers
She		the pivotal role in building up an educated nation
A child	is	be educated
If the mother		always in touch with its mother
An educated nation	should	educated, her children will be educated
So, all mothers	exerts	a great influence on the formation of her children's moral character

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

know	visit	attract	take	soothe	bless	enjoy	be	have	regard
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Bangladesh is a small country in the world map. But it is full of natural resources. It (a) — many beautiful places to (b) —. The most famous places (c) — Cox's Bazar, the Sundarbans, Saint Martin Island, Kuakata Beach and so on. Cox's Bazar Beach is (d) — as the largest beach in the world. Its long sandy beach (e) — the tourists from home and abroad. The Sundarbans (f) — as the greatest source of fresh oxygen. We (g) — pride for our world famous Royal Bengal Tigers. Eye catching scenes of Saint Martin Island (h) — the hearts of the visitors. Many foreigners visit our country with a view to (i) — the natural environment of this country. Actually, we (j) — with immense natural beauties.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- Rakib is a brilliant student of class ten in his school. (Make it Negative Sentence.)
- What a punctual boy he is! (Make it Assertive Sentence.)
- He is more punctual than any other boy in his class. (Make it Superlative Degree.)
- He bears a strong moral character. (Make it Exclamatory Sentence.)
- He is one of the best boys in the class. (Make it Positive Degree.)
- People know him very well in his area. (Make it Passive Voice.)
- His teachers and parents are obeyed very much. (Make it Active Voice.)
- We should encourage him to make a good result in the Examination. (Make it Imperative Sentence.)
- No other student is as bright as Rakib. (Make it Comparative Degree.)
- All the students should follow him. (Make it Passive Voice.)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- If you work hard, —.
- is called the best of all exercises.
- Everybody wants — in life.
- If I had a lot of money, —.
- He is an industrious student. He has already — his lessons properly.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7

Physical exercise is essential for all classes of people. It helps us to keep (a) — (physical) — fit. It gives us (b) — (vary) — benefits. It increases our mental (c) — (strong) — and makes us (d) — (energy)

— . It also gives us a nice (e) — (move) — in our body. The people who take physical exercise (f) — (regular) — can work hard. On the other hand, the people who avoid it become (g) — (gradual) — bulky. Diseases attack the bulky persons (h) — (frequent) — . Regular exercise has (i) — (important) — but (j) — (regular) — exercise is (k) — (harm) — for all. All types of physical exercises are (l) — (suitable) — for everyone. (m) — (Actual) — , the significance of regular physical exercise is beyond (n) — (describe) — .

8. Make tag questions of these statements.

1×7=7

- (a) It may rain today, —?
- (b) Someone will go there, —?
- (c) The poor always suffer, —?
- (d) I know nothing about her, —?
- (e) Beggars can't be choosers, —?
- (f) Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, —?
- (g) Nobody dislikes a moonlit night, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

.5×10=5

you look a little bit like my mother he said but you were only four jerry when you came here do you remember her face all these years my mother lives in mannville have you seen her lately said she

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Fahim/Fahima Rahman. You have passed BBA and MBA from Jahangirnagar University. You have sen a job advertisement for the position of Marketing Manager in Berger Paints Bangladesh Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.

15

11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Borodoh, Gobindoganj, Gaibandha. Now, write an application to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about the frequent power failure in your area.

10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'.

15



Special Model Test

Based on Jamalpur Govt. Girls' High School, Jamalpur  
Half-yearly Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.

.5×10=5

Education removes our (a) — ignorance and gives us (b) — light of knowledge. In respect (c) — imparting education there should be no discrimination (d) — man and woman. Education is (e) — right but not (f) — privilege. If we deprive (g) — women of education, half of our population will remain (h) — darkness. No development can be brought (i) — without the participation of women (j) — development activities.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

.5×10=5

go	civilization	state	ideas	purpose	dividing	language	beasts	bed	role
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Language plays a very important (a) — in human life. We use (b) — from the time we leave (c) — in the morning till we (d) — to bed at night. Human (e) — could not have reached present (f) — without language. Language is the (g) — factor between human beings and (h) — . Language is used for different (i) — . Very easily and smoothly our (j) — , thoughts and feelings get revealed through our language. In short, language is ever present in all our activities.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.

1×6=6

Knowledge	should have	us make any choice about what is right and what is wrong
It	helps	prudent owing to our acquired knowledge
A person without knowledge	means	an aim to acquire knowledge from the cradle till going to the grave
Our religious life	become	the range of information which is gathered by different ways
We	is	far away from the path of emancipation
		something that helps you understand the difference between right and wrong

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.

1×10=10

draw	know	become	center	receive	write
bring	fetch	fill	neglect	describe	keep

Mother just (a) — an adverse report about you from your Head teacher. He (b) — that you (c) — your study and (d) — away from school. Word (e) — the shock that the report (f) — to us. You (g) — that mother has none but you and I. So, all her hopes (h) — round us. Naturally, she (i) — so much upset that you (j) — with repentance if you were here to see her condition.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10
- Cricket is a very exciting game. (Negative)
  - People of all ages enjoy the game. (Passive)
  - At present cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative)
  - People of all classes enjoy playing it. (Passive)
  - The spectators cried out that it was a capital hit. (Exclamatory)
  - Cricket is played all over the world. (Active)
  - The team should improve its management. (Passive)
  - If the players perform sincerely, they can do well. (Imperative)
  - What a bright future cricket has in our country! (Assertive)
  - People are showing more interest in it. (Negative)
6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5
- He asked me —.
  - how it can be done.
  - Hardly had he started for school —.
  - He told me that —.
  - there is a way.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7
- Patriotism means love for one's own country and people. It is a (a) — (power) — sentiment and is a (b) — (selfish) — and noble virtue. A true patriot is a great asset for a nation. His (c) — (ideal) — gives him courage and strength. It (d) — (courage) — him to sacrifice his life for the sake of (e) — (free) — and honour of his country. By (f) — (be) — a patriot, one can bring (g) — (prosper) — for one's country and (h) — (move) — her sufferings. But false (i) — (patriot) — expression is (j) — (danger) — and (k) — (disaster) —. Patriotism is (l) — (price) — but it must not supersede the feeling of (m) — (universe) — love for (n) — (human) —.
8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7
- Many a boy was present yesterday, —?
  - The widower shut the door, —?
  - Writing many letters made him happy, —?
  - Let him enjoy the farewell dinner, —?
  - I'd help you if you came here timely, —?
  - Everyone is nostalgic in life, —?
  - I hardly believe you, —?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
- do you know the prisoner at the bar asked the judge yes answer the postmaster i saw him in london i knew him ever since he was a child

### Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed BSc (Hons) in CSE and looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'IT officer' in a mobile company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are the secretary of magazine committee. You are going to publish a wall magazine. Now, write a notice about collecting writing from the students. 10
12. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'A Winter Morning'. 15



## Special Model Test

Based on Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi  
Pre-test Examination–2022; English : Paper II

### Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5
- Internet is (a) — latest discovery of science. It is the greatest advancement in this field. It is a computerized process with (b) — telephone set. To get Internet connection, it requires (c) — modem, telephone line and a different sort of software (d) — using the network system. Nowadays Internet is of great use (e) — us. It has made (f) — world smaller and brought the world (g) — our reach. We can get any (h) — information in a very short time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us thirsty (i) — the unknown. It's a miracle (j) — Aladin's lamp.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

deny	competitive	uphold	study	time
competent	country	acquire	callous	need

Present world is very (a) \_\_\_\_\_. You need to be (b) \_\_\_\_\_. As a student you (c) \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate on your (d) \_\_\_\_\_ fully. You cannot remain (e) \_\_\_\_\_ to your study. Without (f) \_\_\_\_\_ true education, you cannot (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the dignity of the (h) \_\_\_\_\_. You must utilize your (i) \_\_\_\_\_ wisely. There is no (j) \_\_\_\_\_ that hard work contributes to making a good result.

3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×6=6

Dowry	is	the buying of the imprisonment
It	refers to	the name of black trading
Manhood of the husband	hampers	the normal conjugal life
The selling of manhood	must give up	taking dowry because it hampers our dignity
This imprisonment of the husband		sold to the womanhood of the life
We		the most hateful system of our country

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

defy	change	push	change	happen	occur	drive	be	know	drive
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It is difficult to (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangladesh if you have no experience of (b) \_\_\_\_\_ here. Drivers (c) \_\_\_\_\_ lanes frequently. As a foreigner, you may find lane (d) \_\_\_\_\_ without signal quite distressing. Even the drivers drive (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the rules. Many people not (f) \_\_\_\_\_ at all conscious about traffic signals. They go around not (g) \_\_\_\_\_ what may (h) \_\_\_\_\_ to them if accident (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Rickshaw and baby-taxi move in and out in a zigzag course and with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ through whenever they find some space.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10

- English is a living language all over the world. (Negative)
- What a rich language English is! (Assertive)
- Very few languages are as important as English for international communication. (Comparative)
- English is spoken all over the world. (Active)
- English is easier than French to learn. (Positive)
- It is more useful than most other languages. (Superlative)
- We must speak English in foreign affairs. (Negative)
- You are advised to speak English daily. (Imperative)
- In our country English is our second language. (Negative)
- If we could speak English like the English! (Assertive)

6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** 1×5=5

- Bangladesh is one of the most resourceful places \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is a matter of irony that \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are many reasons \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we have to make best use of our resources.
- \_\_\_\_\_, we cannot make our country advanced in the world.

7. **Use suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×14=7

One should be (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (economy) \_\_\_\_\_ in his life. If we can (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (economy) \_\_\_\_\_ our expenses, we can save money. There should be a balance of our income and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (expend) \_\_\_\_\_. We must consider whether the money is (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (expend) \_\_\_\_\_ or (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (expendable) \_\_\_\_\_. Do you like to do so? If we can do so, we would be (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (prosper) \_\_\_\_\_ in life. Moreover, (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (religion) \_\_\_\_\_ order is also to be (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (economic) \_\_\_\_\_. Again, no one should lead life in a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (miser) \_\_\_\_\_ way. We must always be (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (mind) \_\_\_\_\_ of the proverb that "Cut your coat (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (accord) \_\_\_\_\_ to your cloth." An (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (economic) \_\_\_\_\_ person is (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (care) \_\_\_\_\_ with his money and doesn't spend (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (foolish) \_\_\_\_\_.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7

- Congratulation, Hasan! You have made an excellent result, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Thanks. But my parents and teacher also deserve the credit, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You are right. We ought to remain grateful to them, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Certainly, you too studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, only hard work brings success, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Industry is the key to success, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We all are proud of your success, \_\_\_\_\_?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5

dear how can you misbelieve me i have done everything yes in the true sense everything for you it is time i am sure to learn about everything you question

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. **Suppose, you are Anik and you have passed M.Sc in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of a software engineer in a reputed company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15

11. Suppose, you are a resident of Ward 37, Dhaka North. The people of your area are leading an unhappy life due to the anti-social activities of some miscreants. Now, write a letter to the authority concerned complaining about the fact. 10
12. Write a paragraph about Traffic Jam. 15



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Pabna Zilla School, Pabna  
Pre-test Examination-2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language (a) — international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved (b) — prestige (c) — being that language because it is (d) — international language. It is no longer (e) — unique possession on the British or the Americans or other native speakers, but (f) — language that belongs (g) — (h) — worlds people. This phenomenon has led to (i) — bewildering variety of (j) — English around us.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

many	mention	disputed	epoch-making	huge
deliver	make	which	history	fiery

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the (a) — leader of Bangladesh. He delivered an (b) — speech on 7 March 1971. He (c) — his speech in presence of a (d) — gathering of people at Suhrawardy Udyan (e) — was then called 'Race Course Maidan'. (f) — events of the past made him (g) — the speech. In his speech, he (h) — the history of Bengal as a (i) — of struggle and deprivation. Through his (j) — speech, he inspired the people of Bangladesh to get ready for Liberation War.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Efforts	become	its interest without struggle
Life		not a real triumph if both sides are not equally matched
Games	loses	one kind of continuous examination
A victory	be	dull if there is no competition
Really, life	overcomes	extremely needed for the progress in life

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

follow	go	turn	chop	live
be	look	see	accompany	surprise

Once there lived a lion, the king of the forest. He was always (a) — by a jackal and a crow. They (b) — him everywhere and lived on the remains of his food. In a village close to the forest, there (c) — a woodcutter. Every day he (d) — into the forest with his axe to chop wood. One day, as the woodcutter was busy (e) — a tree, he heard a noise behind him. (f) — around, he (g) — the lion (h) — straight at him, ready to pounce. The woodcutter (i) — a clever man. He quickly said, "Greetings — King of the forest. It is a great pleasure to meet you." The lion was (j) —.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Monir is one of the most brilliant students in the class. (Positive)  
 (b) He always extends his helping hands to the weaker students in the class. (Passive)  
 (c) All the students praise his benevolent works. (Passive)  
 (d) Every teacher loves him. (Negative)  
 (e) He is punctual and modest. (Negative)  
 (f) He can draw nice pictures. (Passive)  
 (g) He is always loyal to his parents. (Negative)  
 (h) He is more punctual than all other students in the class. (Superlative)  
 (i) If I were like Monir! (Assertive)  
 (j) Everybody wants to succeed in life. (Negative)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- (a) Everybody wants friends —.  
 (b) The heart formed for love cannot be happy without —.  
 (c) You cannot receive affection if —.  
 (d) You cannot find others love unless —.  
 (e) —, everybody wants to get it.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7

(i) Cause of (ii) global, a country can be benefited in many ways (iii) include free market, trade, commerce, culture, (iv) employ opportunities and so many. (v) Main the (vi) develop countries are highly (vii) benefit by globalization. The globalization process in south Asia was (viii) introduce to (ix) crease economic (x) grow. But it



is a matter of sorrow that the (xi) capital countries are (xii) coming richer day by day and the poor countries are becoming (xiii) poor. In this context, Bangladesh is affected (xiv) serious.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7
- My friend Sumon is an engineer, ———?
  - But his spouse is a doctor, ———?
  - Both of them are very polite, ———?
  - They live in Rajshahi, ———?
  - They have permanently settled there, ———?
  - But they are to communicate with their roots in the village, ———?
  - They are to help the poor relatives in their needs, ———?
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5
- once i asked my friend selim how are you pretty well he replied i again asked him would you like to visit the national memorial with me yes he said

**Composition (40 Marks)**

- Suppose, you are Saad Ahmed and have completed post-graduation from a renowned university. You have recently seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of some officers in Prime Bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
- Suppose, you are the Headmaster of BB Pilot High School, Beera, Pabna. Ekushey February, the International Mother Language Day, shall be observed in your school with due solemnity. Now, write a notice it. 10
- Trees are the most important gift of nature. But cutting down trees affects our environment greatly. Now, write a paragraph on 'The Bad Impacts of Deforestation.' 15



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna  
Half-yearly Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

- Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.** .5×10=5  
Corona Viruses are family (a) ——— viruses that cause illness ranging (b) ——— the common cold to more severe diseases such as server Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). These viruses were originally transmitted (c) ——— animals and people. SARS, for instance, was believed to have been transmitted from civet cats (d) ——— humans while MERS travels from (e) ——— type of camel to humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not infected (f) ——— humans. The name coronavirus comes from (g) ——— Latin word corona, meaning crown or halo. Under (h) ——— electron microscope, the image of (i) ——— virus is reminiscent (j) ——— a solor corona.

- Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** .5×10=5

and	will	protecting	exercise	trees
afforestation	there	deforestation	greatly	excessive

Afforestation means planting or preserving (a) ———. It is quite opposite to (b) ———. Trees and plants are part (c) ——— parcel of the environment. Ecology (d) ——— depends on them. The country (e) ——— turn into a desert unless (f) ——— are trees. Trees help in (g) ——— the soil from erosion. Moreover, (h) ——— helps in protecting crops from (i) ——— wind and sunlight. Storms cannot (j) ——— its force over the places there where are trees. So, we should plant more and more trees around us.

- Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×6=6

Independence	went	the war
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the country
Our War of Liberation	is	it without struggle
People from all walks of life	can achieve	the victory after a bloody war of nine months
They	got	the birthright of a nation
They	joined	in 1971

- Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

ensure	freat	indulge	be	sit	possess	cut	need	prosper
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Regular participation in games and sports (a) ——— good health, and good mental health. Keep in mind that to study when it (b) ——— time for that and to play when it is time for play is a good rule to follow. Good children do (c) ——— in games all day long. As soon as it is time for study they (d) ——— down to study. For this reason, everybody (e) ——— them with love and tenderness. They never (f) ——— a sorry figure in the examination. They (g) ——— fair to success. They can (h) ——— in life. They can also (i) ——— good health. We (j) ——— such students in our society.

- Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10

- Communication technology is a wonderful invention. (Exclamatory)
- Very few things are as great as computer in communication technology. (Comparative)

- (c) Everyone should have a computer to run this system. (Imperative)  
 (d) So, we should know the use of Internet in our daily life. (Passive)  
 (e) Internet is the latest invention in communication systems. (Positive)  
 (f) Students must receive education on the Internet. (Negative)  
 (g) Most people are deprived of the blessing of Internet. (Negative)  
 (h) What a pitiable condition it is! (Assertive)  
 (i) He was punished for telling a lie. (Active)  
 (j) How charming a moonlit night is! (Assertive)
6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5
- (a) — he is respected by all.  
 (b) Fortune smiles on the persons —.  
 (c) He pretends —.  
 (d) Had I recognized him —.  
 (e) —, they collected their boarding cards.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7
- Sings, gestures and (a) — (face) — expressions are (b) — (call) — body language. (c) — (understand) — body language — is not so (d) — (import) — as (e) — (speak) — a language. In Japan, a smile is sometimes and (f) — (express) — of (g) — (shy) — or (h) — (embarrass) —. A (i) — (down) — wave of the hand is used to tell someone to come. In some Spanish (j) — (speak) — countries and in Japan too, children avoid looking (k) — (direct) — into the eyes of older people to show their respect to them. Use of different limbs is the (l) — (indicate) — of our body language. We use them to make our (m) — (express) — clear and more (n) — (understand) —.
8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7
- (a) The chairman and the secretary delivered important lectures, —?  
 (b) Few people had interest in them, —?  
 (c) A few people were silently leaving the place, —?  
 (d) They could hardly pay attention, —?  
 (e) Not only my parents but also I was present there, —?  
 (f) We tried our best to pay attention, —?  
 (g) I could succeed in my attempt, —?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
- is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat i have teacher i clearly remember what happened in that journey said Jamal.
- Composition (40 Marks)**
10. Suppose, you are Mohua. You have seen an advertisement in "the Daily Pabnar Alo" for the post of a lecturer in English. Write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. Your CV should not exceed more than one page. 15
11. Write an email to the Manager of Agrani Bank, H.M.M Road Branch, Pabna to know the procedure to open a bank account. 10
12. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 15



### Special Model Test

Based on Naogaon Krishna Dhan (K.D) Govt. High School, Naogaon  
 Pre-test Examination–2022; Paper II

#### Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5
- Twitter is (a) — American microblogging and social networking service (b) — which users post and interact (c) — messages known as tweets. Registered users can post, like, and retweet tweets. However, unregistered users have the only opportunity to read tweets that are publicly available. Twitter was created (d) — Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, and Evan Williams and launched in July 2006. (e) — 2012, more than 100 million users posted 340 million tweets (f) — day. (g) — 2013, it was one of the ten most visited websites and has been described as the SMS of (h) — Internet". By the start of 2019, Twitter had more than 330 million monthly active users. (i) — practice, the vast majority of tweets are written by a minority of (j) — users.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5
- |           |         |         |           |     |      |          |        |             |      |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----|------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
| supervise | degrade | acquire | measuring | way | case | students | suffer | examination | fair |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----|------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
- Examination is the process of (a) — the academic knowledge of the (b) —. So, it should be completely (c) —. The authority should conduct and (d) — it in the best possible (e) —. Adopting unfair means in the (f) — is a great offence. It (g) — the standard of education. In (h) — of the students' failure to (i) — true education, the nation will (j) — greatly. So, all students should make the best use of time in order to be truly educated.
3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

(a) The popularity of Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay	did not become tired reached read has been attested be	(i) a number of people through the medium of film and he is still an important force in Indian cinema
(b) Most of the authors in Assam and Odisha		(ii) the most popular when he reached it
(c) Publishers were never		(iii) him admiringly in original Bengali; rest of India read him in translations in varying quality
(d) He		(iv) by some of the most prominent writers as well as literary critics across India in their writings
(e) His novels also		(v) of reprinting his works
(f) "Where is that Indian language in which he		(vi) the most translated the most adapted and the most plagiarized author

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

meet	known	dream	fall	soar	urge	become	attack	be	crave
------	-------	-------	------	------	------	--------	--------	----	-------

'Memsahab' is a novel written by Nimai Bhattacharya. In the novel, Kajal, a young lady, was popularly (a) — as Memsahab, intended as jest because of her dark complexion. She (b) — Amit, an unemployed wannabe journalist and (c) — in love. Like any other girl, Kajal (d) — of a perfect married life. She (e) — Amit to become successful and helps him in every possible way. Her dedication helps Amit to (f) — high in the professional world and in a very short span of time he becomes extremely successful. However, when he (g) — ready to invite Kajal into his life, it (h) — too late. The Naxelite (i) — in their city and she had been killed accidentally. She did not have the taste of a life she (j) — for.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- How did you solve the problem? (Passive)
- I wish I were a poet like Nazrul. (Exclamatory)
- One should say one's prayer. (Passive)
- People say that truthfulness is rarely found today. (Passive)
- She wants to go out. (Imperative)
- But Allah has granted women equal civil rights. (Passive)
- Greed brings only disasters. (Negative)
- Very few Mughal emperors were as pious as Aurangzeb. (Comparative)
- No other emperor, India has ever seen, was as great as Akbar. (Superlative)
- Polio vaccine was one of the most important inventions in the world of medical science. (Positive)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- Hasan would price the daily commodities down if he —.
- at someone eating is not a good manner.
- country is an act of patriotism.
- If a student does not study attentively —.
- Had Rahat been serious with his study during COVID-19 —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7

Life without (a) — (sure) and pleasure is dull. Life becomes (b) — (charm) if it does not have any time to enjoy the (c) — (beauty) objects of nature. (d) — (monotony) work is (h) — (harm). Leisure does not mean (i) — (averse) to work. It gives freshness and (j) — (create) to our mind. So, we should try to (k) — (sure) leisure despite the congested schedule of daily activities. Apart from this, time has come for the (l) — (govern) to allot time and (m) — (allow) for the employees every year. It will make the employees (n) —, (vigor) and bring renewed zest to work.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7

- Let us play cricket, —?
- None of us likes a dishonest person, —?
- This is Paul's pen, —?
- How he solved the problem is a mystery, —?
- There is no grass in the field, —?
- None can do it, —?
- Neither he nor his brothers have done this, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5

i was born in a village near tangail a small river flows beside the village the villagers bathe in the river and catch fish how happy they are what they want is peace

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. Suppose, you are Rupom. Recently, you have come across a Recruitment Notification of Rtv on The Daily Star that some news presenters are going to be appointed. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a cover letter

along with a CV. Your cover letter must be confined to one page only and CV can be more than one page long. You have to apply to The Human Resource Manager, Rtv, Dhaka, Bangladesh. 15

11. Suppose, you are Sumon, an inhabitant of Keshabpur, Jashore. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a letter to the Mayor complaining about insufficient water supply. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "The Life of a Farmer." You must follow the paragraph structure properly i.e topic sentence, supporting sentences and terminator. Your writing should address the following questions : 15

- Who is a farmer?
- What does he do every day?
- What is the status of the farmers in our country?
- How does he contribute to our economy?
- What should the government do for their betterment?
- Is the attitude of common people to them appropriate? If not, why not?



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

In (a) — society all men are not equally well off. Some people are (b) — very rich while some are very poor. (c) — unequal distribution is the main cause (d) — it. Many people are often deprived (e) — the basic needs of life. The rich always draw a line of contrast (f) — themselves and (g) — poor. They look down (h) — the poor. They think if the poor have riches, they will lose their control (i) — them. So, the poor should be given their (j) — right dues.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

possible	present	today	science	much	civilization	ancient	companion	life	place
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Science is a part of our (a) —. We can see the influence of (b) — everywhere. Moreover, science is our constant (c) —. We have done the impossible things (d) — by means of science. The modern (e) — is a gift of science. At (f) —, we can easily travel from one (g) — to another safe and sound. In (h) — time, journey was difficult. One spent (i) — time and money for travelling. But (j) — we should remember that science has to be applied for the greater welfare of mankind.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Bangladesh	creates	a great problem in Bangladesh
Population problem	are	some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh
There	is	proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible
The government	should be	aware of the consequences of it
Besides, people	should take	other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy, etc.
		an overpopulated land

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

do	understand	answer	approach	neglect	memorize	read	collect	prepare	think
----	------------	--------	----------	---------	----------	------	---------	---------	-------

Many students (a) — their studies from the beginning of the year. When the examination (b) —, they start (c) — very seriously. Sometimes, they (d) — notes from their friends. Most of the time they get their notes (e) — by their private tutors. They (f) — these notes without (g) —. As a result, their power of (h) — does not develop. If they find any new question in the examination, they (i) — it. As a result, many students can't do well in the examination. If they had read seriously from the very beginning of the year, they (j) — better result in the examination.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- Communication technology is a very wonderful invention. (Exclamatory)
- We are being greatly benefited by it. (Active)
- So, we should know the use of Internet in our daily life. (Passive)
- It is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
- No other education is as necessary as the education on Internet. (Superlative)
- Internet does a very wonderful job. (Exclamatory)
- Our young generation should use Internet. (Passive)
- They must receive education about Internet. (Imperative)
- We can't imagine our modern life without it. (Passive)
- That modern life depends on it is known to all. (Active)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- We must eat —.

- (b) A balanced diet — nourishes our body properly.  
 (c) Without —, we cannot maintain good health.  
 (d) If we want good health —.  
 (e) — does not mean eating costly foods.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7
- A good student is always (a) — (mind) — of his studies. He is (b) — (respect) — of his (c) — (teach) — and superiors. He never (d) — (honour) — anybody. He is free from (e) — (behaviour) — and never rude to his classmates. As he is (f) — (study) —, he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (g) — (attentive) — so that he can be (h) — (success) — in life. His punctuality and (i) — (determine) — help him to (j) — (take) — and solve any difficult work or job. But he is not (k) — (differ) — to his moral character. He never mixes with bad boys who are (l) — (involve) — in various types of (m) — (crime) — activities. Rather he gets (n) — (attract) — to all good things.
8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7
- (a) We hope that nobody will derail from the right path, —?  
 (b) Many a man wastes valuable time, —?  
 (c) Strong will defeated his frustration, —?  
 (d) Thank you very much, —?  
 (e) They could enjoy a lot if they visited many interesting places, —?  
 (f) 'I' is a vowel, —?  
 (g) Nobody phoned me, —?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
- follow my example she said as we shook hands and never eat more that one thing for luncheon ill do better than that i retorted ill eat nothing for dinner tonight humorist she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. Suppose, you are Farhana. You have noticed an advertisement in the 'Kaler Kontha' for the post of an English Teacher for Nurple High School in Rangpur on 5 May, 2022. You like to apply for the post. Now, write a complete CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are the secretary of magazine committee. You are going to publish a wall magazine. Now, write a notice about collecting writing from the students. 10
12. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker'. 15



**Special Model Test**

Based on Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School, Thakurgaon  
 Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5
- Corona virus is a new pandemic in modern world. It is (a) — infectious disease. It's highly dangerous (b) — our health. It spreads (c) — person to person very easily. It can spread (d) — coughing, sneezing, and even talking. The virus can stay in the air (e) — some time. If (f) — healthy person breathes (g) — that air, he or she gets (h) — infected. To avoid the virus, we have to wear mask. But wearing the mask (i) — a proper way is also an important (j) — issue.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5
- |      |       |      |        |     |         |         |      |      |       |
|------|-------|------|--------|-----|---------|---------|------|------|-------|
| very | great | also | people | use | wastage | impacts | real | most | their |
|------|-------|------|--------|-----|---------|---------|------|------|-------|
- Facebook has come to be probably the (a) — commonly used social networking site. It has (b) — developed our social communication. But it is (c) — regretful that some of the users spend (d) — significant amount of time on Facebook. They (e) — forget their family and friends in the (f) — world. Although the hundreds of millions of (g) — use Facebook, it obviously exerts some negative (h) — upon them. Some mentionable harmful things of (i) — Facebook excessively are social isolation, communication problem, (j) — of time and health hazard. It is high time we made the proper use of Facebook.
3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6
- |                  |                |                                     |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ambition         | work           | to be competitive too               |
| Almost all of us | needs          | successful in life if one sits idly |
| One needs to     | can never be   | in life without ambition            |
| One's ambition   | cannot succeed | hard to materialize any ambition    |
| One              | means          | a desire to achieve something       |
| A man            | cherish        | a particular ambition               |
4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10
- |       |      |        |          |          |
|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|
| sell  | hang | employ | decorate | desire   |
| cheat | read | find   | be       | purchase |
- Yesterday I went to a market with a view to (a) — some necessary goods. Most of the shops were gorgeously (b) — with modern appliances. The shops (c) — centrally air conditioned. Some young persons (d) — to

help the customers (e) — out their (f) — goods. Most of the shops (g) — some signboards which (h) — that (i) — goods are not refundable. These kinds of signboards are modern way of (j) — the customers.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10
- Child labour is bigger than most other curses of the country. (Positive)
  - It is unfortunate that this has become very accepted in our society. (Negative)
  - Only poverty is responsible for this. (Negative)
  - The poor parents have to send their kids to work to fill their empty stomachs. (Negative)
  - These helpless children are rewarded with all kinds of abuse. (Active)
  - No other thing is as bad and disgraceful as child abuse for a nation. (Superlative)
  - The government is going to take necessary steps to check it. (Passive)
  - We must remove poverty to check this abuse. (Negative)
  - They are forced to work by poverty. (Active)
  - The government should ensure education for these abused children. (Imperative)
6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** 1×5=5
- The students come to school with a view to —.
  - I feel like —.
  - Father insisted on —.
  - If it were not your help —.
  - Too much cunning —.
7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×14=7
- (a) — (urban) — is a great problem in our small country. Due to it, (b) — (cultivate) — land is (c) — (decrease) — day by day. (d) — (consequent) — acute (e) — (short) — is seen in agricultural (f) — (produce) —. If we want to (g) — (come) — it, new system should be (h) — (implement) — (i) — (wise) —, our agro-based economy and urban civilization will face great problem. So, (j) — (initiate) — should be taken. The government should stop (k) — (migrate) — to (l) — (city) — and think about (m) — (centralize) — of administration for the (n) — (flourish) — of Dhaka or other cities to cope up these challenges.
8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7
- I'm the father of a sweet little girl, —?
  - The girl in her always pleases me, —?
  - I along with this girl often visit new places, —?
  - She can hardly sleep at night without me, —?
  - One day, I became ill, —?
  - This little girl spread the news quickly among my relatives, —?
  - None can make her believe that I can do any wrong, —?
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5
- have you heard the name of nelson mandela asked mr farid no sir how strange it is said he will you tell me about him please well he was a south African anti apartheid revolutionary and political leader
- Composition (40 Marks)**
10. **Suppose, you are Farhan and you have passed HSC. You have also done a Diploma in Computer Science. You want to apply for the post of a Computer Operator under a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15
11. **Suppose, you are a resident of Ward-10, Rangpur city. The people of your area are leading an unhappy life due to the increasing antisocial activities of some miscreants. Now, write a letter to the Mayor complaining about the fact.** 10
12. **Write a paragraph on 'COVID-19' within 150 words explaining its present situation.** 15



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Cumilla Zilla School, Cumilla  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.** .5×10=5
- Man's intellect has (a) — natural pride (b) — its own aristocracy, which is (c) — pride of its culture. Culture only acknowledges (d) — excellence whose criticism is (e) — its inner perfection, not in any (f) — external success. When this pride succumbs (g) — some compulsion of necessity or lure (h) — material advantages, it (i) — brings humiliation (j) — the intellectual man.
2. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** .5×10=5

abide	obedience	whatever	rational	man
-------	-----------	----------	----------	-----

succeed	valuable	rule	life	lead
---------	----------	------	------	------

Discipline is the most (a) — and powerful element for (b) — in life. It implies (c) — to a set of (d) — for an orderly social (e) —. It is a life (f) — mode based on rules. (g) — is a social and (h) — being. He cannot do (i) — he likes. He must (j) — by some rules. It is not an inborn virtue. It is acquired by the practice of habit.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Many of us	can	the life of a dying patient
By donating blood, we	will	a very noble deed
Blood donation	is	donate blood after every three months
Everyman in sound health	have	cause no harm to us
Donating blood	save	misconception about blood donation

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

takes	is	are	is	characterized	shapes	marry	leads	become	constitute
-------	----	-----	----	---------------	--------	-------	-------	--------	------------

Adolescents (a) — a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence (b) — a period in life when transition from child to adulthood (c) — place and behaviour and lifestyle (d) — shaped. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) adolescence (e) — the period which (f) — the future of girls' and boys' lives. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is (g) — by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality (h) — to widespread practice of child marriage. In Bangladesh, 33 percent of adolescent girls (i) — before the age of 15 and 60 percent (j) — mothers by the age of 19.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- Only Faysal is a brilliant boy. (Negative)
- He is one of the modest boys in the class. (Positive)
- How sweet his smile is! (Assertive)
- Everybody loves him. (Passive)
- We should pray for him. (Imperative)
- He is both honest and sincere. (Negative)
- Nobody hates him. (Passive)
- I wish I were a Faysal. (Exclamatory)
- He is not more than 25. (Affirmative)
- His father is as polite as he. (Comparative)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- We should keep in mind that —.
- If we are not honest —.
- honesty from our boyhood.
- An honest man is loved —.
- On the other hand, a dishonest man —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7

Good manners form an important part of our (a) — (educate) —. Our education remains (b) — (complete) — if we do not learn good manners. In our (c) — (behave) — with others, we must be (d) — (respect) — to others. We should never (e) — (behave) — with (f) — (body) — because our (g) — (conduct) — may hurt others. We should not create any (h) — (necessary) — quarrel with others. The (i) — (important) — of good manners is (j) — (measurable) —. (k) — (real) — a man of good manners is a gentleman. Manners should be (l) — (learn) — in childhood at home. (m) — (child) — is the best time when good manners can be best learnt. People like to have (n) — (friend) — with those who are good mannered.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7

- He let us enter the house, —?
- Let us enjoy a picnic, —?
- What a pity! —?
- I am sorry, —?
- 'You' is a pronoun, —?
- Everyone should love his country, —?
- One lie begets hundred lies, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5

whats the time by your watch he said its half past nine i replied i want to go to school he said would you accompany me please no i am sorry

**Composition (40 Marks)**

- Write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an Assistant Teacher at a secondary school. 15
- Suppose, you are a student of Dinajpur Zilla School. Your school is one of the best schools in the district. But the common room facilities of your school are insufficient. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster of your school to solve the matter. 10
- Write a paragraph on 'Global Warming'. 15

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**Special Model Test**  
Based on Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur  
Pre-test Examination-2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.** **.5×10=5**  
 (a) — parliament is the house where (b) — legislators make and change (c) — laws for the nation. Here the party (d) — power and (e) — opposition debate to make a new law or change (f) — old one. The Parliament House in Bangladesh is called (g) — Jatiya Sangsad which is situated at (h) — Sher-E-Bangla Nagar in Dhaka. The surrounding area (i) — the house is excellent. In fact, it is the centre (j) — solving major problems of the country.
2. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** **.5×10=5**  

virtue	peace	status	and	speak	truthful	respect	all	ennoble	economic
--------	-------	--------	-----	-------	----------	---------	-----	---------	----------

 Truthfulness refers to the habit of (a) — the truth. It is the greatest (b) — in a man. The true peace (c) — prosperity depends on this virtue. It (d) — one's character and gives one high (e) — in society. It may not bring (f) — prosperity but it certainly brings mental (g) —. A truthful person is loved and (h) — by all. A truthful person being (i) — cares none. Religions help us being (j) —. By dint of truthfulness, all can shine in life.
3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×6=6**
- |                |         |                                 |
|----------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Slum dwellers  | lead    | starve on such a day            |
| They           | know    | rootless people indeed          |
| Their miseries | be      | have sympathy for slum dwellers |
| We             | have to | a very miserable life           |
|                | live    | from hand to mouth              |
|                |         | no bounds on a rainy day        |
4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**  

adopt	derail	undergo	follow	suffer	become	establish	lose	say	shoulder
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 It goes without (a) — that most of the parents want to see their sons/daughters well (b) — in life. For this, parents are always ready (c) — any risk but the tragedy is that our boys and girls want to shine (d) — a shortcut. They want to settle themselves without (e) — any hard work. As a result, many of them get (f) — from the track of career. They (g) — their enthusiasm (h) — the frustration in their attempts. They (i) — emotional and often (j) — from pessimism.
5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** **1×10=10**  
 (a) Optimism is a very great quality. (Exclamatory)  
 (b) It leads one to be happy. (Passive)  
 (c) Only the optimists are accepted by all. (Negative)  
 (d) We all should be optimistic about life. (Imperative)  
 (e) There are some people who are optimistic. (Negative)  
 (f) In fact, optimistic mentality in life cannot be developed by all. (Active)  
 (g) We can attract the attention of others through optimism. (Passive)  
 (h) Optimism is one of the greatest qualities. (Comparative)  
 (i) I wish I could be an optimistic person. (Exclamatory)  
 (j) How easily everyone believes this truth! (Assertive)
6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** **1×5=5**  
 (a) The students are in the habit of —.  
 (b) Would you mind —?  
 (c) Having —, they went home.  
 (d) —, he would not alive.  
 (e) But for your timely intervention, —.
7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.** **.5×14=7**  
 English is (a) — (compulsory) taught in our country. But still our (b) — (learn) cannot have good command of English. This is because they do not learn (c) — (methodical). Moreover, they read to pass the (d) — (exam). Many students only (e) — (memory) the answers without (f) — (understand). Some teachers are still found (g) — (train). In many rural schools, the English teachers are (h) — (efficient) too. But our English teachers should make our learners (i) — (interest) in this subject. They have to make the lessons easy and (j) — (live) in the classroom. Lessons must be made (k) — (attract) to the students who are (l) — (comparative) dull. The size of the (m) — (exist) class must be (n) — (minimize).
8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×7=7**  
 (a) The sister in her pleased us all, —?  
 (b) The idle can do little for the society, —?  
 (c) At night, little insects fly here and there, —?



- (d) Motivation seldom goes in vain, ——?
- (e) What a pity, ——?
- (f) I need a pen, ——?
- (g) I need to buy paper too, ——?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5  
 why did you not go to school yesterday said the mother to the girl i was ill mum replied the girl how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl dont worry for me

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. Suppose, you are Elora Zaman. After having post graduation degree in Bangla, you have completed a 2 years diploma on Library Science. Recently, you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a librarian in a renowned college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed on page. 15

11. Think that you are Sakira, a student of Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram. You know learning computer is must for all nowadays. But there is no computer club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening a computer club as early as possible. 10

Or, Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school is going to arrange a study tour. Now, write a notice about it.

[Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

12. Write a paragraph on 'A School Library' in about 200 words. 15



**Special Model Test**  
 Based on Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni  
 Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

(a) —— impact of social networks (b) —— young people is significant. Children are growing (c) —— surrounded by mobile devices and interactive social networking sites such as Twitter, MySpace and Facebook which have made the social media (d) —— vital aspect of their life. Social network is transforming the (e) —— manner in which young people are interacting (f) —— their parents and peers. It is becoming increasingly clear that social networks have become part (g) —— people's life. As technology advances, people are pressured to adopt (h) —— different lifestyles. Social networking sites can assist young people to become more socially (i) —— capable. But frequent use of social media (j) —— teenagers and young adults may make them clumsy and incompetent.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

cities	acute	few	where	large	crowd	weak	problem	narrow	become
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Traffic jam is a (a) —— in all towns and (b) —— in Bangladesh. It occurs (c) —— a number of vehicles (d) —— so close that movement (e) —— impossible. Traffic jam is (f) —— where the streets are (g) —— and have many bends. (h) —— traffic control system is (i) —— responsible for it. Very (j) —— things are so annoying and time-killing as it.

[Question 2 has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Different colours of flowers	tend	us of the great wisdom and care of the Creator
Colourless air and water	reminds	us to our natural childhood
The vast blue sky	to be	very significant
Rows of green trees	have	us to make our mind open wide
Colour selection in nature	inspires	thankfulness to the Creator for creating variety of flowers
However, we should		the reflection of our different taste

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

avoid	be	spend	bring	operate	save	use	cause	come	disturb
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Most of the students are (a) —— mobile phone not for their necessary communication but for their addiction to Facebook. Some students (b) —— mobile phones in their classes. They often (c) —— the class by their phones in the classroom (d) —— the eyes of the teachers. Even out of they much time on the screen of their phones. Thus, they are (e) —— great harm to their eyesight. Eradication of the students' addiction (f) —— inevitable now. So, all should (g) —— forward with a view to (h) —— the young generation.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Simplicity is a great virtue. (Exclamatory)
- (b) Everybody appreciate this quality. (Imperative)
- (c) It is a very praiseworthy quality. (Exclamatory)
- (d) It is the best of all qualities. (Positive)
- (e) This virtue should be practised. (Active)
- (f) Those who lead a simple life, can be happy. (Negative)
- (g) Without practising this quality you cannot earn people's favour. (Passive)
- (h) Simplicity is one of the best qualities. (Comparative)

- (i) How easily a simple man can win others' favour! (Assertive)  
 (j) Very few people are as lucky as a simple man. (Superlative)
6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5
- (a) Had I not wasted time in idleness \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (b) \_\_\_\_\_ an unknown person entered the assembly house.  
 (c) He drove very speedily \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (d) Danger often comes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (e) The lady spoke loudly enough for the audience \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7
- Eve-teasing is a (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (trauma) \_\_\_\_\_ experience for women. It can leave deep (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (psychology) \_\_\_\_\_ scars which can be (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (flexible) \_\_\_\_\_ to heal. Eve-teasing has resulted in many (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (fortune) \_\_\_\_\_ events in the lives of women. Sometimes, it has made parents (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) \_\_\_\_\_ their daughters at home away from school or even marrying them off at an early age. (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (trustful) \_\_\_\_\_ parents concerned about (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) \_\_\_\_\_ and honour of their daughters can (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (literal) \_\_\_\_\_ ruin their future. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (Ironic) \_\_\_\_\_ teasing has (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (danger) \_\_\_\_\_ consequences for women and not for men as it can deprive them of their (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (free) \_\_\_\_\_ nutrition and (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (deucate) \_\_\_\_\_. More often than not the incident of eve-teasing is blamed on the victims, (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (women) \_\_\_\_\_. It seems that males have got (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (permit) \_\_\_\_\_ to indulge in any sort of (o) \_\_\_\_\_ (lecher) \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour and can go away with it.
8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7
- (a) I think he is honest, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) It is she who has broken the glass, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Catch me if you can, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Let them come here, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) It is a pronoun, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (f) Go and catch a falling star, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) The idle always suffer, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
- What is the time by your watch he said its half past nine i replied i want to go to school he said would you accompany me please no i am sorry.

#### Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Nasir Iqbal and you have completed MBA. You have seen a vacancy ad for position of a General Manager in Bkash. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15
11. Suppose, you are a student of Ruppur High School in Rugganj, Dhaka. You want to open an English Language Club in your School. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for opening an English Language Club. 10
- Or, Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Nikli, Kishoreganj. Write a letter to the Chairman of electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.
- [Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
12. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 15



### Special Model Test

Based on Lakshmpur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmpur  
Pre-Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

#### Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5
- Students should abide (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the rules of health. They should wake (b) \_\_\_\_\_ from the bed early in the morning and go out for (c) \_\_\_\_\_ walk. They should also take (d) \_\_\_\_\_ physical exercise which is useful (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the preservation (f) \_\_\_\_\_ health. All these things are essential (g) \_\_\_\_\_ their physical and mental growth. They should remember that (h) \_\_\_\_\_ sound mind lives in (i) \_\_\_\_\_ sound body. They should also remember that (j) \_\_\_\_\_ health is the root of all happiness.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5
- |         |        |          |       |         |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| enemie  | honest | moreover | right | because |
| deviate | hand   | love     | any   | honesty |
- It is universally acknowledged that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the best policy. An (b) \_\_\_\_\_ man always sticks to the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ track of life. He never (d) \_\_\_\_\_ from his principles. So, people (e) \_\_\_\_\_ and respect him. Even his (f) \_\_\_\_\_ always believe and respect him (g) \_\_\_\_\_ of his honesty and truthfulness. (h) \_\_\_\_\_ when he is faced with (i) \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty, everybody extends his helping (j) \_\_\_\_\_ towards him.
3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Education	a key not for the nation
	obtained from educational institution

It	to be	termed the soul of the nation
Formal education	start	learnt in every stage of life
Non-formal education	play	classified into formal and non-formal
		from family, peers and experience

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

service	invite	live	give	accompany	feed	reside	has	bear	to be	visit
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I (a) — in a certain village for 15 years. But I (b) — any change to visit Dhaka city. At last after my JSC, I (c) — to my uncle's home who lived in Demra. He (d) — there before I (e) —. He (f) — as a banker. He (g) — the job by my grandfather. (h) — with my father, I went to my uncle. I (i) — many plates and I (j) — up many uncommon dishes.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Answer the questions quickly or be frustrated. (Negative)
- (b) He wants to cut a good figure in the exam. (Imperative)
- (c) As quick as he got the questions, he started answering. (Negative)
- (d) This question is very easy. (Negative)
- (e) He is taller than she. (Negative)
- (f) He seems one of the best meritorious boys. (Positive)
- (g) This voice was wrongly changed. (Voice)
- (h) How does time fly! (Assertive)
- (i) I shall have been going to Makka. (Imperative)
- (j) Religious people say that telling lies is a great sin. (Passive voice)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- (a) A student came to me with a view to —.
- (b) I wished I —.
- (c) Had I been a city dweller —.
- (d) Man proposes but —.
- (e) He will visit the park —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.

.5×14=7

We are the examinee of (a) — (come) — exam that will be held on 2023. So, newly a (b) — (short) — syllabus has been (c) — (announcement) — for the (d) — (in) — and (e) — (out) — development our (f) — (rise) — student. They have (g) — (ready) — been (h) — (forms) — in the (i) — (media) — and (j) — (electric) — media through (k) — (net) —. So that students can (l) — (cover) — their loss. They also have got (m) — (plea) — and start (n) — (dream) — of having golden GPA-5.

8. Make tag questions of these statements.

1×7=7

- (a) His hopelessness led him mental unsteadiness —?
- (b) Only the gentle can win the globe —?
- (c) A few people came to me —?
- (d) Reading hardly makes a perfect man —?
- (e) I think that you would do better —?
- (f) Each of knew the fact —?
- (g) Everybody has come to sit for exam —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

.5×10=5

i dont know why you try to make cheat with me karim how serious idiocy this you mere a student whom you learnt tricks wipe out it from your mind be good that costs noting

Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, Fast Security Islami Bank Limited invites application for the post of "Junior Officer". You are interested to build up your career as a Banker. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the said post. Don't forget to write you are Mahi. 15
- 11. Suppose, you are the inhabitants of Shantosh, Tangail. The road of your locality is severely damaged. Now, write a complain letter to the DC, Tangail informing him about it and request him to take steps for repairing the road immediately. 10
- 12. Though forests are very important for keeping our environment balanced yet it is making deforest day by day. Now, write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'. 15



Special Model Test

Based on Chattogram Collegiate School, Chattogram  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5

Literature is (a) — reflection of life. It places (b) — emphasis (c) — many topics of human tragedies to takes of (d) — every story of love. It is physically written (e) — words, these words come alive (f) — the

imagination (g) — mind, and mind has the ability (h) — comprehend. The complexity or simplicity (i) — the text literature enables people to see (j) — the perspective of others.

2. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** .5×10=5

movement	abrupt	country	huge	sudden
prepare	water	destructive	lie	earthquake

Earthquake is one of the most (a) — natural calamities of the world. Bangladesh (b) — in the active earthquake zone. Indeed (c) — has no definite time. It comes (d) — before the people to be mentally (e) —. Generally, it results from release of (f) — pressure on earth surface for sudden (g) —. Earthquake may also occur if the (h) — level of the earth comes down (i) —. That Bangladesh is an earthquake prone (j) — is known to all.

3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×6=6

Price hike	are	responsible for price hike
Because of it	some people	suffer a lot
Some greedy people	is	not an easy task
The government	tries to	a common problem in our country
But, it	the poor ones	have to starve
		control price hike

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

regard	suffer	cost	find	give	addict	refer	irritate	take	offend
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Addiction (a) — to a strong attraction of any harmful thing. In this case, smoking (b) — as one kind of addiction. People (c) — to smoking find it difficult to (d) — up this fatal habit. Many of them (e) — from various incurable diseases including cancer which (f) — a heavy toll of lives every year. An effective cure for this deadly disease has not been (g) — out yet. In additions, smoking (h) — eyes and (i) — the nose. Moreover, smoking gives nothing good but (j) — a lot of money.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10

- Patriotism is nobler than all other virtues. (positive)
- It is more than honesty. (positive)
- If we are patriot, we will be respected by all. (Active)
- Everybody wants to be a patriot. (Negative)
- A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (active)
- He tried his best to improve the condition of the country. (Negative)
- We ought to love our country. (passive)
- What an outstanding quality it is! (assertive)
- Be patriot or everybody will hate you. (negative)
- We should be patriot. (imperative)

6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** 1×5=5

- to develop one's career in global context.
- As English is a foreign language, students are afraid of —.
- , we cannot hope to get a suitable job.
- Learning English can be a way of —.
- It is time we took proper steps —.

7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.**

.5×14=7

In order to improve your stock of words, you have to read books and learn new words with their meaning and patterns of uses. You can (a) — (read) — the same items. (b) — (repeat) — reading will help you understand them (c) — (clear) — and use them in different life situations. Remember that language learning is a (d) — (continue) — process and (e) — (proficient) — will come today or tomorrow. When you read (f) — (vary) topics, you should learn as many words as you find used in them. Then, you have to try (g) — (sincere) — to use them in your own way. To know the meaning of (h) — (differ) — new words. You need a (i) — (diction) — near at hand to have clear ideas. You should also see the (j) — (annotate) — given in the books. The most essential vocabulary words are those that you can (k) — (call) — easily and use almost

(l) — (automatic) —. After all, learning vocabulary is only (m) — (value) — if you can

(n) — (actual) — use new words in a piece of writing or in your discourse.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7

- Everyone is nostalgic in life, —?
- We hardly forget the golden past, —?
- Kindly, do me a favour, —?
- Don't forget the memory of childhood, —?
- Let's be nostalgic again, —?
- He as well as his sister has done it, —?
- The headmaster and chairman did it, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5

at first they stopped at a milliners shop the windows of the shop were decorated with ribbons lace and festoons of artificial flowers oh mamma what beautiful roses wont you buy some of them no my dear why because i don't want them they are not real flowers

**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. Suppose, you are Nabil. Recently you have completed MBA from University of Dhaka. There is a vacancy advertisement for the post of administrative officer of a private company in 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
  11. Write an application to the headmaster to seek permission to celebrate International Mother Language Day in your school campus. 10
- Or, Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school is going to distribute admit card for the SSC Examinees 2022. Now, write a notice about it.
- [Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
12. Write a paragraph on "Life of a farmer." 15



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Chattogram Govt. High School, Chattogram  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5  
Corruption is (a) — form of dishonesty or criminal activity undertaken by (b) — person or organization entrusted (c) — a position of authority, often acquire (d) — illicit benefits, through abuse of entrusted power (e) — one's private gain. Corruption may include many activities including bribery and embezzlement, though it may also involve (f) — practices that are legal (g) — many countries. Political corruption occurs when (h) — office-holder or other governmental employee acts (i) — an official capacity for personal gain. Strategies to counter corruption are often summarized (j) — the umbrella term anti-corruption.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

proper	medicine	lose	tired	important
nap	man	maintains	physical	sleepless

Sleep is one of the most (a) — factors in human life. A sound (b) — can hardly go without it. Sleep (c) — a balance in our daily life. (d) — is, of course, an effective healing (e) — of the troubled mind. It relieves (f) — and mental pain. Night is the (g) — time of sleep. But if a (h) — man for any reason, passes a (i) — night, he never feels well. He (j) — energy and peace of mind. As a result, he becomes indifferent to his duties and responsibilities.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6

Newspaper	was originated	their opinion through it
It	express	a storehouse of knowledge
People	is	really part and parcel of our life
	gives us	news of home and abroad
		in ancient Rome in 59 B.C.
		useful to all sections of life

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

require	be	provide	spread	promote
define	anticipate	direct	remain	stay

E-commerce is rapidly being (a) — in our country. It may be (b) — as a business process through electronic transition. Buyers and sellers are not (c) — to talk face to face. We may get our required product (d) — at home. One of the best opportunities (e) — that businessmen from home and abroad can (f) — their business using this system (g) — in their respective countries. It (h) — us with global information, resources and services. It is (i) — that it will (j) — our domestic business very soon.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue. (Negative)
- (b) It inspires a man to work for the country. (Negative)
- (c) Very few qualities of men are as noble as patriotism. (Superlative)
- (d) A true patriot performs many duties for the country and compatriots. (Passive)
- (e) He is dutiful, energetic and enthusiastic. (Negative)
- (f) The oppressor was too timid to go out at night. (Negative)
- (g) Rome was not built in a day. (Active)
- (h) Mr. Khan is more tactful than most other men in our locality. (Positive)
- (i) Ratan is no less intelligent than his brother. (Positive)
- (j) We should devote ourselves to the convenience of the country and compatriots. (Imperative)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5

- (a) We walked fast —.
- (b) Unless you study attentively —.

- (c) I found the baby — for its mother.  
 (d) If I had known his mobile number —.  
 (e) — is very harmful for health.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.

.5×14=7

To maintain peace in the world, we need universal (a) — (brother) —. In this world, there are (b) — (differ) — religions like Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, (c) — (Buddha) —, etc. (d) — (Friend) — among the (e) — (believe) — of different religions can play an important role to drive away (f) — (trust) — and (g) — (concept) — about different religions. We should prefer (h) — (man) — to religious difference. A person who is (i) — (true) — aware of his own religion, can never (j) — (like) — the believers of other religions. All the great men in the world have no (k) — (hate) — towards other religions. Great men think (l) — (like) — although some are (m) — (guided) — by the (n) — (power) — leaders.

8. Make tag questions of these statements.

1×7=7

- (a) Let us have a walk in the open field, —?  
 (b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, —?  
 (c) Morning walk is good for health, —?  
 (d) Nobody should miss this opportunity, —?  
 (e) Try to form the habit of morning walk, —?  
 (f) Nothing is impossible, —?  
 (g) Have a nice birthday, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

.5×10=5

youve cut off your hair asked jim laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yes cut it off and sold it said della dont you like me just as well anyhow im me without my hair aint i.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are S. Ahmed and you are looking for a good job. You want to apply for a job of an assistant teacher (English) in a school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are Imon, a student of T.S. High School. You are interested in learning debate. But there is no debating club in your school. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening a debating club in your school campus. 10

Or, Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of motor vehicles in the streets of your city.

12. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag".

15



**Special Model Test**  
 Based on Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet  
 1st Term Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.

.5×10=5

The Kuakata beach lies (a) — the Southern extremity of Bangladesh. It is one of (b) — rarest beaches of the world that allows us to have (c) — full view of the sunrise and the sunset. (d) — reflection of sunrise and sunset in the water of (e) — Bay of Bengal is really (f) — enchanting. The scene captivates human mind. The beach is not far from (g) — Sundarbans. It has charming coconut groves (h) — the background. It is also a sanctuary of migratory birds (i) — the north that come in winter here. So, travellers can have (j) — extra pleasure.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.

.5×10=5

likely	nose	city	disease	world	germ	disease	contact	virus	found
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COVID-19 stands for Corona Virus (a) — 2019. It is a dangerous (b) — that enters human body through (c) — and mouth. People coming in (d) — with a corona patient may (e) — be infected with this fatal (f) —. This infectious virus was first (g) — in Wuhan, a modern Chinese (h) — in 31 December 2019. The (i) — then spread all over the (j) — affecting millions of people in the developed countries and even in the third world countries.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.

1×6=6

Sincerity	are	indifferent to the importance of sincerity
A sincere man	needs	properly
The great people	is	not aware of its importance
The people of our country	works	sincere and hard-working people for her development
They		also sincere to their work
Bangladesh		a great virtue

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.

1×10=10

avoid	maintain	remain	keep	get	learn	take	say	sit	take
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A good student always (a) — his lesson. Generally he (b) — in the first bench. He normally (c) — a daily routine. Usually he (d) — bad company. Every day he (e) — part in games and sports. He hardly (f) — absent. He often (g) — suggestions from his teachers. He does not (h) — late hours at night. He (i) — up early in the morning and (j) — his prayers.

**5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10**

- (a) Rainy season is one of the most enjoyable seasons in Bangladesh. (Positive)
- (b) The season is liked by all. (Active)
- (c) Everybody becomes a poet on a rainy day. (Negative)
- (d) The poor people suffer much on a rainy day. (Negative)
- (e) Farmers cultivate lands during the rainy season. (Passive)
- (f) How beautiful the ponds look on a rainy day! (Assertive)
- (g) Floods cause a great damage to our country. (Passive)
- (h) The relief goods must be distributed during floods. (Active)
- (i) The flood affected people must be helped by the government. (Active)
- (j) Let's help the poor people in this season. (Assertive)

**6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5**

- (a) We work hard —.
- (b) If we are not industrious, —.
- (c) A man who leads an idle life —.
- (d) An idle man can never help people and so —.
- (e) — industry is the key to success.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. 5×14=7**

Good health means (a) — (sound) — of body and mind. Health is the root of all (b) — (happy) —. One should take exercise (c) — (regular) — because it is (d) — (physic) — exercise which (e) — (ables) — us to build a good health. He is also to observe the rules of (f) — (clean) —. An (g) — (healthy) — man cannot enjoy life. He suffers from frustration, (h) — (hopeless) —, etc. Really life (i) — (with) — good health is (j) — (complete) — dull, boring and (k) — (bear) —. A person (l) — (possess) — ill health often prefers death to life. On the other hand, a (m) — (health) — man can enjoy his life (n) — (full) —.

**8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7**

- (a) Cutting trees is not good for us, —?
- (b) Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, —?
- (c) We can hardly live without them, —?
- (d) They are our best friends, —?
- (e) Let's plant trees more and more, —?
- (f) We need to take care of trees, —?
- (g) Trees maintain ecological balance, —?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5×10=5**

have you cut your hair off asked jim i cut it off and sold it said della dont you like me just as well anyhow im me without my hair aint i

**Composition (40 Marks)**

**10. Suppose, AB Bank Limited invites applications for the post of junior officer. You are Latif/Latifa and you are interested to build up a career as a banker. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15**

**11. Suppose, you are Nahiyah/Nahiya of Ruppur Model High School. Your school has no common room. For want of a common room, the students spend their leisure time aimlessly. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for opening a common room on your school campus. 10**

**Or, Suppose, you are the Principal of a college. The National Mourning Day is going to be observed in your college. Now, write a notice about it.**

[Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**12. Write a paragraph on 'The Benefits of Early Rising' in about 200 words. 15**



**Special Model Test**  
Based on Scholarshome, Sylhet  
Pre-test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. 5×10=5**

(a) — issue of food adulteration has drawn (b) — attention of general people. We hardly find any food (c) — our country which is not adulterated (d) — one way or another. At substandard foods are sold in most of (e) — hotels. Very recently, government has directed (f) — mobile court to look (g) — the matter of food. They are catching (h) — dishonest hoteliers red-handed (i) — using unhygienic ingredients which are harmful (j) — human body.

**2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 5×10=5**

supervise	way	examination	students	suffer	acquire	case	measuring	fair	degrade
-----------	-----	-------------	----------	--------	---------	------	-----------	------	---------

Examination is the process of (a) — the academic knowledge of the (b) —. So, it should be completely (c) —. The authority should conduct and (d) — it in the best possible (e) —. Adopting unfair means in the (f) — is a great offence. It (g) — the standard of education. In (h) — of the student's failure to (i) — true education, the nation will (j) — greatly. So all students should make best use of time in order to be truly educated.

3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×6=6**

Friction between teenagers and parents	rebel	certainly occur in all times
It	is	common features of the teenagers
One obvious reason	can	the transition from dependence to independence
Adolescents	are	very common
Another source of friction		the difficult behaviour of the adolescents
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		against the ways and thought of the older generation

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

come	rank	be	gift	give	has	earn	live	contribute	cluster
------	------	----	------	------	-----	------	------	------------	---------

The Republic of the Maldives (a) — one of the smallest countries of South Asia. It (b) — 1199 islands that (c) — into 26 major atolls. People who (d) — to these islands from different parts of the world here (e) — since 3000 years ago. The natural beauties (f) — by God attract the tourists to enjoy them. As a result, a lot of foreign currencies (g) — every year from the tourism that (h) — a lot to the national economy. So, the Maldives (i) — as the best tourist destination. Special importance (j) — by the Government of the Maldives for the enhancement of tourism.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** **1×10=10**

- Undoubtedly, man is the maker of his own fortune. (Negative)
- If he makes a proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life. (Imperative)
- Everybody knows it. (Passive voice)
- The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
- To kill time is as harmful as to commit suicide. (Comparative)
- Our life is only a total of hours, days, and years. (Negative)
- Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
- In Youth mind is soft and it can be shaped easily. (Active voice)
- Unless you use the morning hours of your life, you have to suffer in the long run. (Imperative)
- It is called seed time of life. (Active voice)

6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** **1×5=5**

- We walked fast —.
- Unless you study attentively —.
- I found the baby — for its mother.
- If I had known his mobile number —.
- is very harmful for health.

7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.**

**.5×14=7**

Confidence is an attribute that most people would like to possess. You should bear in mind that it assists a man to achieve the (a) — (object) — of life. The lack of determination leads one to lose the (b) — (confidence) —. You need it in order to (c) — (come) — the problems of life. Fix a target and then try (d) — (sincere) — to gain success. Don't loss heart if you fail. Remember that (e) — (fail) — is the pillar of success. Besides, success without (f) — (compete) — is not enjoyable. (g) — (determine) — keeps you (h) — (mental) — strong and makes you prepared for struggling to reach the goal. Nobody can be (i) — (success) — in his mission in the first attempt. Failure makes him more (j) — (determine) — to work hard. In fact, failure and success are (k) — (separable) — connected to each other. Failure paves the way for (l) — (glory) — success. So, never get (m) — (heart) — when you fail in anything. Rather take it as a (n) — (ward) — step towards inevitable success.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×7=7**

- He as well as his brother came here, —?
- Long live our motherland, —?
- Thank you very much, —?
- He let us enter the house, —?
- Time flies fast, —?
- Students hardly miss watching international football matches, —?
- Nothing is certain, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **.5×10=5**

oh my lord please don't kill the child said the first woman to king solomon let her have it king solomon said to them now everything is clear to me pointing at the first woman he said to the servant give her the child she is the mother of the baby



**Composition (40 Marks)**

10. Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona. You have passed MSC in chemistry. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Medical Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15
11. Suppose, you are Khalid. You are a student of Tangail Zilla School. The library facilities in your school are not enough to meet the needs of the students. Now, write an application to the principal of your school for enhancing library facilities. 10
- Or, Suppose, you are the Principal of Blue Bird School & College, Sylhet. The annual science fair will be held in your institution. Now, write a notice about it.
- [Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
12. Write a paragraph on Victory Day within 150 words. 15



**Special Model Test**

Based on Basonta Kumari Gopal Chandra Govt. Girls' High School, Habiganj  
Pretest Examination—2022; English : Paper II

**Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. .5×10=5  
Most men long (a) — wealth. Wealth they think, brings (b) — happiness. But often wealth brings (c) — great deal (d) — worry instead (e) — happiness. (f) — millionaire is a very happy man of course, but his great wealth is also (g) — great responsibility. He may have many large estates and factories. Estates and factories usually need a lot (h) — attention and care. There may be disputes (i) — the millionaire and his workers. These disputes may lead (j) — strikes.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5
- |               |          |           |       |         |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| text          | complete | prefer    | need  | student |
| educationists | design   | textbooks | write | good    |
- Reading textbooks is essential for all the (a) —. A student cannot expect to make a (b) — result until he or she goes through (c) —. In the textbooks, all the topics are (d) — as per students' grade that ensures a (e) — sense. In case of not reading those (f) —, a student will surely miss subject matter (g) — for him or her. Moreover, textbooks are (h) — and edited by highly qualified and experienced (i) —. Some students ignore reading textbooks rather they (j) — guidebooks. But the guidebooks keep the students ignorant of the subject matter as they are written focusing on exam result. So, students should give importance to textbooks.
3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6
- |                     |                     |                                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ambition            | work                | to be competitive too               |
| Almost all of us    | needs               | successful in life if one sits idly |
| One needs to        | can never be        | a particular ambition               |
| One's ambition      | means               | hard to materialize any ambition    |
| One                 | cherish             | a desire to achieve something       |
| Mere wish or desire | does not constitute | ambition                            |
4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10
- |      |      |    |          |    |       |      |      |         |      |
|------|------|----|----------|----|-------|------|------|---------|------|
| earn | read | be | consider | go | learn | ride | live | acquire | want |
|------|------|----|----------|----|-------|------|------|---------|------|
- Why do our parents (a) — us to (b) — to schools, colleges or universities? They want us to (c) —, to read and write and to (d) — knowledge so that we (e) — money and (f) — comfortably as gentlemen. There (g) — saying in our country but who ever learns to (h) — and write (i) — in cars and on horses. In our country, a school, college or university is traditionally (j) — to be a house of learning or knowledge.
5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10
- (a) A journey by train is very enjoyable. (Negative)  
 (b) People enjoy a journey by train. (Passive)  
 (c) It is very pleasant. (Negative)  
 (d) Oh that we could make a journey by train! (Assertive)  
 (e) Very few journeys are as safe as it. (Superlative)  
 (f) People want to make a journey by train. (Imperative)  
 (g) Train is one of the most comfortable vehicles. (Comparative)  
 (h) Let them enjoy a train journey. (Passive)  
 (i) It was not introduced by American Govt. (Active)  
 (j) Really, a train journey is very safe. (Exclamatory)
6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5
- (a) The lady flattered the writer —.  
 (b) Had I the wings of a bird, —.  
 (c) — the wearer best knows where the shoe pinches.  
 (d) Hardly had the bell rung —.  
 (e) What is lotted —.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.****.5×14=7**

Money cannot buy (a) — (happy) —. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (b) — (absolute) — a (c) — (psychology) — thing. It is the name of a (d) — (feel) —. It means the (e) — (content) — of the mind. He who has (f) — (satisfy) — with what he has is (g) — (real) — a happy one. Above all, we should keep in mind that (h) — (world) — happiness is not all. If we want to be (i) — (eternal) — happy and lead (j) — (dignify) — life. We have to earn money in an honest way. Many people earn huge amount of money in (k) — (honest) — way. They are (l) — (aware) — that they are on the wrong track. They (m) — (get) — that we are ultimately (n) — (account) — to Allah for all our activities.

**8. Make tag questions of these statements.****1×7=7**

- Everybody respects freedom fighters, —?
- Only Allah can save us, —?
- He has few friends, —?
- He along with his friends will pay a visit to Sylhet, —?
- Don't speak ill of others, —?
- An Akbar was rarely born in the world, —?
- Let's have a try to solve the problem, —?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.****.5×10=5**

what is the time by your watch he said its half past nine i replied i want to go to college he said would you accompany me please no i am sorry i said

**Composition (40 Marks)**

**10. Suppose, you are Salina and you are looking for a job. You want to apply for a job of an English teacher in 'X' High School. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an English teacher.** **15**

**11. Suppose, you are Adiba, a student of Khulna Zilla School. You are interested in learning debate. But there is no debating club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening a debating club on your school campus.** **10**

**Or, Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school will be closed on account of Ramadan vacation. Now, write a notice about it.**

[Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]

**12. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'.**

**15**