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ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

**St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I****Reading (50 Marks)****Read the passage and answer the questions below (1—2).****[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]**

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festivals. 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. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**1×10=10****(a) The passage is about —.**

- (i) the sacrifice of the martyrs in 1971 (ii) the celebration of Independence Day
(iii) the celebration of Victory Day (iv) the significance of Independence Day

(b) Which of the followings has the closest meaning of the word 'homage'?

- (i) discrepancy (ii) floret (iii) disgrace (iv) veneration

(c) 26 March is observed in —.

- (i) a typical way (ii) a simple way (iii) a befitting manner (iv) an organized way

(d) On this day tribute is paid to the —.

- (i) language martyrs (ii) war martyrs
(iii) freedom fighters (iv) martyred intellectuals

(e) What does the phrase 'heroic struggle' mean?

- (i) despondent struggle (ii) intrepid struggle (iii) timorous effort (iv) emblematic struggle

(f) On Independence Day the National Parade is held —.

- (i) Nationwide (ii) at Army Stadium
(iii) at Dhaka Stadium (iv) at the National Parade Ground

(g) The Independence Day is regarded as —.

- (i) the religious holiday (ii) the national weekend
(iii) the public holiday (iv) the constitutional weekend

(h) The word 'Enthusiasm' means —.

- (i) ambition (ii) carnival (iii) eugenic (iv) gusto

(i) The word 'Mausoleum' stands for —.

- (i) masquerade (ii) manumit (iii) monument (iv) sepulcher

(j) The word 'Illuminate' stands for —.

- (i) gleam (ii) terminate (iii) opaque (iv) extinguish

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

- (a) Why is 26 March celebrated across the country every year?
(b) How do we celebrate our Independence Day?
(c) How does the political authority pay homage to the martyrs?
(d) Describe the activities of the armed forces and school in short.
(e) What does 26 March remind us?
(f) What do the cultural programs highlight?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 and 4.**[Unit—7; Lesson—1(B)]**

Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred as *Shilpacharya* meaning 'great teacher of art' in Bangladesh. He was the first Principal of the first art school in Dhaka in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). He organized the *Nabanna (harvest)* exhibition in 1969. In the exhibition, a 65-foot-long scroll portraying the rural East Pakistan in phases from abundance to poverty. This intensified the already heightened non-cooperation movement against the Pakistan regime. The exhibition was symbolic of the artists' protest and a milestone in demanding cultural and political freedom. Zainul's dynamic style of work is evident in a 30-foot-long scroll painting called *Manpura*, which was done to commemorate the death of hundreds and thousands of people in the devastating cyclone of 1970. He designed the pages of Constitution of Bangladesh. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon, and also Zainul Abedin's *Shangrahasala*, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975. The river Brahmaputra played a vital role in his paintings and was a source of inspiration all through his career.

Much of his childhood was spent near the scenic beauty of the river Brahmaputra. A series of water colours that Zainul did as his tribute to the river earned him the Governor's Gold Medal in an all-India exhibition in 1938. This was the first time when he came into spotlight and this award gave him the

confidence to create his own visual style. Zainul was born in Kishoreganj on 29 December, 1914 and died on 28 May, 1976.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** 1×5=5
Zainul Abedin was born in Kishoreganj on 29 December, 1914. He came out as the (a) — prominent artist of Bangladesh with his Famine Sketches. He (b) — a special kind of ink to sketch them. Indeed, he was an (c) — artist. Even he (d) — through his paintings. All these made him the (e) — master of art.

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 is regarded	(i) significant role	(i) his most characteristics works
(b) In recognition of his contribution to art	(ii) of the modern	(ii) many prestigious title
(c) Zainul made a brilliant result	(iii) in every examination	(iii) in the art movement in Bangladesh
(d) He had extraordinary	(iv) talent and was internationally	(iv) and became a teacher of the art school
(e) He played a	(v) as the founding father	(v) he was studying in
(f) His paintings on	(vi) famine are considered	(vi) art movement in Bangladesh
(g) He was the pioneer	(vii) he was honored with	(vii) recognized for his paintings

5. **Read the passage. Now, complete the following table with the information given in the passage below.** 1×6=6

Humayun was the eldest son of Babor. He was born in 1508 and breathed his last in 1556. He was appointed the governor of Badakhsan at the age of 20. On the eve of the battle of Panipath in 1526, he was sent against Hamid Khan who was defeated near Hissar Firoza. One year after, he was sent to Badakhsan. He returned to Agra in 1529. After the death of Babor, Humayun ascended the throne on December 30, 1530. Humayun had to face many difficulties at the time of his accession to the throne. One year after the death of his father he besieged the fort of Kalingjar. The seize lasted for many months and Humayun was forced to make peace. He defeated the Afgans in August 1532 in the battle of Dadrash. After defeating the Afgans, he besieged the fort of Chunar under Sher Khan in the same year. The seize lasted four months starting from Sempember. He accepted a purely perfunctory submission there. After his return from Chunar, Humayun wasted two years in feasts and festivals at Agra and Delhi.

Who	Event	Year/When/Place	Date
(i)	(ii)	Badakhsan	1528
	ascended the throne	Delhi	(iii)
	(iv)	Kalingjar	1531
	defeated the Afgans	(v)	1532
	besieged the fort of	Chunar	(vi)

6. **Write a summary of the above passage in no more than 60 to 70 words.** 10
Writing (50 Marks)

7. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Price hike and its impact in the society'.** 14

(a) What is price hike? (b) What are the recent causes of price hike? (c) Who are the responsible for this? (d) What are the impacts of price hike in the society? (e) How can it be controlled?

8. **Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way.** 12

One day, a girl of class five, Mehjabin, was going to school. When she was about to enter the gate of her school, she suddenly saw a wallet dropped accidentally by someone on the road. Mehjabin was at a lost

9. **Suppose, you are Mehran. Recently, one of your cousins has been affected with dengue fever. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Adnan, about dengue and what to do to keep yourselves safe.** 12

10. **Write an email to your younger brother advising him to be a good human being by practising good moral values.** 12



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

[Unit—1; Lesson—4(B)]

"I have not seen the Himalayas. But, I have seen Sheikh Mujib. In personality and in courage, this man is the Himalayas. I have thus had the experience of witnessing the Himalayas."— said Fidel Castro, the then Prime Minister of Cuba in 1973, when he first met Bangabandhu. Such was the impression Bangabandhu left on the minds of world leaders. He owned the position in the heart of people across the world by his selflessness, courage and greatness. Any country has to determine its mode of dealing with

other countries of the world. The constitution of Bangladesh of 1972 clearly reflects the philosophy, 'Friendship for all, malice to none'. Bangabandhu led new government decided to maintain friendly 'co-existence' with other countries based on this principle. The charismatic leadership of Bangabandhu inspired India to come forward to extend its support during the Liberation War even in his absence. It played an active role to convince the world leaders about sufferings of the people of Bangladesh and their right to be free. Moreover, this country supported the freedom fighters with its army fighting the Pakistani occupation forces in a frontal war.

Not only that, Bangabandhu was given a warm welcome at Palma Airport at Delhi by Mrs. Indira Gandhi on the occasion of his way back home from Pakistan jail via London. However, Bangabandhu's foresightedness, courage and mental strength were evident in his query to Indian Prime Minister when she would withdraw her army from Bangladesh. Mrs. Gandhi soon replied, "Any time when you wish." Noticeably, the great leader Bangabandhu had a strong personality to ask for any clarification from any other leader of the world! Consequently, very soon, before Bangabandhu's next birthday, the withdrawal was completed. Bangabandhu had an open mind to maintain good relationship with all countries irrespective of their capitalist, democratic or socialist ideologies. He left no stones unturned to make entry into different global organisations. During the period between 1972 and 1975, Bangladesh signed more than seventy treaties, agreements, memoranda and contracts with different countries of the world. Managing entry into OIC (Organisation of Islamic Cooperation) and attending its conference at Lahore filled up a major gap in diplomacy of Bangladesh. It opened opportunities to explore all the possibilities of trade and other potentials with the Islamic world.

Bangabandhu charmed common people all over the world. His speech in different summits revealed that Bangladesh did not only think about its ownself, it was also concerned about injustices prevailing in the rest of the world. Bangabandhu sent a medical team to Egypt and Syria for the treatment of the war victims of Arab— Israel war. He always used to say, "Today the world is divided into two parts—the oppressors and the oppressed. And I am with the oppressed." This kind of strong voice and wisdom made his position firm as a global leader.

He was such a leader for whom the British Prime Minister Edward Heath broke all the protocols to welcome him at Claridge's Hotel on 8 January, 1972 while Bangabandhu was returning from Pakistani Prison. His elegance was reflected in the voice of a renowned journalist, "The courage and charm that flowed from him made him a unique superman of these times."

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

- (a) **The synonym of the word 'courage' is —.**
 (i) cunning (ii) valour (iii) meek (iv) weak
- (b) **The Prime Minister of — compared Bangabandhu with the Himalayas.**
 (i) Bhutan (ii) India (iii) Cuba (iv) France
- (c) **'Bangabandhu's foreign policy was —.**
 (i) 'disparity to none' (ii) 'friendship to all'
 (iii) 'malice' (iv) 'friendship to all, malice to none'
- (d) **Bangladesh witnessed its first constitution in —.**
 (i) 1972 (ii) 1947 (iii) 1971 (iv) 1973
- (e) **Indian army fought the Pakistani — forces.**
 (i) freedom (ii) peace (iii) occupation (iv) liberation
- (f) **What is meant by 'The charismatic leadership of Bangabandhu'?**
 (i) beautiful (ii) famous
 (iii) able (iv) influential and attractive
- (g) **'Convince' here means —.**
 (i) consist (ii) convene (iii) persuade (iv) contrast
- (h) **In order to welcome Bangabandhu, the then British Prime Minister broke all the —.**
 (i) records (ii) guns (iii) protocols (iv) none
- (i) **The word 'charismatic' is —.**
 (i) a noun (ii) a verb (iii) an adverb (iv) an adjective
- (j) **World leaders were — about our sufferings during Liberation War.**
 (i) understood (ii) known (iii) convinced (iv) in favour

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

- (a) What did Fidel Castro compare Bangabandhu with? Why?
 (b) What do you understand by 'Friendship to all, malice to none'?
 (c) How did India help us during our Liberation War?
 (d) What was the impression of the world leaders about Bangabandhu?
 (e) Why did Bangabandhu try to join different alliances?
 (f) What does OIC stand for? What was the impact of being a member of OIC?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)

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

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

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

Questions :**1×5=5**

River erosion is caused by (a) — change. It is a severe threat for the people (b) — along the river banks. Every year it makes thousands of people (c) —. Meherjan is a (d) — of this disaster. She has lost everything because of the greed of the river and now (e) — a very unhappy life.

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 4 and 5.

Mount Everest which is in the Himalayan Mountains north of India between Tibet and Nepal is the highest mountain in the world. It is above 29,000 feet above sea level. It was named after an Englishman George Everest who was the first to survey the Himalayas in 1841. Many expeditions had been led to conquer Mount Everest. Some of them had to be abandoned. Many climbers who took part in them lost their lives. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zea Land and his companion Tenzing Norkey from Nepal led an expedition in 1953. The expedition was set up at March 10. As the climbers were going up, they set up camps at different places. They left some of their men and supplies in those camps.

The highest camp was set up at 27,000 feet. Only Hillary and Tenzing reached the height on March 25. But the top was still 2000 feet away. They went up and up. After two months of difficult and dangerous climbing, they succeeded in reaching the top on May 10. They must have felt excited when they stood there. They have gone down in history as the conquerors of the highest mountain in the world. They were given hearty welcome in 1954. Hillary went to Britain with Tenzing in 1955. There they were given tribute in 1956. In 1957, they were recorded in the Greewhich book. In 1958, both of them were given honour of world hero.

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

Who/What	Event	Time
(i)	first survey of the Himalayas	1841
An expedition	led in	(ii)
The expedition	(iii)	March 10
(iv)	given	1956
(v)	(vi)	1957

5. Write a summary of the above passage within 60 words.**10****6. Match the parts of sentences in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×7=7**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The secret of life	(i) apt to forget that	(i) is uncertain
(b) Many of us are	(ii) and uncertain period we	(ii) will be difficult to achieve
(c) Life is short	(iii) lies in the proper	(iii) every moment is precious
(d) During this limited	(iv) we will suffer and success	(iv) use of time
(e) If we waste our precious time	(v) and time	(v) lost forever
(f) Time once	(vi) their footprints on the sands of time	(vi) have a lot of things to do
(g) History tells us that men who have left	(vii) lost is	(vii) made proper use of time

Writing (50 Marks)**7. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam" in about 250 words answering the following questions. 14**

(a) What is traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) What are the effects of traffic jam? (d) How can the problem of traffic jam be solved?

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

Rafiq was returning home from school. He was looking for a rickshaw. A rickshaw puller came to Rafiq to carry him. Rafiq realized that the rickshaw puller was more or less his age. He.....

9. Suppose, you are Kajol. Write an email to your friend Labib/Labiba about your preparation for the SSC Exam. 12
10. Suppose, you are Tina and you live in the city. Your friend Afra lives in the countryside. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of city life and country life. 12



Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below 1 and 2.

[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. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the Mass Movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film-makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** **1×10=10**
- (a) **Which of the following word describes Zahir best?**
 (i) brilliant (ii) polite (iii) energetic (iv) revolutionary
- (b) **The phrase 'Autocratic government' means —.**
 (i) a government system in which one person has a complete power
 (ii) a person who expects to be obeyed by others
 (iii) a government of the people
 (iv) a government by the people and for the people
- (c) **Zahir Raihan did not participate in —.**
 (i) the Language Movement (ii) the Mass Movement
 (iii) world war (iv) the liberation war
- (d) **'stop genocide' was a —.**
 (i) novel (ii) documentary (iii) film (iv) drama
- (e) **What does the expression 'creat world sentiment' mean in the passage?**
 (i) to make the sympathy of other nations
 (ii) to get support of the people of the world for our freedom
 (iii) to gather the people of the whole world
 (iv) to request the people of other country to fight for us
- (f) **Zahir dreamt of a/an —.**
 (i) autocratic society
 (ii) society full of malice, hatred and jealousy
 (iii) democratic society
 (iv) undisciplined society
- (g) **The word 'collaborator' means —.**
 (i) foreigner (ii) professor (iii) patriot (iv) associate
- (h) **Zahir Raihan's profession was —.**
 (i) farming (ii) film making (iii) photography (iv) journalism
- (i) **Which one of the following doesn't get hindrance in a democratic society?**
 (i) freedom of speech (ii) movement (iii) imperialism (iv) atrocities
- (j) **The main theme of the passage is —.**
 (i) about Zahir's last day (ii) about Zahir's activities
 (iii) about Zahir's life (iv) about Zahir's contribution

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- Who was Shahidullah Kaiser? What happened to him?
- When was Zahir Raihan taken to prison and why?
- What does 'Jibon Theke Neya' symbolize?
- How did he get appreciation from the critics?
- Where did he contribute all his money?
- What do you think about the demise of Zahir Raihan?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap write a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—4; Lesson—3(C)] **1×5=5**

The population of our country is increasing day by day. The scarcity of food will be a serious problem in the years ahead. It is true that our agriculturalists have developed new varieties of rice and its per acre production has definitely increased. But, the rate of increase in food production cannot keep pace with the rate of population growth. This is because our land is fixed. We cannot increase it, while our population is increasing. Housing problem add much to the food problem. Families are growing larger in size and at the same time breaking into smaller families. Each smaller family needs a separate house to live in. Also the arable fields are being divided by these smaller families among themselves. Mills and factories are being set up, which occupy a considerable portion of our land. So, while we need more land to grow more food to feed more mouths, our land is shrinking day by day. If our population grows at the present rate, a day will come when many people will not find any land to build a house on. And, as a result, many of them might live on trees or on the floating boats in the river.

Moreover, trees are being cut, hills are being cleared and water bodies are being filled up — all to meet the needs of too many people.

Housing problem is a (a) — question in our country at present which (b) — before us as a great burden to reach the stars. Families are growing larger in size and breaking into smaller families by leaps and bounds. On the other hand, our land is (c) — day by day. Besides, the arable fields are being (d) — by smaller families among themselves. Mills and factories occupy a (e) — portion of our land.....

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

The novel coronavirus (COV) is a new strain of virus. The disease caused by the novel coronavirus was first identified in Wuhan, China. It has been named COVID-19. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus and 'D' for disease. The COVID-19 virus causes respiratory illnesses. It can cause mild symptoms including a runny nose, a sore throat, cough and fever. It can be more severe for some persons and can lead to pneumonia or breathing difficulties and organ failure. Older people and people with pre-existing medical conditions appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus. Wearing a medical mask can help in limiting the spread of COVID-19. Washing hands with soap and water along with avoiding contact with potentially infected individuals is the best way to reduce the risk of infection. It is possible for people of any age to be infected with the virus. The virus powers fatal mainly to older people with pre-existing medical conditions. The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (generated through coughing and sneezing), and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus. The COVID-19 virus may survive on surfaces for several hours, but simple disinfectants can kill it. COVID-19 changes its variant frequently. People get panicked. Scientists around the world have worked relentlessly and developed COVID-19 vaccines. Vaccines are an important tool to stop the pandemic.

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

Coronavirus Disease—2019					
Who/What	Year/Time	Event/Activity	Place	Symptoms	Achievement
Novel coronavirus	2019	(i)	Wuhan, China	(ii)	
COVID-19		causes respiratory illness			
(iii)		more vulnerable to COVID-19			
COVID-19	(iv)	may survive	on surfaces		
Wearing medical mask		(v)			
Scientists around the world		have worked relentlessly			(vi)

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We want to see Bangladesh	(i) their democratic rights	(i) looking ahead
(b) We have a vision	(ii) will be sent	(ii) as well as their constitutional rights
(c) Education will be	(iii) of seeing or imagining or	(iii) to the museum
(d) Every citizen of Bangladesh	(iv) as a democratic	(iv) as it is their fundamental

will exercise	corruption free and developed country	right
(e) People will freely express	(v) inself as an ideal country	(v) in the world in 2041
(f) Poverty, injustice and corruption	(vi) their constructive opinion and thus will	(vi) in the world
(g) Thus Bangladesh will establish	(vii) free for all	(vii) contribute to our national development

Writing (50 Marks)

- Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Your School Magazine.'** **14**
 (a) What is a school magazine? (b) What is the name of your school magazine? (c) How is the magazine committee formed? (d) What does it contain? (e) What is the importance of a school magazine?
- Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story.** **12**
 Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the king Edward-1 of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope
- Suppose, you are Samim/Samima. You live at 40/3 College Road, Dhaka. You have a friend named Joy/Joya who lives at 25/2 Hospital Road, Chattogram. She does not know the actual learning process of English. Now, write an email to him/her about how to learn English.** **12**
- Suppose, you are Labib and your friend is Nishat. Recently you have noticed that road accident is on the rise horribly in Bangladesh. Every day many people fall victim to road accidents. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies of road accident.** **12**



Holy Cross Girls' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 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). Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa, draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

- Choose the appropriate answer from the alternatives.** **1×10=10**
 - The word 'moved' refers to —.**
 (i) touched (ii) untouched (iii) indifferent (iv) apathetic
 - A 'destitute' is a person who is —.**
 (i) deep-pocketed (ii) flourishing (iii) well-to do (iv) downtrodden
 - Humans have been mentioned in the text as —.**
 (i) developed creatures (ii) people of earth
 (iii) children of God (iv) children of a single mother
 - A 'pure heart' is free from —.**
 (i) antagonism (ii) benevolence (iii) fondness (iv) zeal
 - What did Missionaries of Charity do for those who survived?**
 (i) they supported them financially (ii) they found work for them
 (iii) they were lovingly cared (iv) they were excluded from work
 - As a person, mother Teresa was —.**
 (i) philanthropic (ii) un-giving (iii) pompous (iv) tactless
 - In terms of service, mother Teresa was —.**
 (i) liberal (ii) conservative

- (iii) ultra-conservative (iv) conventional
- (h) **The word 'survive' can be replaced by —.**
 (i) dead (ii) exist (iii) death (iv) about to die
- (i) **What is the opposite for 'commitment'?**
 (i) pledge (ii) refusal (iii) guarantee (iv) promise
- (j) **Mother Teresa's work has been recognised —.**
 (i) in the eastern part (ii) globally (iii) regionally (iv) in India only

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What has Mother Teresa taught us?
 (b) What are the reasons for Mother Teresa's putting emphasis on family?
 (c) Describe mother Teresa's general appearance.
 (d) Explain the phrase 'to give until it hurts'.
 (e) What does 'Nirmal Hriday' symbolise?
 (f) What are the contributions of Mother Teresa and her fellow nuns?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

1×5=5

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. 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. An important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and delever oxygen instead.

Human beings are (a) — responsible for climate change. They (b) — the environment by (c) — greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, CFC, etc. Combustion of coal, burning of fossil fuels, deforestation are the (d) — causes of pollution. Climate change (e) — natural disasters.

4. Match the parts of the sentences to make seven complete sentences.

1×7=7

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) National flag upholds identity	(i) which also stands for	(i) hope and aspiration
(b) The red circle in our national flag	(ii) the source of spirit but also	(ii) and protect the dignity of our national flag
(c) The sun is considered the source of life on earth	(iii) as an independent country	(iii) because it symbolises the rising sun
(d) Our national flag represents not only	(iv) to defend our independence at any cost	(iv) and we achieved it at the cost of a sea of blood
(e) So it should be our utmost duty	(v) reminds us of our independence	(v) the significance of our glorious existence
(f) A nation is a large	(vi) under which the feelings of	(vi) inhabiting a particular territory or country
(g) A national flag is like a roof	(vii) body of people united by common descent or culture	(vii) nationalism and patriotism flourishes

Read the following passage and answer no. 5 and 6.

Munshi Abdur Rouf was a Lance Nayek in East Pakistan Rifles during the Bangladesh Liberation War. He was born on 1 May, 1943 at Salamatpur village under Boalmari thana in Faridpur district. Rouf had to stop his education at his eighth grade. He joined the East Pakistan Rifles on 8 May, 1963. He had to increase his age three years in order to get the job. After the preliminary at the EPR camp at Chuadanga, Rouf went to West Pakistan to receive advanced training. He was enlisted in the East Bengal Regiment on 8 April, 1971 and was attached to a regular infantry unit during the War of Liberation. Munshi Abdur Rouf embraced martyrdom on 18 April 1971 at Burighat in Chattogram Hill Tracts after causing extensive damage to Pakistan Army with his MG gun and forcing them to retreat. He was buried at Naniarchar upazila in Rangamati district. He was awarded Birshreshtha, which is the highest recognition of bravery in Bangladesh.

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

1×6=6

Who/What	Event	When	Place/Where
Munshi Abdur Rouf	was born	in 1943	(i)

He	joined	(ii)	the East Pakistan Rifles
He	was enlisted	in 1971	(iii)
He	(iv)	during the war of liberation	
He	(v)	in 1971	at Burighat in Chattogram Hill Tracts
He	was buried	(vi)	at Naniarchar upazila in Rangamati district

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. **10**
Writing (50 Marks)
7. Write a paragraph about 'Your Childhood Days'. Answer the following questions in your paragraph. **14**
 (a) Do you recollect your childhood days? (b) Where were you born? (c) What types feelings do your childhood memories evoke? (d) Why do you love it? (e) What are the differences that have happened over the course of time?
8. Read the opening of story below and add at least ten new sentences to complete it in your own words. **12**
 Ankita, a student of class ten, is the single child of Mr. and Mrs. Roy both of the parents are doctors. The parents of Ankita keep no requirements of her unfulfilled. However, from the last couple of months, the parents have been observing that she is too much addicted to electronic gadgets. Last night when father noticed that she was scrolling her phone.....
9. Suppose, you are Nafisa and your friend is Tonima. Write an email to your friend congratulating her on her brilliant result in the SSC Exam. **12**
10. At present the necessity of reading newspapers is quite vast. Now, write a dialogue between you (Sakira) and your friend (Jane) about the necessity of reading newspaper. **12**



National Ideal School, Khilgaon, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions 1 and 2.

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

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam's 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 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 not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. **1×10=10**
- (a) Which of the following word describes Mainul Islam best?
 (i) prosperous (ii) well-mannered (iii) educated (iv) radical
- (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) Mr Islam — in the roots.
 (i) trains (ii) works (iii) believes (iv) studies
- (d) What is the closest meaning of the word 'bureaucrat'?
 (i) artisan (ii) administrator (iii) politician (iv) craftsman
- (e) "Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are? What does the word 'obligation' means here?
 (i) negligence (ii) duty (iii) aggression (iv) attraction
- (f) We are 'sons of the soil' means —.
 (i) they belong to the land (ii) their root lies in the soil
 (iii) they don't want to be rootless (iv) they are closely attracted to their soil
- (g) What does the expression "not every educated individual should be a job seeker" mean best?
 (i) Education is not the precondition to be a job seeker.

- (ii) Every educated person should not hanker after job.
 (iii) As we are educated, we should not look for job.
 (iv) Every educated individual finds job easily.

(h) 'Stuck' stands for —.

- (i) loose (ii) remain fixed (iii) united (iv) released

(i) Mainul Islam is — with his present life.

- (i) satisfied (ii) dissatisfied (iii) unhappy (iv) frustrated

(j) What is the main theme of the passage?

- (i) about Mainul Islam's education (ii) about Mainul Islam's farming
 (iii) about Mainul Islam's life (iv) about Mainul Islam's work

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
 (b) How did Mr. Islam lead his life?
 (c) What is the speciality of Islam family?
 (d) Why are the three brothers great?
 (e) How may Mr Islam and his brothers be our model?
 (f) When did he come back to his village?

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

[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 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

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

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 who worked	(i) was very talented	(i) with the dream of liberating her motherland from the British colonial rule
(b) As a student, Pritilata	(ii) became an activist	(ii) was a revolutionary
(c) In the anti-British movement, Pritilata	(iii) all through her life for the freedom of her motherland	(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) and finally her dream came into reality in 1947

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

Jibanananda Das was born in Barishal in 1899. He took his Masters Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year, he started his teaching career as a professor of English at Kolkata City College. He lost his job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. However, two years after he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barishal in 1935. In 1945, when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal, he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. In 1951, he joined Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954.

5. Complete the table with information from the passage.

1×6=6

Story of Jibanananda Das	
Famous for	Poetry

Edited	(i)	Year	Where/Place	Reason/Subject	Achievement
Jibanananda Das	born	(ii)	Barishal		
He	(iii)	1921		English	
He	started teaching	1922	(iv)		professor of English
He	(v)	1947	India	partition	
He	got award	(vi)			Rabindra Purashkar

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

Writing (50 Marks)

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

(a) What does national flag symbolize? (b) What is its size? (c) What are its colour? (d) What do the colours indicate? (e) How can we uphold its honour?

8. Read the beginning of the following story. Complete the story with ten new sentences and give a suitable title to it. 12

One day, a dog was crossing a bridge which was over a small river. The dog had a piece of meat in his mouth

9. Suppose, you are Tareq. Your friend is Abir. Now, write an email to him telling him what you want to do after the SSC Exam. 12

10. Suppose, you are Rakib. Tamim is one of your friends. In the modern age, computer has become an essential part of our life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 12



St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the text and answer the questions 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 fire wood, 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) The word 'replenish' refers to —.

(i) omit (ii) fill up (iii) combined (iv) separate

(b) Which one of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'reliance'?

(i) existence (ii) dependence (iii) competence (iv) prevalence

(c) The word 'reliance' is used as a/an —.

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

(d) We should avoid using non-renewable energy for its being —.

(i) friendly to environment (ii) ecologically inconvenient
(iii) responsible for global warming (iv) ii and iii

(e) Wind and sun's heat jointly result in —.

(i) distillation (ii) replenishment (iii) depression (iv) evaporation

(f) 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

(g) The sun is responsible —.

(i) for the destruction of the world

- (ii) to cause evaporation of sea-water and then rain
 (iii) for environment pollution
 (iv) for our many difficulties

(h) What is Lava?

- (i) molten stone (ii) hot sand (iii) molten mud (iv) wet mud

(i) Ocean energy comes from —.

- (i) several elements (ii) hot water (iii) several forces (iv) several sources

(j) What is the message of the text?

- (i) to show the destruction of non-renewable energy sources.
 (ii) to put up eco-friendly character of natural oil & gas.
 (iii) to present positive sides of fossile fuel.
 (iv) to create awareness about using renewable energy sources.

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

- (a) Why do renewable energy sources never run out?
 (b) How do non-renewable energies play a negative role on environment?
 (c) What are the major differences between renewable and non-renewable energy sources?
 (d) How can solar energy be used?
 (e) How do you get hydroelectric energy?
 (f) Do you support the idea that we should use renewable energy as alternative to fossil fuels in order to save the environment? Why/Why not?

Read the following text and answer the questions 3 & 4.**[Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]**

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

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

Air is the most important (a) — of human environment. Man cannot (b) — a single moment without air. But we do not think that it is we who (c) — this most vital element. For the (d) — of air pollution, we should avoid the use of vehicles older than 20 years. People can be (e) — to use CNG or LPG for fuelling their cars. Thus, air pollution can be controlled to some extent.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Bangladesh is now afflicted	(i) indiscriminately over the past decades,	(i) for setting up mills and factories
(b) However, people living in urban areas	(ii) careful in using vehicles and selecting sites	(ii) like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution
(c) Owing to setting up mills and factories	(iii) suffer most owing to	(iii) these pollutions
(d) We have to be	(iv) with various types of pollution	(iv) the environmental problems, here have become more acute
(e) If we can make	(v) can be decreased	(v) places away from human habitation
(f) The level of emission and pollutants	(vi) should be shifted to	(vi) we can minimize air pollution
(g) Risky industries as well as mill and factories	(vii) less use of motor vehicles and poorly-serviced vehicles,	(vii) by using proper lubricants

Read the passage on Jibananda Das and answer the questions 5 & 6.

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year, he started his teaching career as a professor of English at the Kolkata City College. He lost his job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. Two years later he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barishal in 1935. In 1947, when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal, he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. In 1951, he joined the Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954.

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

The name of Events	Place/Where	Year/Time	Achievement
Master's degree		(i)	
Teaching career	(ii)	1922	professor of English
Award	India	1953	(iii)
(iv)	the Parichaya Patrika	1928	

Migration	(v)	1947	
Editing	the Swaraj Patrika	(vi)	

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'COVID-19' answering the following questions. 14

(a) What is coronavirus? (b) What is COVID-19? (c) How does the COVID-19 spread? (d) What are the symptoms of someone infected with coronavirus? (e) What are the efforts for development of vaccines? (f) How is the treatment of coronavirus disease? (g) What can we do to protect ourselves?

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

Rohan was an SSC examinee. One night he was studying at dead of night. He felt boring. So, he went to balcony to remove his boredom. Suddenly, he saw that smoke was coming out from nearby tinshed house. He was

9. Suppose, you are a student of Police Lines High School, Rajbari. You have great reputation for co-curricular activities of your school. Your friend Ratul Hasnat is very much interested to know about it. Now, write an email to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your school. 12

10. Suppose, you are Komal and Kajal is your classmate. Now, write a dialogue on reading newspaper daily. 12



Nasima Kadir Molla (N. K. M.) High School & Homes, Narsingdi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions 1 and 2.

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

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

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

(a) According to Mr. Islam, — should not be the only motto of education.

- (i) acquisition of knowledge (ii) to be aware of responsibilities
(iii) job seeking (iv) fellow feeling

(b) Mainul along with his brothers — in a village.

- (i) live (ii) work (iii) studies (iv) lives

(c) Mainul and his brothers are — with their present life.

- (i) frustrated (ii) dissatisfied (iii) satisfied (iv) annoyed

(d) Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?

- (i) He is a graduate. (ii) He is an educated farmer.
(iii) He does not like conventional jobs. (iv) He shows responsibility to his root.

(e) Mainul's younger brother graduated from —.

- (i) Agricultural University (ii) Rajshahi University
(iii) Dhaka University (iv) Rajshahi College

(f) "People forget their roots"—What does "root" mean here?

- (i) country-side (ii) lower portions of trees
(iii) place of birth and its surroundings (iv) world heritage

(g) Mainul started — farming in his village.

- (i) modern (ii) traditional (iii) out dated (iv) conventional

(h) Mr. Islam leads a very — life. Which one of the followings suits best for the gap?

- (i) unbearable (ii) boring (iii) contented (iv) decent

(i) — they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots." Who are "they" in the sentence?

- (i) Those who come to the city

- (ii) Mr. Islam and his friends
- (iii) Mr. Islam and two other brothers
- (iv) The villagers at a village in Naogaon district

(j) What is the main theme of the passage?

- (i) About Mainul Islam's education
- (ii) About Mainul Islam's farming
- (iii) About Mainul Islam's life
- (iv) About Mainul Islam's work

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
- (b) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker." — Do you agree? Why?
- (c) What is the speciality of the Islam family?
- (d) Why did Mainul become a farmer?
- (e) Why are the three brothers great?
- (f) Do you think Mr. Islam is an example who stuck to his own roots?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—6(B)]

1×5=5

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla New Year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations. Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear traditional clothes. Women wear white *sarees* with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful *churis* and flowers, while men dress themselves in *pajamas and punjabis*. It is a day when people love eating traditional food. One of the most colourful events of the day is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organised by *Chhayanaut*. The cultural programme begins just at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with the famous Tagore-song *Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho....* Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and perform classical dances to the rhythm of musical instruments.

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 aspirations. Every year, we (c) — the day with traditional festivities. We wake up early in the morning and (d) — the programmes of Pahela Boishakh wearing traditional clothes. On this day, we eat/take traditional food. The first cultural programme at *Ramna Batamul* organised by *Chhayanaut* begins just at the (e) — of sunrise and the renowned artists of the country participate in it.

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) gets inspired to start	(i) in Dhaka arranged by <i>Chhayanaut</i>
(b) The day is a	(ii) special programmes to highlight	(ii) life afresh with new hopes
(c) The entire country	(iii) is the first day	(iii) cultural programmes in traditional dress
(d) People of all walks of life go out	(iv) also bring out a fantastic procession	(iv) a special significance for the nation
(e) The most colourful festival	(v) of their houses and join different	(v) the significance for the day
(f) The Fine Arts students of Dhaka University	(vi) public holiday and has	(vi) of Bangla calendar
(g) Different mass media bring out	(vii) is held at Ramna Batamul	(vii) to hail the New Year

5. Read the passage on Neil A. Armstrong. Complete the table below information from the passage.

1×6=6

Neil A. Armstrong commanded the Gemini 8 Mission and became the first human to walk on the moon as commander of Apollo 11. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on August 5, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University and a Master of Science degree from the University of Southern California. Astronauts Neil A. Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11, on July 16 and landed on the moon on July 20, 1969. Neil A. Armstrong first stepped onto the surface and then Aldrin. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. After exploring the surface, they rejoined Collins in the orbiting mothership. Neil A. Armstrong died on August 25, 2012.

Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i)	(ii)	
Received BSc degree		(iii)	
Left for the moon	(iv)		
	20 July 1969		(v)

Died	(vi)		
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6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. **10**
- Writing (50 Marks)**
7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation" in about 250 words. **14**
 (a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (c) What should be done to save mankind? (d) How can be made the earth greener, cleaner and safer? (e) What part do people play in protecting trees and increasing forests?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. **12**
 Once there lived two women in a village. One of them had a baby. But other woman claimed that baby. As a result both of them entangled in a quarrel. None could find a solution to the problem
9. Suppose, you are Latif/Latifa and your friend is Tanim/Tanima who is living in 13/B, Kalabagan Colony, Laksmipur, Rajshahi. Now, write an email to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. **12**
10. Suppose, you are Nadim/Nadia and your friend is Tanzim. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising. **12**



Narayanganj High School and College, Narayanganj

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage and then answer the questions 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 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 industrialised countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50-percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. And hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to 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 following alternatives. **1×10=10**
- (a) The word **acknowledged** refers to —.
 (i) popular (ii) widely recognized (iii) knowledgeable (iv) wise
- (b) The word **initiative** refers to —.
 (i) initial (ii) inauguration (iii) step (iv) intimacy
- (c) The word **sufficient** refers to —.
 (i) limited (ii) adequate (iii) ample (iv) slum
- (d) The word **advantage** refers to —.
 (i) penalty (ii) compensation (iii) amendment (iv) convenience
- (e) What source of energy has already finished?
 (i) oil and natural gas (ii) solar energy
 (iii) electricity (iv) wood and biomass
- (f) What does the phrase **massive burning of wood's coal** mean?
 (i) the world's stoning coal (ii) the world's reducing coal
 (iii) large scale consumption of coal (iv) the world is producing coal
- (g) The passage is about —.
 (i) oil and natural gas (ii) solar energy
 (iii) electricity (iv) wood and biomass
- (h) What metal does the coal burning emit?
 (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon (iv) ammonia
- (i) The global demand for energy will increase — per year.
 (i) 1.7 percent (ii) 3 percent (iii) 4 percent (iv) 2 percent
- (j) The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy. Here reserve is —.
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
2. Answer the following questions. **2×6=12**
- (a) What according to Mr. Kalam is the solution to future energy crisis?
 (b) Why has Mr. Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy?
 (c) Is the present stock of hydrocarbon energy sufficient to meet the future energy challenges?
 (d) What is the bottom line of Kalam's speech?

- (e) Why is burning coal ecologically disastrous?
 (f) What is the present condition of hydrocarbon energy in the world?

Read the following passage and answer the question 3 and 4. [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 source: 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.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. 1×5=5**
 Of the two (a) — types of energy sources, there are some problems with the non-renewable one. In the course of time, they will be (b) — and very expensive. They have also ill reel negative impact on the (c) —. On the contrary, renewable energy source is (d) — and never runs out. Most renewable energy comes, either directly or indirectly from the (e) —. The sun's heat drivel the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity.
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) Soil is one of the	(i) natural fertilizers and compost in their lands	(i) in the top soil
(b) The overuse of pesticides and fertilizers	(ii) soil erosion and pollution,	(ii) to a great extent
(c) Farmers can use	(iii) most important components	(iii) responsible for soil pollution
(d) Recycling can solve the problem	(iv) polluted, it loses	(iv) instead of chemical alternatives
(e) When soil gets	(v) in agricultural land is greatly	(v) of the environment
(f) Deforestation is responsible	(vi) for the loss of fertility	(vi) we should plant more and more trees
(g) In order to prevent	(vii) of soil pollution	(vii) its fertility

Read the passage carefully and answer the question 5 and 6.

William Blake, a poet and artist, was born in London in 1757. During his early years, he showed himself 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 often. At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to an engraver. I le married Catherine Boucher at the age of twenty-five and shortly afterwards set up a print shop. A patron of him provided him a cottage Oil 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 books 'Milton' was written in 1804—1808 and 1804—1820. He died at his sixty-ninth years.

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

Biography of William Blake					
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Subject/Specialty
Known	Poet and artist				
Birth	(i)				
A patron of William Blake		(ii)		on the Sussex coast	
	(iii)	was published	(iv)		a collection of his poems
(v)		published Songs of Innocence'	(vi)		with the help of his wife

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
- Writing (50 Marks)
7. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change' by answering the following questions. 14
(a) What are the fundamental causes of climate change? (b) Which countries are mainly responsible for these variations? (c) But what types of countries have to undergo a great loss and sufferings? (d) Deforestation or a forestation which should be encouraged to control the situation? (e) What consequences are ultimately waiting for this world because of the havoc caused by it?
8. Read the beginning of a story to complete it to a meaningful one. 12
There was a poor and illiterate boatman in a village. He had no bookish knowledge. He used to row boat from morning till evening. One day a scholar
9. Suppose, you are Rumi. Your friend Sanim is a school student wanted to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Now, write an email about it. 12
10. Suppose, you are Mina and your friend is Rina. Recently you have witnessed a road accident. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and preventing measures of frequent road accidents of your country. 12



Narayanganj Govt. Girls' High School, Narayanganj

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[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 fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) What does the expression "global warming" in the line 1 mean?
(i) an increase in the highest temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
(ii) a sharp in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
(iii) a global increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
(iv) an increase in the lowest temperature of the earth's atmosphere.
- (b) Which of the following best describes the similarity between less availability of food and less availability of oxygen?
(i) high production of food (ii) extinction of fish
(iii) famine (iv) war among the nations
- (c) Which of the following describe the fishes best?
(i) natural resources (ii) natural assets
(iii) biological resources (iv) biological assets
- (d) Which of the following statement is true about the climate change?
(i) stops fish population (ii) increases fish population
(iii) decreasing fish population (iv) destroys fish population
- (e) What are the water bodies mentioned in the passage?
(i) rivers (ii) lakes (iii) seas (iv) all of the above
- (f) What does the word source in the text refer to?
(i) start (ii) mine (iii) spring (iv) origin
- (g) The hunger in the passage stands for —.
(i) starvation (ii) malnourishment (iii) want (iv) pecuniary
- (h) What is the figure related to people in the world taking fish as the main source of protein?
(i) forty percent (ii) fifty percent
(iii) forty five percent (iv) fifty five percent
- (i) Climate change is responsible for the pressure on —.
(i) fish population (ii) trees (iii) animals (iv) plants
- (j) The word 'biological' means —.
(i) organic (ii) genetic (iii) natural (iv) all
2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12
- (a) How will global warming affect the fish populations?
(b) How is the temperature of water bodies increasing?
(c) Why is fish one of the most valuable biological assets of the world? Describe in brief?
(d) How many people depend directly in fish for protein?
(e) What is global warming?
(f) How will fishermen be affected if fish cultivation is hampered by global warming?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson-1(A)] 1×5=5

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

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

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town protection Embankment. The (a) — from the river the (b) — unstable. The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her own life. (c) — Meherjan had everything a family, arible land and cattle. But the erosion of the Jamuna consumed all her land property gradually. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last (d) — season. The river (e) — Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush within only a day. Thus the greedy Jamuna 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 is	(i) the lives of her husband	(i) become homeless
(b) A few years ago	(ii) fails to take necessary steps	(ii) and other members of the family
(c) Poverty and diseases have taken	(iii) a victim	(iii) in our country
(d) River erosion is	(iv) more or less 1 lack people	(iv) to control the present situation
(e) People living along the bank of rivers like Jamuna and Padma	(v) a great problem	(v) of river erosion
(f) Every year	(vi) she had a family	(vi) to river erosion
(g) It will continue if the government	(vii) fall a regular victim	(vii) land and cattle

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×6=6

Randaprasad Saha also known as RP Saha was a famous Bangladeshi businessman and philanthropist. He was born in Bangali Hindu Saha family to Debendranath Kumar and Kumudini Saha on 1896 in Savar Dhaka though his parents hailed from Tangail. Being born in a poor family he didn't receive much education. At the age of sixteen he fled to Kolkata in search of a new future. He joined the Bangal Ambulance Corps and went to the war. As rewards for his service to the wounded he was commissioned in 1916 in the newly Bengal Regiment. In 1932 he started a business and within a short time he became a fairly rich man. He dedicated himself to the service of the suffering humanity. In appreciation of his humanitarian work the British Government conferred on RP Saha the title "Ray Bahadur" during the Liberation War he was picked up from home by the Pakistani Army on 7 May 1971 and never returned home in 1978 he was posthumously awarded the Independence Day Award.

Biography of Randaprasad Saha					
Known as	famous Bangladeshi businessman and philanthropist				
Life span	From 1896 to (1)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Achievement
Randaprasad Saha		fled away	(2)	to Kolkata	(3)
Randaprasad Saha	helping to wounded in war	(4)	in 1916	(5)	rewards for his service
Randaprasad Saha		dedicated himself		to the service of the suffering humanity	(6)

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Eve Teasing". 14

(a) What is eve teasing? (b) Who are common victims? (c) Who are the common eve teasers? (d) What are the causes of eve teasing? (e) What its effects? (f) What measures should be taken against eve teasing?

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

Once upon a time there was an honest and pious man. His name was Abu-Bin Adam. He was once sleeping peacefully

9. One of your friends' father has died. She is very shocked. Write an email to your friend consoling her. 12

10. Suppose, you are Eva. You reached school late. Now, write a dialogue between you and your class teacher. 12



Binapani Govt. Girls' High School, Gopalganj
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)**Read the text and answer the questions 1 and 2.****[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 effects on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

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

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

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

- (a) **We are intensifying green house effect by —.**
 (i) planting trees (ii) cutting down trees
 (iii) releasing carbon dioxide (iv) building new factories
- (b) **Which of the following is greenhouse gas?**
 (i) carbon (ii) carbon dioxide (iii) carbon monoxide (iv) oxygen
- (c) **Who are mainly responsible for increasing carbon dioxide?**
 (i) green house gases (ii) coals (iii) natural gases (iv) human beings
- (d) **How is electricity produced?**
 (i) by burning of coals and petroleum (ii) by gases
 (iii) by water supplies (iv) by workshops
- (e) **What does deforestation mean?**
 (i) planting trees in large numbers (ii) cutting down trees
 (iii) watering (iv) neglecting trees
- (f) **People destroy forests in order to —.**
 (i) produce wood (ii) make fire (iii) create pasture (iv) release carbon dioxide
- (g) **What is opposite to deforestation?**
 (i) cutting down trees (ii) re-forestation (iii) afforestation (iv) desertification
- (h) **Trees absorb —.**
 (i) oxygen and produce carbon dioxide (ii) carbon dioxide and produce oxygen
 (iii) carbon monoxide and oxygen (iv) oxygen only
- (i) **What can man change?**
 (i) sun's radiation (ii) earth's orbit (iii) green house gases (iv) none of the above
- (j) **Deforestation causes — problems.**
 (i) four (ii) multi-dimensional (iii) two (iv) three

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

- (a) What is deforestation?
 (b) Why are people destroying forests?
 (c) Why does the level of carbon dioxide increase?
 (d) How does industrialization cause harm to the atmosphere?
 (e) Why are enormous areas of forests destroyed every year?
 (f) What can people do for a congenial atmosphere?

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

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

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

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the above text.**1×6=6**

People (a) — 21 February as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country to remember the memory of the martyrs of the Language Movement of 1952. People get up early in the morning. They walk (b) — to the Shaheed Minar. (c) — black badges they go to the Shaheed Minar singing the mourning song "Amar vaier rokte rangano —". They pay (d) — to the memory of the martyrs. They offer flowers at Shaheed Minar to show their profound (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 21 February	(i) remind us of the	(i) of the day with mourning songs

(b) The celebration	(ii) they pay tribute	(ii) and go to the Shaheed Minar barefooted
(c) The mourning songs	(iii) is observed	(iii) as the International Mother Language Day
(d) People	(iv) declared February 21	(iv) with due solemnity and importance
(e) There	(v) is observed worldwide	(v) as Shaheed Dibosh every year
(f) The UNESCO	(vi) put on black badges	(vi) and place wreaths
(g) Now the day	(vii) begins at the early hours	(vii) supreme sacrifice of our brave sons

Read the passage and answer the questions No. 5 & 6.

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon. He was an American astronaut. He was also an aerospace engineer. Armstrong was born on 5 August, 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA. He earned his flight certificate in 1945 at the age of 15 only. In 1947, at the age of 17, he began to study aeronautical engineering in Purdue University, the USA. He received BSc degree in Aeronautical Engineering in 1955 and he did MSc in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Southern California in 1970. In 1958, he was selected for the 'USA Air Force's Man in Space Programme'. Neil Armstrong, along with his group, launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11 on July 16, 1969. He was the commander of Apollo 11 and four days later, they landed on the moon. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. The next day they fired off the surface of the moon. He died on 25 August 2012.

5. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1x6=6

Name of Event	Year/Date	Place
Birth of Neil Armstrong	5 August	(i)
Received B.Sc. degree	in 1955	(ii)
(iii)	(iv)	University of Southern California
They landed the moon	(v)	
Started their return journey	(vi)	from the moon

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman'. 14

(a) Who was Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman? (b) When and where was he born? (c) What did he show from his early age? (d) Give some information about his education. (e) What was the result of the election in 1970? (f) When did he declare the independence of Bangladesh? (g) Why was he called Bangabandhu?

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

In his boyhood Hazrat Abdul Quadir Zilani (R.) was going to Baghdad for education. On the eve of his departure from home, his mother said to him, "My son, never tell a lie and don't get frightened in danger." Baghdad was far away from his home. He began his journey in the company of a and of merchants. They way was infested with robbers and after five days

9. Suppose, you are Samina. You live at 40/3 Park Road, Rangpur. You have a friend named Joya who lives at 20/2 DC Road, Sylhet. She does not read newspaper daily. Now, write an email to her describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 12

10. Suppose, you are Nitu. Your younger brother Noman does not like physical exercise. Now, write a dialogue between you and your brother about the importance of physical exercise. 12



**Sherpur Govt. Victoria Academy, Sherpur
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I**

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 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*.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** **1×10=10**
- (a) **Which of the following refers to renewable energy?**
 (i) fossil fuels (ii) solar energy (iii) coal (iv) natural gas
- (b) **Which energy sources do the countries of the world depend on?**
 (i) petroleum (ii) coal
 (iii) natural (iv) all the stated above
- (c) **Flows of downhill rainwater can be used for —.**
 (i) hydroelectric generation (ii) wheeling mills and factories
 (iii) driving motor vehicles (iv) household activities
- (d) **Which of the gas can be burnt as fuel to produce electricity?**
 (i) nitrogen (ii) oxygen (iii) hydrogen (iv) carbon dioxide
- (e) **We should avoid using non-renewable energy for its being —.**
 (i) friendly to environment (ii) ecologically inconvenient
 (iii) responsible for global warming (iv) ii and iii
- (f) **The phrase "run out" means —.**
 (i) start (ii) pause (iii) begin (iv) finish
- (g) **Hydrocarbon is —.**
 (i) renewable (ii) non-renewable (iii) partly renewable (iv) non of them
- (h) **Wind and sun's heat jointly result in —.**
 (i) distillation (ii) replenishment (iii) evaporation (iv) decantation
- (i) **How many types of major energy sources are there?**
 (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four
- (j) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'reliance' in line 3?**
 (i) existence (ii) dependence (iii) completeness (iv) prevalence

- 2. Answer the following questions in your own words.** **2×6=12**
- (a) Why is solar energy so important?
 (b) How do you get hydroelectric energy?
 (c) "Reliance on them poses big problem."—Explain.
 (d) Why do renewable energy sources never run out?
 (e) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy?
 (f) 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 no. 3 & 4. **[Unit—12; Lesson—2(D)]**

Many people go to cities and forget their roots knowingly or unknowingly. The specialty of the Islam family is that they are living in their village. Mr. Islam and his brothers are great as they haven't forgot their roots. Mainul Islam is a graduate from Bagladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He returned home and began advanced farming. His other two brothers are also graduate in different disciplines. They all are living in their own village in spite of being highly educated. They could easily move to cities to do attractive official jobs. But city life and official jobs don't attract them. They that they are the sons of the soil and they have an unavoidable obligation to this soil. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been example for others to be respectful to their soil.

- 3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** **1×5=5**
 Mainul Islam is an (a) — farmer. He had higher education from Mymensingh Agricultural University. His two other brothers are also educated. They have (b) — love for the village. They did not go to town in (c) — of any job. They are (d) — in their respective field. They are happy (e) — their village life. According to them all educated people should not took for job only.
- 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) Going to cities many people	(i) to move to cities and	(i) in their own village
(b) But the specialty of the Islam family is that inspite of being highly educated they	(ii) could not attract	(ii) they love whole heartedly
(c) They had the opportunity	(iii) should not be all	(iii) them at all
(d) But city life and official jobs	(iv) forget their roots	(iv) respected by all
(e) Rather, they	(v) are liked and	(v) knowingly or unknowingly
(f) They think that educated persons	(vi) all are living	(vi) do attractive official jobs
(g) So, they	(vii) are stuck to their own roots which	(vii) job seekers

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

Stephen Hawking is considered the great physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 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 the Present Times' in 1988. In this book, he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But time 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 the theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. At the age of 65, he wanted to go to space to have the feelings of zero gravitation. He died on 14 March 2018

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

Who/What	Event/Activities	Types of work	Year/Time	Subject
Stephen Hawking	was born		(i)	
He	wrote a book	(ii)	in 1988	
He	took a degree	PhD	in 1968	(iii)
(iv)	appointed Stephen Hawking	as Lucasian Professor	in 1979	(v)
He	(vi)		in 1974	theoretical physics

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

Writing (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 his customers? (e) How is his lifestyle?

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

There lived a hare and a tortoise in the same jungle. The hare used to taunt the tortoise for its slow pace. One day, he challenged the tortoise in a race

9. Suppose, you are Bashar of College Road, Rangpur and recently you have visited your friend Kajol's house at Asian Highway, Chattogram. You have been very much charmed by the warm hospitality of your friend. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him for his hospitality. 12

10. Suppose, you are Nabil. You want to open a bank account and keep your scholarship money in it. You have gone to a bank as a client and had a talk with the Manager of the bank. Now, write a dialogue between you and the Manager about the way of opening a bank account. 12



Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

[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. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film-makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' Trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

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

(a) The word "autocratic" could be best replaced by —.

(i) autonomous (ii) elected (iii) dictatorial (vi) equitable

(b) 'Jibon Theke Neya' was a critically — film.

(i) acclaimed (ii) divisive (iii) analyzed (iv) evaluated

(c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'democratic' used in the passage?

(i) autocratic (ii) civility (iii) lawless (iv) republican

(d) What does the expression 'create world sentiment' mean in the passage?

- (i) to make the sympathy of other nations
 (ii) to get support of the people of the world for our freedom
 (iii) to gather the people of the whole world
 (iv) to request the people of other country to fight for us
- (e) **And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true. What does "his dream came true" signify?**
 (i) Bangladesh became independent
 (ii) Freedom of speech was ensured
 (iii) The local collaborators were defeated
 (iv) At last he found his brother alive
- (f) **Zahir Raihan was an inborn —.**
 (i) patriot (ii) soldier (iii) photographer (iv) cinematographer
- (g) **Shahidullah Kaiser was a renowned —.**
 (i) singer (ii) film maker (iii) fighter (iv) writer
- (h) **Ritwik Ghatak was a/an — critic.**
 (i) Bangladesh (ii) Indonesian (iii) Indian (iv) European
- (i) **"It was a protest against the autocratic government." What does the autocratic government" imply?**
 (i) The Martial Law Government (ii) The Pakistani Ruler
 (iii) The Provisional Government (iv) The Ruler of East Pakistan
- (j) **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 (i) About Zahir's last days (ii) About Zahir's activities
 (iii) About Zahir's life (iv) About Zahir's contribution

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) What do you know about the demise of Zahir Raihan?
 (b) Where does Zahir Raihan hail from?
 (c) What is your idea about Zahir's contribution to film industry? Write in brief?
 (d) Write a short note on his film 'Jibon Theke Neya'.
 (e) How did Raihan create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War?
 (f) What is 'stop Genocide'? How did it help our Liberation War?

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.

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

1×5=5

Man has no (a) — to change the sun's radiation or the earth's orbit around the sun. But he can (b) — the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Man is (c) — for the rise in carbon dioxide. The burning of fossil fuels is the main cause of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Various kinds of (d) — like coal, mineral oil and natural gas are burnt for various purposes which release carbon dioxide (e) — the air. So it is very clear that humans are generating more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide.

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 has been a tremendous increase	(i) the use of energy has been increased a lot causing	(i) to serve different purposes
(b) The main cause	(ii) with the destruction of	(ii) of crude oil everyday
(c) With the progress of time and industrialization	(iii) of carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere	(iii) greenhouse gases
(d) Besides, coal, mineral oil	(iv) of more and more	(iv) in the atmosphere is fossil fuels
(e) People across the world	(v) and natural gas are burnt	(v) more emission of carbon dioxide
(f) As a result, there is the emission	(vi) of the increase in carbon dioxide level	(vi) trees and forests
(g) The situation is deteriorated	(vii) are burning 85 million barrels	(vii) during the last hundred years

5. **Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.**

1×6=6

Nelson Mandela was born in Transkei, South Africa, on 18 July 1918. He joined the African National Congress in 1944 and was engaged in resistance against the ruling National Party's apartheid policies. In November 1962 he was sentenced to five years in prison and started serving his sentence at Robben Island Prison in 1963. From 1964 to 1982, he was again imprisoned at Robben Island Prison and then later moved to Pollsmoor Prison, during which his reputation as a potent symbol of resistance as the anti-apartheid movement grew steadily. Released from prison in 1990, Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 and was inaugurated as the first democratically elected president of South Africa in 1994. He is the author of the international bestseller 'Long Walk to Freedom and Conversations with Myself'. Nelson Mandela was the first black President of Sough Africa. He was in prison from 1962 to 1990. He became President of Sough Africa in 1994, and retired in 1999. He spent 27 years in prison for trying to overthrow the pro-apartheid government. After he left prison, he worked to achieve human rights and a better future for everyone in South Africa. Nelson Mandela died on 5 December 2013 following a lung illness.

Biography of Nelson Mendela					
Known as	The world famous leader				
Lifespan	From 18 July 1918 to (1)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Subject/Specialty
Nelson Mendela	(2)	started serving his sentence	in 1963	(3)	for five years
Nelson Mendela	Nobel Prize	(4)	in 1993		for peace
Nelson Mendela	politics	democratically elected president	(5)	in South Africa	(6)

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. **10**
- Writing (50 Marks)**
7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'. **14**
 (a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the impacts of deforestation on human being and Nature? (d) How will the low lying countries be affected? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?
8. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. **12**
 Rafi is a brilliant student. Though he wants to make good result, he does not attend classes regularly. Rather going to 'coaching center' he memories answers from guide books and sheets. He finds that he cannot cut a good figure in the exams. One day his class teacher called him and
9. Mind that, you are Rafi/Rafia and your friend is Nabil/Nabila. You are an SSC examination of 2023. After your examination you will have enough time for leisure. Now, write an email to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after your SSC examination. **12**
10. Think that, you are Naszif and your friend is Nayeem. Recently you have noticed that road accident is increasing day by day in our country. Everyday many people fail victim to road accidents. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies or road accidents. **12**



Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). **[Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance: *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10 -12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for 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 correct answer from the following alternatives. **1×10=10**
- (a) Pritilata was a/an ____.
- (i) apathetic (ii) patriotic
 (iii) traitorous (iv) anti-revolutionary of British movement
- (b) Pritilata got her graduation from ____.
- (i) Dhaka College (ii) Eden College
 (iii) Bethune College (iv) Nandan Kanon College

- (c) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'distinction'?**
 (i) noble (ii) divine (iii) credit (iv) deliberation
- (d) **Pritilata raided the Pahartali European Club with a view to —.**
 (i) get victory (ii) defeating British Colony
 (iii) breaking discrimination (iv) establishing feminism
- (e) **Discrimination means —.**
 (i) dissatisfaction (ii) indifferent (iii) injustice (iv) inequality
- (f) **Who planned to attack on the Pahartali European Club?**
 (i) SurjaSen (ii) Pritilata
 (iii) Pritilata and SurjaSen (iv) the committee of anti-British movement
- (g) **Pritilata was not a/an —.**
 (i) valetudinarian (ii) fighter (iii) preceptor (iv) humanitarianism
- (h) **Pritilata is an icon of —.**
 (i) motherhood (ii) feminism
 (iii) humanitarianism (iv) patriotism
- (i) **"Armed resistance movement" here resistance is —.**
 (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) adverb (iv) participle

2. Answer the following questions. 2x6=12

- (a) What were Pritilata's dream?
- (b) What institutions did Pritilata study in?
- (c) How did Pritilata sacrifice her life?
- (d) How did Pritilata's dream come true?
- (e) What milestone did Pritilata establish for women?
- (f) What sign did the Pahartali European Club expose?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. [Unit—4; Lesson—5(D)]

"Today there are many jobs where we 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, we cannot use all the languages. So we 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. 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. 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.

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

It is good news for millions of our (a) — youth that jobs will be (b) — for them both in (c) — and abroad if they learn English. It demands the communicative (d) — both orally and in writing to (e) — with others at personal, social, national and international levels.

Read the passage and answer the questions no 4 & 5.

Matiur Rahman was a Flight Lieutenant during the Bangladesh Liberation War. He was born on 29 October, 1941 in Dhaka on his ancestral house 'Mobarok Lodge'. He completed his primary education at Dhaka Collegiate School after that he was admitted into Pakistan Air force School Sargodha in West Pakistan. On 15th August, 1961, he joined Pakistan Air Force Academy at Risalpur. On 22 June 1963, Matiur Rahman was commissioned as a Pilot Officer from the 36th GD(P) Course and was posted at No. 2 Squadron of Mauripur Air Base at Karachi in West Pakistan. Afterwards, he showed excellent talency in different training Course. In 1967 we as promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant. During the military operation of 25 March named 'Operation Searchlight', Matiur Rahman was in his village home in Raypur, Narshingdi for spending vacation. Though he was a member of PAF he opened a training camp in Vairab for muktibahini but it was disclosed to the enemy and faced bombing attack. Then on 9 May '71 he return to Karachi to his job station. On 20 August 1971 he attempted to hijack a t-33 trainer. Rashid Minhas who was chloroformed by Rahman got his sense back before Rahman's reaching safe zone and started struggle to regain control of the plane. Rashid Minhas pushed eject button. Finally the plane crashed in Thatta and valiant Motiur Rahman got martyrdom. Afterwards he was awarded 'Birsreshtoho', Bangladesh's highest military gallantry award for his bravery action.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1x6=6

Who	Activity/Event	Time/Place
Matiur Rahman	was born	(i)
He	(ii)	on 15th August, 1961
Matiur Rahman	(iii)	during 'operation searchlight' on

		25 March, 71
He	hijacked a fighter plane to join the Liberation Movement of Bangladesh	(iv)
(v)	pushed the eject button	during struggling to regain control of the plane
Matiur Rahman	got martyrdom	(vi)

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. 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) Our national flag	(i) a matter of	(i) which reminds us the bloody struggle of our valiant fighters
(b) We got this flag	(ii) patriotism and teaches	(ii) pride and emotion
(c) It is	(iii) not only the source of spirit	(iii) against Pakistan
(d) The red circle in the middle of our flag	(iv) is the symbol	(iv) but also the significance of our glorious existence
(e) The sun is considered	(v) represents the rising sun	(v) how to keep heads upright
(f) Our national flag represents	(vi) through a bloody war	(vi) of our independence, integrity and sovereignty
(g) It depends	(vii) as the source of life on earth	(vii) which also stands for hope and inspiration

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution.' 14
 (a) What is environment pollution? (b) How the ecological balance is disturbed by it? (c) How the world is affected by it? (d) What will happen to Bangladesh for it? (e) What should we do to solve this problem?
 8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12
 Once upon a time there was a king named Midas. He was extremely fond of gold. Though he had a lot
9. Your younger brother is Sabu living in Dhaka does not know the importance of doing physical exercise regularly. Now, write an email to him informing him of the importance of doing physical exercise regularly. 12
10. Suppose, you are Hasan. Your friend is Kamal. Write a dialogue between you and your friend on benefits and demerits of using mobile phone. 12



Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (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 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 recognized 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*.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10
 (i) What does the expression "To his utter frustration, he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature" mean best?
 (a) He was properly evaluated by the Europe

- (b) He failed to gain right appreciation from the natives
 (c) He gained right appreciation from the English
 (d) He was not properly evaluated by the West
- (ii) **Which of the following best describes the similarity between Michael Madhusudan Dutt and Lord Byron?**
 (a) intuition (b) extravagancy (c) speech (d) tolerance
- (iii) **The word 'adopted' in the passage is a/an —.**
 (a) verb (b) adjective (c) adverb (d) noun
- (iv) **Which of the following statement is true about Madhusudan Dutt?**
 (a) Dutt's literary work in Europe proved his worthlessness of English Literature
 (b) Dutt's literary work was accepted in Europe
 (c) In his childhood, he was recognized as a miraculous child
 (d) His practice of English Literature gave him nothing but recognition
- (v) **"A precious child with a gift of literary talent." What does the statement mean?**
 (a) a child with literary talent (b) a child with literary zeal
 (c) a rare child having literary talent (d) a rare child having literary potentiality
- (vi) **What could be the closest meaning for the word 'ire'?**
 (a) delight (b) troublesome (c) wrath (d) erosion
- (vii) **What does the clauses 'He was a sojourner in Europe' in the text refer to?**
 (a) He lived in Europe for a time (b) He lived in Europe
 (c) He left Europe (d) He was accepted by Europe
- (viii) **What type of follower was Michael of Lord Byron?**
 (a) disinclination (b) antipathetic
 (c) antagonistic (d) assiduous
- (ix) **Michael regretted his — for English society.**
 (a) illusion (b) reputation (c) hatred (d) fame
- (x) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**
 (a) Sketching Michael's life
 (b) Stating Michael's literary talent
 (c) Highlighting Michael's conversion of Christianity
 (d) Describing Michael's separation from his family

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What was the impression of Michael's family on his conversion to Christianity?
 (b) How was Michael's higher level of intellectual ability exposed?
 (c) "His society was unable to appreciate his intellect." Explain this statement.
 (d) Do you support Michael's fascination for English literature? If yes, why? If not, Why?
 (e) "Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet." Express your own views regarding this statement.
 (f) Why is 'Kopotaksha Nad' a milestone sonnet in Bangla literature?

Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

1×5=5

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

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

1×5=5

The concentration of carbon dioxide is the main reason of greenhouse effect. This carbon dioxide is mainly (a) — from the burning of fossil fuels. Indeed, burning coal (b) — the large amount of carbon dioxide in the industries. Apart from these, (c) — is another reason of greenhouse effect. This loss causes dual (d) — that is, we are strengthening the carbon dioxide (e) — and reducing the oxygen absorption by deforestation.

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) Despite having ability	(i) with the increasing	(i) for increasing carbon

(b) For example, it is beyond human power	(ii) industrial activities are being burnt across the world	(ii) dioxide in the atmosphere as a result of which the concentration of carbon dioxide in the air is increasing
(c) But it is possible for humans	(iii) is strengthening the greenhouse effect	(iii) which is responsible for increasing disasters across the world
(d) Human beings	(iv) are greatly responsible	(iv) factories are also on the rise
(e) In the competitive world	(v) to bring about a great change in various spheres	(v) and its effect on the atmosphere
(f) Every day huge amount of crude oil	(vi) to control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases	(vi) or the earth's orbit round the sun
(g) Moreover, destruction of forests	(vii) to change the sun's radiation	(vii) we are unable to change everything

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no 5 and 6.

Shamsur Rahman (1929–2006), a poet deeply rooted in his own tradition, was born on 24 October 1929 in Dhaka. His paternal home is in the village of Paratali in Narsingdi district.

He was the third among thirteen children of late Mukhlesur Rahman Chowdhury. He passed his matriculation from Pogose School in 1945 and Intermediate from Dhaka College. He started writing poetry at the age of 18. Shamsur Rahman studied English Literature in Dhaka University and received his BA and MA degree from there. He had a long career as a journalist and was the editor of a national daily, the Dainik Bangla and Weekly Bichitra.

Though he built his career against the background of the 30's poets, he developed the perspective and added new feathers to it. From the late sixties, he began to have major impact on the literary scene. He brought new dimensions in Bangla poetry. He clearly expressed his consciousness about the democratic rights of the people of his time. He popularised modern Bangla poetry among the general mass by expressing their emotion about the country, its people and their language. His poems expose the social prejudices, religious deceptions, and moral eccentricity of people. He was one of the champions of the liberation. He composed a number of patriotic poems which earned immense popularity among the people. Shamsur Rahman authored nearly 100 books of which more than sixty are collections of poems. In his over half a century literary career, he wrote five novels, a number of short stories and many patriotic songs. His contribution to Bangla Literature is immense. Shamsur Rahman died on 17th August 2006 in Dhaka.

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

1×6=6

Focus	Portraying his literary career, specially on poems.				
Lifespan	Born on 24 October 1929 in Dhaka, died on 17 August 2006 in same (i)				
	name of events including other information				
Who	Activities/Events	What	When/Time	Place	Specialty
Shamsur Rahman	(ii)		24 October 1929	Dhaka	third among the thirteen children
He	passed	(iii)	1945	(iv)	
He	(v)	a number of poems			(vi)

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

10

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Global Warming".

14

(a) What do you understand by global warming? (b) What factors are responsible for warming up the atmosphere? (c) How does it affect the mankind? (d) Why is it a global problem? (e) What should we do to get rid of global warming?

8. Read the beginning of the story. The story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story.

12

Once there was a sultan in Bengal. His name was Gias Uddin Azam Shah. He was very kind and just. He was fond of hunting. One day, he went a hunting at a nearby jungle. He aimed at a fawn but

9. Suppose, you are Sanjida, a student of class ten of Bogura Govt. Girls' High School. You have a friend named Anika who is also reading in your school. Your friend knows a little about the

importance of Internet. She wants to know about the importance of it. Now, write an email to your friend highlighting the importance of Internet. **12**

10. Imagine, you are Simu. You have a friend named Tamanna. You know vaccination is the best solution to the prevention of COVID-19. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the necessity of COVID-19 vaccination. **12**



Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

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

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

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

- (a) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'Urge' used in para 2?**
(i) oppose (ii) advise (iii) protect (iv) stop
- (b) **What does 'mother of humanity' in the text mean?**
(i) becoming a slave (ii) to work in other people's house
(iii) to be oppressed by others (iv) to serve the needy
- (c) **What did Mother Teresa live in 1948?**
(i) missionary school teaching (ii) convent
(iii) Christianity (iv) sister of laureate
- (d) **She taught — in St Mary's High School in Kolkata.**
(i) History and Geography (ii) Geography and Math
(iii) Geography and theology (iv) Catechism and History
- (e) **Which of the following statement in true? She left her — house of the age of 18.**
(i) paternal (ii) maternal (iii) uncle's (iv) aunt's
- (f) **The word oppress in the passage stand for —.**
(i) disturb (ii) suppress (iii) annoy (iv) lease
- (g) **Vow could be best replaced by —.**
(i) talk (ii) discourage (iii) discussion (iv) oath
- (h) **Which of the following word describes her position among her brothers and sisters best?**
(i) eldest (ii) oldest (iii) youngest (iv) smallest
- (i) **Why did Mother Teresa want to be a missionary? Because she heard in the voice.**
(i) of her neighbours (ii) in her dream
(iii) a voice with in herself (iv) of her parents
- (j) **The word parental mentioned in the passage mean —.**
(i) ancestral (ii) traditional (iii) matrimonial (iv) parental

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) Where did Mother Teresa teach and what?
(b) Why did she live the house?
(c) Why is Mother Teresa called the mother of humanity?
(d) Why did Mother Teresa leave the convent?
(e) Why did she decide to be a missionary?
(f) What are the major aspects of mother Teresa's life?

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

[Unit—7; Lesson—7(B)]

Steven Paul Jobs (24 February 1955—5 October 2011), most popularly known as Steve Jobs was the co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Apple Inc. He was the pioneer of the personal computer

revolution. He was famous for his career in the electronic field of computers and consumers. This became possible through the marketing of Apple computers.

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

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

Steve Jobs brought about a (a) — change in the field of personal computer. He earned (b) — for his career in the field of computers and consumers. In 1985, he lost (c) — in the company for a tussel with the members of the board of directors. In his (d) — a Apple company was on the verge of ruin. Again, he returned to the Apple Company and saved the company from bankruptcy. He brought back the company on a (e) — footing.

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) Steven Paul Jobs was	(i) in 1985 after losing a power battle	(i) a great loss
(b) He was very popular	(ii) the company failed to bring up	(ii) iPod, iPhone and iPad
(c) He left the company	(iii) incurred	(iii) and chief executive officer of Apple Inc
(d) But during his absence	(iv) as a pioneer	(iv) to profitability
(e) As a result, the company	(v) of advices including iMac, iTunes	(v) with the board of directors
(f) When he returned the company	(vi) the co-founder, chairman	(vi) any new operating system
(g) He supervised a good number	(vii) again came back	(vii) of the personal computer revolution

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×6=6

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He was born in Ulm, Germany of March 14, 1879. His father was a businessman and his family business was the manufacturing electronic parts. When the business failed in 1894, the family moved to Milan, Italy. He spent 1895 in a nearly high School in Aarou, a small town at the border of Germany and Switzerland. There among the pleasant friends, students and excellent teachers, he finished his studies. He returned to the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in 1896 from where he graduated in 1900. For the next couple of years, he taught mathematics and physics in a secondary school. In 1902, he obtained a post at Swiss patent office in Bern. He submitted one of his scientific papers to the university of Zurich in 1909. In 1922, he received the Nobel Prize for physics. He was a very gifted scientist and he is still considered the world's most famous scientist.

Biograph of Albert Einstein					
Known as	one of the greatest scientists of the world				
Birth	(i)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Palce/Where	Subject/Speciality
Albert Einstein	Professional life	(ii)	in 1902	at the Swiss patent office in Bern	
He	education	submitted one of his scientific papers	in 1905	(iii)	
He	professional life	(iv)	(v)	at the university Zurich	(vi)

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation". 14

8. Read the beginning of a story. Now, add at least 10 sentences to complete the story. 12

One day, a hungry fox was searching food in the forest. After a while, he came

9. Suppose, you are Khairul. Your friend is Toha. Write a letter to your friend about progress of your study. 12

10. You are Mim and your friend is Jim. Now, write a dialogue on the importance of learning English. 12



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

[Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, popularly known as Madhusudhan, 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 realise that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kabya*.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×10=10

- (a) **The writings of Madhusudan Dutt were mostly inspired by —.**
 (i) Sahi (ii) Kipling (iii) Byron (iv) Wordsworth
- (b) **From his childhood, he was considered a/an — child by his teachers.**
 (i) exceptional (ii) miraculous (iii) stupendous (iv) tremendous
- (c) **The word 'sophisticated' in line 4 can be best replaced by —.**
 (i) complicated (ii) stylish (iii) fashionable (iv) cultured
- (d) **What does the word 'occident' refer to?**
 (i) the territory of west (ii) the territory of east
 (iii) the territory of north (iv) the territory of south
- (e) **Which type of follower was Michael of Lord Byron?**
 (i) assiduous (ii) disinclination (iii) antipathetic (iv) hostile
- (f) **What is the extraordinary work of Michael in Bangla Literature?**
 (i) coming back from Europe (ii) writing the first Bangla Epic
 (iii) liking as English poet (iv) both the answers of i & ii
- (g) **When did he start composing drama entirely in English?**
 (i) after adopting Christianity (ii) after going to Europe
 (iii) after meeting Lord Byron (iv) from his childhood
- (h) **His teacher discovered in him his — talent.**
 (i) dramatic (ii) literary (iii) scientific (iv) religious
- (i) **He earned much — for his Bangla sonnet 'Kopotaksha Nad'.**
 (i) fame (ii) criticism (iii) support (iv) wealth
- (j) **Realizing his fault Michael became —.**
 (i) glad (ii) unhappy (iii) delighted (iv) repentant

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) Which things prove that Dutt truly left his fascination for Europe?
 (b) What encouraged Dutt to be a true English man?
 (c) When did he feel frustration after going to Europe?
 (d) What are the major contributions of Dutt in Bangla Literature?
 (e) Where was Michael Madhusudan Dutt born?
 (f) Why did Dutt start writing in Bangla?

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (3-4).

[Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)]

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

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

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

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the

students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the above text.** 1×5=5
21 February is International Mother Language Day. But it (a) — the most for Bangalees. The Bangalees (b) — down their lives for the mother tongue. Thus they (c) — Bangla as one of the state languages of Pakistan. This sacrifice led the Bangalees to (d) —. In other words, Language Movement worked as the (e) — of freedom.

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 seed of the Language	(i) would be the only	(i) eastern part of the country
(b) Then Mohammad Ali	(ii) into a	(ii) climax in 1952
(c) He said that Urdu	(iii) continued	(iii) on 21 March 1948
(d) His declaration raised	(iv) reached its	(iv) movement
(e) The protest	(v) Movement was sown	(v) Governor General of Pakistan
(f) It turned	(vi) a storm of protest in the	(vi) non-stop
(g) The movement	(vii) Jinnah was the	(vii) state language of Pakistan

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (5-6).

The Eiffel Tower was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. He was born in a prosperous family in 1832. He took his graduation from the Central School of Engineering in Paris and went to work for a railway construction company. His mother thought that he would not go far. "Be patient, mum. I've got some ideas. You'll see," Gustave assured his mother. For years, Gustave made plan after plan of dams, factories, stations and structures of great sized buildings. All over Europe engineers copied them. In the middle of the 1880's, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organise a World Fair in Paris. Gustave proposed a 989 feet tower of iron as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began in January 1887. Forty engineers and designers worked, under Gustave's direction for two years. The tower was finally completed in March 1889. It is the highest structure of iron yet made by man. No such structure had ever been constructed before. It is regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

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

The Eiffel Tower			
Speciality	The highest structure of iron has been built by man		
Time	The construction of the tower finished in (i)		
Who/What	Event/Activity	When/Time	Where/Place
Gustave	was born	(ii)	in France
He	made plan after plan	(iii)	
A group of French industrialists	made the government understand to arrange a fair	in 1880's	(iv)
(v)	was completed	(vi)	in Paris

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. **Write a paragraph on 'A Railway Station'.** 14

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

Once a shepherd boy lived in a village that stood in the feet of a hill. He took his flock to the hillside for grazing every day. The sheep kept grazing but the boy felt bored

9. **Write an email to your younger brother/sister giving a brief description about COVID-19.** 12

10. **Write a dialogue between two friends about the importance of early rising.** 12



Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions no (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 banker or 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 torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

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

- (a) **According to Mr. Islam, — should not be the only motto of education.**
 - (i) acquisition of knowledge
 - (ii) to be aware of responsibilities
 - (iii) job seeking
 - (iv) fellow feeling
- (b) **Mainul and his brothers are — in a village.**
 - (i) frustrated
 - (ii) dissatisfied
 - (iii) satisfied
 - (iv) annoyed
- (c) **Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?**
 - (i) He is a graduate.
 - (ii) He is an educated farmer.
 - (iii) He does not like conventional jobs
 - (iv) He shows responsibility to his root
- (d) **"People forget their roots"—What does "root" mean here?**
 - (i) countryside
 - (ii) lower portions of trees
 - (iii) place of birth and its surroundings
 - (iv) world heritage
- (e) **Mainul is a/an —.**
 - (i) teacher
 - (ii) farmer
 - (iii) doctor
 - (iv) agriculturist
- (f) **Mr Islam and his brothers are —**
 - (i) 2
 - (ii) 3
 - (iii) 4
 - (iv) 5
- (g) **Taking education, Mainul —.**
 - (i) went abroad
 - (ii) joined in a farm
 - (iii) took a job
 - (iv) returned home
- (h) **The closest meaning of the word "brilliant" is —.**
 - (i) meritorious
 - (ii) stupid
 - (iii) fool
 - (iv) beautiful
- (i) **The word "obligation" means —.**
 - (i) responsibility
 - (ii) insincerity
 - (iii) obscurity
 - (iv) duty
- (j) **His younger brother graduated from —.**
 - (i) Dhaka University
 - (ii) National University
 - (iii) Rajshahi University
 - (iv) Jahangirnagar University

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

- (a) What made Mainul come back to his village?
- (b) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker." — Do you agree?
- (c) What is the speciality of Islam family?
- (d) Why did Mainul become a farmer?
- (e) What could be Mainul and his brother?
- (f) What kind of farmer is Mainul Islam?

Read the following text and answer the questions 3 and 4. [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 fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

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

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

- It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — great threat to fish population. (c) — to global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

[D. B. 2020]

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Fish population	(i) some species of fish	(i) due to global warming
(b) For want of food and oxygen	(ii) is mainly responsible	(ii) to save the fish population
(c) Greenhouse gas	(iii) we reduced the greenhouse gas emissions	(iii) may be extinct one day
(d) It is high time	(iv) is severely affected	(iv) for global warming
(e) At the same time,	(v) owing to random use of pesticides and	(v) and thus increase pressure on water
(f) Now water is polluted	(vi) by throwing wastes and garbages into water	(vi) from polluting water
(g) Moreover, we pollute water	(vii) we have to refrain	(vii) various chemical fertilizers

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

SAARC is a regional organization for mutual cooperation, friendship and development. The full form of SAARC is "South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation". At the initial stage, there were only

seven developing nations to form the organisation. Later, Afghanistan was included as one of its member countries. SAARC started its journey through holding its first conference in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. At present, the member countries of this organisation are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The secretariat of this organisation is situated in the capital of Nepal. Its head is called Secretary General. There is a deep relationship between Bangladesh and SAARC. It was Bangladesh that took the initiative to form SAARC. As the initiator of SAARC, Bangladesh has been playing a significant and strong role in its different activities. As one of the member countries it has also been making every effort to expand the trade between the member countries and to solve the regional conflicts and existing crisis between the neighbouring countries.

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

Aim	Mutual cooperation		
Time	Officially started in (i)		
Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
(ii)	initiator of SAARC	1985	
Secretariat	located		(iii)
(iv)	included as the last member country		
First conference	(v)		(vi)

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Book Fair" you have recently visited in 250 words. 14

(a) What is a book fair? (b) What was the occasion of the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) How was the environment of the fair? (e) What experience did you gather by visiting the fair?

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

One day two rats stole a piece of bread. They tried to divide it into two equal parts but failed. Because each rat wanted the larger part of the bread. They even fought for that. Lastly, they agreed to put up their problem to the monkey who was considered the wisest animal in the forest. They went

9. Suppose, you are Helal/Helen. You have a friend called Limon/Luna who wanted to know about the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. Now, write an email to your friend telling him/her about the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. 12

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



Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—7; Lesson—1(B)]

The pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art Zainul Abedin is widely acclaimed for his Bengal 'Famine Sketches'. Through the series of sketches, Zainul not only documented the harsh famine of 1943 but also showed its sinister face through the skeletal figures of the people destined to die of starvation in a man-made plight. He depicted these extremely shocking pictures with human compassion. He made his own ink by burning charcoal and used cheap ordinary packing paper for sketching. Using the ink and applying the brush where necessary, he produced the drawings and sketches which later became iconic images of human suffering.

Zainul developed a knack for drawing and painting when he was a high school student. After completing high school, he took admission in the Government School of Art, Calcutta (now Kolkata). He graduated with the first position in first class in 1938. He was appointed a teacher of the Art School while he was still a student there. He also attended the Slade School of Arts, London during 1951-52.

Zainul Abedin is considered the founding father of Bangladeshi art. He was an artist of outstanding talent and earned international reputation. For his artistic and visionary qualities, he is referred to as Shilpacharya meaning 'great teacher of art' in Bangladesh. He was the first Principal of the first art school in Dhaka in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). He organized the Nabanna (harvest) exhibition in 1969. The exhibition included a 65 feet long scroll portraying the rural East Pakistan in phases from abundance to poverty. This intensified the already heightened non-cooperation movement against the Pakistan regime. The exhibition was symbolic of the Bangalee artists' protest and a milestone in our struggle for cultural and political freedom. Zainul's dynamic style of work is evident in a 30 feet long scroll painting called 'Manpura', which was done to commemorate the death of hundreds and thousands of people in the devastating cyclone of 1970.

He designed the pages of the Constitution of Bangladesh. He founded the Folk Art Museum at Sonargaon, and also Zainul Abedin Shangrahasala, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975.

The River Brahmaputra played a vital role in his paintings and was a source of inspiration all through his career. Much of his childhood was spent near the scenic River Brahmaputra. A series of water colours that Zainul did as his tribute to the river earned him the Governor's Gold Medal in an all-India exhibition

in 1938. This was the first time that he came into spotlight and this award gave him the confidence to create his own visual style.

Zainul Abedin was born in Kishoreganj on 29 December 1914 and died in Dhaka 28 May 1976.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** **1×10=10**
- (a) **The statement which indicates that initially Zainul did not get any patronization is —.**
 (i) he managed the ink and paper on his own
 (ii) he depicted the extremely shocking pictures
 (iii) he became an iconic figure in art
 (iv) all the answers are correct
- (b) **Which of the following facts indicates his gratitude to someone or something?**
 (i) He drew famine sketeches. (ii) He portrayed abundance to poverty.
 (iii) He gave tribute to a river. (iv) All the answers are correct.
- (c) **The meaning of the word 'symbolic' is —.**
 (i) allegorical (ii) represent (iii) representative (iv) figure
- (d) **The skeletal figures of the people represent —.**
 (i) the Famine Sketches (ii) a great creation
 (iii) the harshness of the famine (iv) the man-made plight
- (e) **Which one of the following statements is not true?**
 (i) Zainul wanted cultural and political freedom.
 (ii) He didn't have his own style.
 (iii) He was reputed internationally.
 (iv) He was inspired by getting Gold Medal.
- (f) **He organized 'Nabanna' exhibition —.**
 (i) to show his works (ii) to encourage the artists
 (iii) to show cooperation (iv) as a symbol of protest
- (g) **What does the word 'devastating' mean?**
 (i) annihilating (ii) unfruitful (iii) vulnerable (iv) critical
- (h) **Zainul founded the following except —.**
 (i) Constitution of Bangladesh (ii) Zainul Abedin Shangrahasala
 (iii) Folk Art Museum (iv) Bangladeshi Art
- (i) **What does the term 'founding father' mean?**
 (i) another (ii) instiator (iii) creator (iv) planner
- (j) **What is the antonym of the word 'dynamic' in 3rd para line 9?**
 (i) dull (ii) poor (iii) weak (iv) unimportant

- 2. Answer the following questions.** **2×6=12**
- (a) What do you know about 'Famine Sketches'?
- (b) Why is he called the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art? Explain in brief.
- (c) Why did he have to procure ink and paper of his own?
- (d) "Which later became iconic images of human sufferings." — Who says this? Why does/he say this? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (e) How did he protest against the Pakistan regime?
- (f) What did become iconic images of human sufferings?

Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)] **1×5=5**

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

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

Question :

The temperature rise of water in rivers, lakes and seas has (a) — in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, the (b) — and reproduction of fishes are being hampered. If temperature rise goes on in this rate, it will cause the (c) — of some fishes. If this happens, people (d) — on fish as the main source of protein will suffer a lot. A possible solution to this problem is the (e) — of greenhouse gas emission.

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

Tourism in Bangladesh is a developing foreign currency earner. The country was listed by 'Lonely Planet' in 2011 as the 'Best Value Destination'.

Bangladesh's tourist attraction includes historical monuments, resorts, beaches, picnic spots, forest, tribal people and wildlife of various species. Bangladesh offers ample opportunities to tourists for angling, water skiing, river cruising, hiking, rowing, sea bathing as well as bringing one in close touch with pristine nature. In the northern part, comprising the Rajshahi division, there are archaeological sites, such as Mahasthangarh in Bogura, the single largest Buddhist monastery—Paharpur in Naogaon, the most ornamental terracotta Hindu temple in Bangladesh—Kantaji Temple in Dinajpur and many Rajbaries and Palaces of Zaminders of ancient time. In the south-west part, mainly the Khulna division, there is the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove forest of the

world with Royal Bengal Tiger and spotted deer. The historically and architecturally important Shat Gambuj Mosque in Bagerhat is also a notable site.

4. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×6=6

Tourism in Bangladesh					
Aim	Introducing the tourist spots of our country				
Bangladesh	Is the (i) according to 'Lonely planet'				
Who/What	Event	Division/ Place	Description	Location	Attraction
Tourism	(ii)	Bangladesh			historical monuments, beaches, wildlife
Bangladesh	offers ample opportunities to tourists		(iii)		
Archaeological sites	attract tourists	(iv)	Mahasthangarh, Paharpur, Kantaji Temple, many Rajbaries	(v)	
Sundarbans	is the living place of Royal Bengal Tiger	Khulna	the largest mangrove forest of the world	(vi)	Royal Bengal Tiger and spotted deer

5. Write a summary of the above passage in no more than 90 to 100 words. 10
6. 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) Bangladesh launched	(i) inaugurated the campaign	(i) propaganda against vaccine
(b) The lawmakers and administration	(ii) in Bangladesh will	(ii) four weeks after the first doses
(c) Health Minister	(iii) that the vaccine is	(iii) the first shots of the vaccine
(d) Health Minister urged	(iv) COVID-19 vaccination	(iv) continue throughout the year
(e) He mentioned	(v) to administer the second doses of the vaccine	(v) at a virtual event
(f) The health authorities have decided	(vi) and health officials took	(vi) nationwide on 7 February 2021
(g) The vaccination campaign	(vii) people not to spread	(vii) safe and has no side effects

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on Multimedia Classroom. 14
(a) What is Multimedia Classroom? (b) What are the basic elements of a Multimedia Classroom? (c) What skills should a teacher have while handling the Multimedia Classroom? (d) What are the advantages and disadvantages of it? (e) What will you suggest to make it much more fruitful?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 12
It was long since Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. Scotland was then under the domination of England
9. Suppose, you are Nahid and you have a friend named Mahir. Your friend does not know how to adjust a new place and new food. Now, write an email to your friend telling him how to adjust the new place and new food. 12
10. Suppose, your name is Talha and you have a friend named Jubayer. Your friend wants to know the importance of reading newspaper. Now, compose a dialogue between you and your friend on the importance of reading newspaper. 12



Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (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 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 is synonym of "Question"**
 (i) reply (ii) ask (iii) respond (iv) interpret
- (b) **What is the synonym of "very"**
 (i) extreme (ii) mindly (iii) slowly (iv) top
- (c) **Jobs was suggested to get promoted to 7th grade.**
 (i) at the end of 4th grade (ii) when he started schooling
 (iii) before he was in 4th grade (iv) when he was in 4th grade
- (d) **Jobs tried to — Imogene Hill.**
 (i) cross (ii) provok (iii) vex (iv) impress
- (e) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "Please".**
 (i) like (ii) wish (iii) satisfy (iv) discontent
- (f) **The word "abandoned" can be replaced by —.**
 (i) given (ii) refused (iii) adapted (iv) adopted
- (g) **Steve Jobs never liked —.**
 (i) his parents (ii) being at school
 (iii) to be controlled by others (iv) his teachers
- (h) **How long did it take for Jobs to submit his assignment?**
 (i) 24 hours (ii) 48 hours (iii) 2 hours (iv) 12 hours
- (i) **His teacher and parents found him exceptionally —.**
 (i) foolish (ii) intelligent (iii) stupid (iv) simple
- (j) **Who has Del Yocam? Steve's**
 (i) friend (ii) colleague (iii) well wisher (iv) uncle
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×6=12

- (a) What effect did his childhood negligence 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 carefully the following comprehension and answer the questions (3—4)

[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the one of the most important state festivals. 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. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

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

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

26 March is a (a) — day for the people of Bangladesh. On this day our (b) — war began. The heroic sons of our country sacrificed their (c) —. So the whole nation (d) — the day every year to (e) — respect to the martyrs.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 26 March,	(i) all major public buildings are illuminated	(i) with great enthusiasm and fervour.
(b) It is	(ii) Our Independence Day,	(ii) floral wreaths at the national Mausoleum at Savar.
(c) The day	(iii) all over the country to highlight	(iii) is one of the most important state festivals.
(d) The day is celebrated	(iv) a national	(iv) with colourful lights.
(e) Early in the morning	(v) begins	(v) the sacrifice of the martyrs of the Liberation War.
(f) In the evening,	(vi) the President and the Prime Minister place	(vi) holiday in our country.
(g) Cultural programmes are held	(vii) every year in the country	(vii) with a 31 gun salute.

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

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

He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his Ph. D in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find an academic position at that time. However, the same year he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, Particularly the one 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 a professor at the University of Berlin. At the same time becoming a member of the Prussian academy of Science. In 1921 he was awarded Nobel prize for Physics.

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

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

5. Complete the table below with information from the 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)	(v)	1905 from the University of Zurich
He was awarded	Nobel Prize for Physics	(vi)

6. Write a summary of the above passage. 10

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on Deforestation by answering the following questions. 14

(a) What do you mean by deforestation? (b) What are the main causes of deforestation? (c) Which negative impacts do you see for deforestation? (d) Why should we prevent deforestation? (e) How can we stop deforestation?

8. Complete the story. 12

Once there lived an honest woodcutter who used to go the forest to cut down trees

9. Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona and your friend is Ruhan/Ruhi. Now, write an email to your friend describing the picnic you have enjoyed. 12

10. Suppose, you are Shojol/Shila. Your friend is Nila/Liloy. In the modern age skills in English language are needed highly. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to improve skills in English language. 12



Our Lady of Fatema Girls' High School, Cumilla

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Meherjan is now —.**
 (i) a well off woman (ii) a city dweller
 (iii) a destitute woman (iv) a happy woman
- (b) **Before the erosion of the river, she was —.**
 (i) wealthy (ii) healthy (iii) unhappy (iv) joyful
- (c) **— has made Meherjan's life miserable.**
 (i) Old age (ii) Sickness (iii) River erosion (iv) Frustration
- (d) **Meherjan was homeless because of —.**
 (i) the erosion of the Jamuna (ii) selling of her house
 (iii) destruction of her house (iv) flood
- (e) **What does the word 'demolish' mean?**
 (i) build (ii) preserve (iii) destroy (iv) support
- (f) **What is the dangerous result of climate change?**
 (i) cruel hunger (ii) river erosion
 (iii) landed property (iv) the course of nature
- (g) **River erosion is the effect of —.**
 (i) climate change (ii) environmental pollution
 (iii) natural disaster (iv) cyclone
- (h) **What should we do to check river erosion?**
 (i) We must take actions.
 (ii) We can take prompt actions.
 (iii) We should change climate change.
 (iv) We can't but take prompt actions to adapt to climate change.
- (i) **'Over the years' means —.**
 (i) eventually (ii) consequently
 (iii) over the passage of time (iv) slowly
- (j) **What does the passage convey to us?**
 (i) Meherjan's pitiable condition was brought about by the hungry River Jamuna
 (ii) pitiable condition of the people due to river erosion
 (iii) cruelty of river erosion
 (iv) the condition of the villagers

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

- (a) Where does Meherjan live?
 (b) What happened to her after the erosion?
 (c) What is the main cause of river erosion and how can we control it?
 (d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
 (e) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness and how?
 (f) What message do you get from the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the questions no 3 and 4. [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 them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So, if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths.

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

Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) — language for international communication. The lingua franca of the world is (b) —. English provides us with the (c) — to

pursue a good job. Being a densely (d) — country, Bangladesh is cursed with unemployment. Proficiency in English may help (e) — unemployment problem and bring economic development.

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) A common language is	(i) in Bangladesh as	(i) from the life-situation perspective
(b) English is more important	(ii) a must for	(ii) cannot attain a good command of English despite learning it for 12-14 years
(c) English can help us	(iii) students in our country	(iii) maintaining communication all over the world
(d) Millions of unemployed youths	(iv) it must be learnt	(iv) it is a developing country
(e) So, they have to be	(v) being skilled in communicative English	(v) achieving communicative skill in English
(f) But due to faulty system of learning English	(vi) more careful about	(vi) and outside the country
(g) For learning communicative English,	(vii) to get good jobs in	(vii) can get rid of unemployment problem

5. Read the passage on Neil A. Armstrong. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×6=6

Neil Armstrong commanded the Gemini 8 Mission and became the first human to walk on the moon as commander of Apollo 11. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on August 5, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University and a Master of Science degree from the University of Southern California. Astronauts Neil A. Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11, on July 16 and landed on the moon on July 20, 1969. Neil A. Armstrong first stepped onto the surface of the moon and then Aldrin. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. After exploring the surface, they rejoined Collins in the orbiting Mothership. Neil A. Armstrong died on August 25, 2012.

Neil Armstrong			
Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i)		
Received BSc degree		(ii)	
Left for the moon	(iii)		
	20 July 1969		(iv)
Gathered moon rocks	over two hours	(v)	
Died	(vi)		

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "COVID-19" 14

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

Once there lived a cowboy in a village. He used to graze cattle near a forest. It was not very far away from his village. Besides his usual duty, he sang and played the flute. But the boy had a bad habit. He used to tell lies

9. Suppose, you are Sayem/Samia. You have a friend called Masud/Masuda. Now, write an email to your friend about what you intend to do after SSC Examination. 12

10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about importance of physical exercise. 12



Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the text and answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness. There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living

along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

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

- (a) **Meherjan lives in a slum — the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment.**
(i) close to (ii) far away from (iii) detached from (iv) situated on
- (b) **What is the contextual meaning of the word consumed?**
(i) decreased (ii) decayed (iii) destroyed (iv) to use something
- (c) **Greedy Jamuna is used here to describe the —.**
(i) claim of a consumer (ii) demand of a consumer
(iii) supply of a consumer (iv) help of consumer
- (d) **The opposite word of greediness is —.**
(i) desire (ii) selfishness (iii) unselfishness (iv) voracity
- (e) **The word 'harsh' could be replaced by —.**
(i) indulgent (ii) soft (iii) hazy (iv) grim
- (f) **The river Jamuna engulfed Meherjan's property —.**
(i) in the twinkle of an eye (ii) one time
(iii) instantly (iv) gradually
- (g) **The meaning of the word 'Turmoil' is —.**
(i) chaos (ii) history (iii) peace (iv) happenings
- (h) **What should we do to check river erosion?**
(i) we must take actions
(ii) we can take prompt actions
(iii) we should change climate change
(iv) we can't but take prompt actions to adapt to climate
- (i) **Land property means —.**
(i) a rented piece of land
(ii) a piece of land on the bank of a river
(iii) property in the farm, a source of income to its owner
(iv) property used only as an agricultural farm
- (j) **Now Meherjan is a —.**
(i) slum dweller (ii) city dweller (iii) wealthy woman (iv) happy woman

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

- (a) Who is Meherjan?
- (b) What makes Meherjan nostalgic?
- (c) What happened to her property?
- (d) What makes the fire unsteady?
- (e) Why does the word 'greedy' mentioned in the text?
- (f) Do you think we must take prompt action to adapt to climate change? Why?

Read the following passage and questions below (3—4) [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 off springs. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

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

Fish population is seriously (a) — by global warming. Temperature is (b) — in the water bodies due to climate change, which is (c) — the amount of food and oxygen in the water. In want of food and oxygen, some of the fishes may be (d) — greenhouse effect, otherwise many people may fall (e) — to poverty and huger.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) It is of importance to realize that	(i) a great impact	(i) there is less food and oxygen available for fish
(b) Climate change is increasing the water temperature	(ii) global warming and temperature rise in watery places	(ii) fishes are a significant one
(c) It also has	(iii) fish population is in serious danger	(iii) of some species of fish
(d) Again the temperature rise in water	(iv) in watery place which means	(iv) in order to save the fishes from extinction
(e) Of all the most biological	(v) is causing the extinction	(v) on fish population and production

(f) Many people of the world	(vi) assets of the world	(vi) for global warming
(g) So, we should take steps to reduce	(vii) depend on fish	(vii) only for livelihood

5. Read the passage on Humayun Ahmed. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×6=6

Humayun Ahmed, a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and film-maker, was born in Mohonganj, Netrokona, Mymensingh 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 Syesha Faiz. He passed SSC Examination from Bogura Zilla School in 1965 and stood second in the merit list in Rajshahi Education Board. He passed the HSC Exam from Dhaka College in 1967. He received his Honours and Master's in Chemistry from Dhaka University with first division. 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.

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Your School Library'. 14

(a) What is library? (b) What is the importance of a school library? (c) Where is it located? (d) How are the books arranged? (e) How are the books issued for the students? (f) How do you feel about your school library?

8. Read the beginning of a story and complete. 12

Once upon a time there was an old farmer. He lived with his wife and three sons in a small village. The three sons always quarrelled with each other

9. Suppose, you are Nafis and your friend is Ragib who is living in Rajshahi. Now, write an email to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. 12

10. At present, Mobile phone has become a common device for communication. But it has both uses and abuses. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Arefin on 'Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone.' 12



Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the family unsteady. The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Not long ago, Meherjan had everything—a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna consumed all her land property gradually. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to demolish her 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 pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, that affect its people. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the roaring rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take

prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **1×10=10**
- (a) **Meherjan is now —.**
 (i) a rich woman (ii) an urban dweller
 (iii) a all-losing woman (iv) an excited woman
- (b) **Before the erosion of the river, she was —.**
 (i) well-off (ii) healthy (iii) at a loss (iv) Jocund
- (c) **— has made Meherjan's life miserable.**
 (i) Poverty (ii) Pains (iii) Sickness (iv) River erosion
- (d) **The word 'demolish' means —.**
 (i) create (ii) add (iii) destroy (iv) delete
- (e) **The word 'arable' means here —.**
 (i) cultivable (ii) tillable (iii) alluvial (iv) both (i) and (ii)
- (f) **What is the result of Climate Change —.**
 (i) positive (ii) negative (iii) adverse (iv) hopeful
- (g) **Meherjan's life is full of —.**
 (i) joys (ii) happiness (iii) hopes (iv) uncertainty
- (h) **'Over the years' means —.**
 (i) eventually (ii) consequently
 (iii) slowly (iv) over the passage of itme
- (i) **The Jamuna assumes a — shape during the rainy season.**
 (i) normal (ii) usual (iii) terrible (iv) positive
- (j) **About — people become homeless because of river erosion each year.**
 (i) 1 million (ii) 2 million (iii) 1 core (iv) 0.1 million

2. **Answer the following questions.** **2×6=12**
- (a) Where does Meherjan live?
 (b) What has made her life unsteady?
 (c) What did she possess before river erosion?
 (d) What crushed Meherjan's dream and how?
 (e) What is the impact of river erosion?
 (f) How can we save us from river erosion?

Read the passage and answer the questions 3 and 4. **[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 kilometres away on the phone or the Internet. So, we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, You cannot use all the languages. So, you need a common language that you can use more or less with all the people in the world. English is that common language. English for us in Bangladesh is all the more important. As we have the best opportunity to find a good job both within and outside the country, we all must learn English. This is, of course, a good news for millions of our unemployed youths.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** **1×5=5**
 Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) — language for international (b) —. The lingua (c) — of the world is English. It (d) — us with the opportunity to (e) — a hand some salaried job.
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) A common language is	(i) in Bangladesh as	(i) from the life-situation perspective
(b) English is more important	(ii) a must for	(ii) cannot attain a good command of English despite learning it for 12-14 years
(c) English can help us	(iii) students in our country	(iii) it is a developing country
(d) Millions of unemployed youths	(iv) it must be learnt	(iv) maintaining communication all over the world
(e) So, they have to be	(v) being expert in communicative English	(v) and outside the country
(f) But due to faulty system of learning English	(vi) more careful about	(vi) achieving communicative skill in English
(g) For learning communicative English	(vii) to get good jobs in	(vii) can ged rid of unemployment

5. **Read the following text carefully and answer questions no. 5 and 6.** **1×6=6**
 Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War on November 19, 1819. Lincoln was born on

February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia in 1819, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana state. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1850. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was reelected President in 1864. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×7=7

Name of Events	Place	Time/Year
Born	(i)	1809
(ii)	Virginia	1819
(iii)		November 19, 1863
Became the President	the USA	(iv)
Ban slavery	(v)	January 1, 1863
Death	(vi)	

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

Writing (50 Marks)

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

(a) What is school magazine? (b) What is the name of your school magazine? (c) How is the magazine committee formed? (d) What does it contain? (e) What is the importance of school magazine?

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

Abrar is a talented student. Though he wants to make a good result. He does not attend classes regularly. Rather going to a coaching centre he memorizes answers from guidebooks and Sheets and finds that he can't cut a good figure in the exams. One day the class teacher called him. One day.

9. Suppose, you are Sumon living in Chattogram. Your younger brother doesnot study regularly. He has a bad habit of copying in the exam. Now, write an email advising him not to adopt unfairmeans in the test exam. 12

10. At present most of the students have become addicted to mobile game. It has become a great concern for all the conscious guardinas. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on mobile addiction. 12



Feni Govt. Girls' High School, Feni
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

- Read the following passage and answer the questions below it. (1—2) [Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town protection Embankment. Her poluthene roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. n front her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands treamble as she adds some faller leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames reminds the Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

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

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

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

- (a) Meherjan tries to make fire to —.
- (i) warm herself (ii) cook days meal
(iii) make tea (iv) make night's meal
- (b) Before the erosion of the river she was —.
- (i) wealthy (ii) healthy (iii) unhappy (iv) joyful
- (c) — has made Meherjan's life miserable.
- (i) Old age (ii) Sickness (iii) River erosion (iv) Frustration
- (d) How old is Meherjan?
- (i) below 40 (ii) below 45 (iii) below 50 (iv) above 50
- (e) What is the noun of the word 'consume'?
- (i) consume (ii) consumption (iii) consumed (iv) consumsion
- (f) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
- (i) cruel hunger (ii) river erosion (iii) landed property (iv) the course of nature
- (g) Meherjan's hands are trembling because —.
- (i) she is frightened (ii) she is feeble (iii) she is tired (iv) she is exhausted

- (h) **What does the expression "the turmoil in her life" in the last para mean?**
 (i) the pleasures of life (ii) the thunderstorm in her life
 (iii) the pains of her life (iv) the dreams of her life
- (i) **What are the rivers mentioned in the passage?**
 (i) the Jamuna (ii) the Padma (iii) the Meghna (iv) all the above
- (j) **Once Meherjan was —.**
 (i) solvent (ii) insolvent (iii) poor (iv) impoverished

2. **Answer the following questions in your own words. 2x6=12**

- (a) Where does Meherjan live?
 (b) What happened to her after the erosion of the Jamuna?
 (c) Describe Meherjan's residence?
 (d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
 (e) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness and how?
 (f) "River erosion is a great problem" Explain it and why?

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson-4(C)] 1x5=5**

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

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population and this fishes are treated 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.

It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — great threat for fish population. (c) — to global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

4. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no 4 and 5. 1x6=6**

The first President of the United States of America, George Washington was born in 1732 in wake field, Virginia. He was the son of a wealthy planter. He inherited a substantial estate when he was 20 years old. From 1753 to 1758, he served in the army. He took an active part in the French and Indian wars and gained vast military experience and prestige. Returning to Virginia to the first Continental Congress. He was one of the richest men in the colonies. Washington had not been an early advocate of independence nevertheless, in June 1775, the second continental Congress unanimously chose him to command the continental armies. This eminent figure in the establishment of the United States of America breathed his last at his home in Mount Vernon, Virginia in December 1799.

Life of George Washington

Achievement	The first (i) of the United States of America				
Who/What	Event	Age	When	Where	Why
Washington	inherited substantial estate	20 years		(ii)	
He	resigned his commission	(iii)		Virginia	
He	(iv)	42 years			
He	(v)		1775		
He	(vi)		1799	at his home	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We can't ensure	(i) violated throughout the world	(i) working for human rights
(b) Right should be	(ii) peace and prosperity	(ii) without establishing human rights
(c) Human rights are	(iii) commission is an organization	(iii) the privileged and the underprivileged classes of people
(d) Violation of	(iv) preserved for both	(iv) and society should get rid of it.
(e) Moral erosion and impiety	(v) to a great extent in empowering women	(v) for the violation of human rights
(f) Human rights	(vi) human rights is a crime	(vi) because of violence
(g) This organization has succeeded	(vii) are greatly responsible	(vii) and reducing the suffering of the poor and down trodden people

Writing (50 Marks)

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

- (a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What would happen if there is 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 the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story.** 12
Robert Bruce was a king of Scotland. His Army was defeated again and again against the king Edward 1 of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope
9. **Suppose, you are Maliha. The name of your father is Abu Taher and he lives in UAE. Write an email to your father informing him about your preparation for the S.S.C examination.** 12
10. **Write a dialogue between Akib and Sakib about early rising.** 12



Nasirabad Govt. Boys' High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the Questions 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(2), 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) **May Day signifies —.**
(i) the rights of working class people.
(ii) the importance of day's holiday.
(iii) the inspiration of hard-working people.
(iv) none of them.
- (b) **What is the synonym of 'inspire'?**
(i) fight (ii) struggle (iii) motivate (iv) strike
- (c) **What is the antonym of the word 'commemorate'?**
(i) transgress (ii) consecrate (iii) solemnize (iv) memorialize
- (d) **The labour leaders inspired the workers not to — their bosses.**
(i) capitulate (ii) endure (iii) resist (iv) withstand
- (e) **What is the noun form of the verb 'observe'?**
(i) observing (ii) observation (iii) observance (iv) observatory
- (f) **The result of May Day — the working hours of the workers.**
(i) increased (ii) decreased (iii) extended (iv) raised
- (g) **In the passage 'give in' is a/an — phrase.**
(i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) adverbial (iv) verb
- (h) **Which of the following is not related to the word 'attacked'?**
(i) assailed (ii) invaded (iii) defended (iv) besieged
- (i) **The labour leaders — the workers.**
(i) exploited (ii) solicited (iii) eulogized (iv) oppressed
- (j) **During the Industrial Revolution the workers were — the privileges.**
(i) deprived of (ii) deprived from (iii) deprived with (iv) deprived by
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×6=12
- (a) Why is May Day observed all over the world?
(b) What does the event of May Day remind us?
(c) What is 'Industrial Revolution'?
(d) "No demand is fulfilled without struggle"—Explain.
(e) How can the authorities ensure the congenial working atmosphere of the working class people?
(f) How are the workers exploited?

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

[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 fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

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

The temperature rise of water bodies has (a) — in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, the (b) — capacity and growth of fishes are being (c) —. If the temperature rise goes on at

this rate, it will cause the (d) — of some fishes. If this happens, people (e) — on fish as the main source of protein will suffer a lot.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Fish population is not free from	(i) is a possible solution	(i) in many countries of the world
(b) Fish is very	(ii) endangered species	(ii) by fishing
(c) A large number of people also	(iii) the danger of	(iii) to this problem
(d) Fish population is a highly	(iv) is severely affected	(iv) the climate change
(e) Climate change is minimizing	(v) vital source of food	(v) available for fish
(f) But this species of creature	(vi) earn their livelihood	(vi) by global warming
(g) The reduction of green house gas emission	(vii) the easy access to food and oxygen	(vii) in the world

Read the passage and answer the questions 5 and 6. 1×6=6

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was also a mechanical engineer who is well known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December, 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Peter House, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an Honours degree without an examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. 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

Name of Events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution
Born	(i)	(ii)	
Received Honours degree		(iii)	
(iv)		in 1816	
Death	(v)	(vi)	

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Observance of Independence Day in your school". 14

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

Once a dog stole a piece of meat.....

9. Suppose, you are Radid and your friends' name is Riaz. Riaz is attracted with the beauty and comfort of the village life where as Radid is charmed at the affluent life of the city. Now, write a dialogue between two friends about the advantages and disadvantages of both city and village life. 12

10. Suppose, you are Anjon and your test examination will be over soon. You want to go to a picnic with your classmates coupled with your school teachers. Now, write an email to your father who is abroad, seeking permission and financial donation to go to that picnic. 12



Chattogram Cantonment Public College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

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

- (a) Which one of the following refers to renewable energy?
 (i) fossil fuel (ii) solar energy (iii) coal (iv) natural gas
- (b) Flows of downhill rainwaters can be used for —.

- (i) hydro-electric generation (ii) wheeling mills
(iii) driving motor vehicles (iv) household activities
- (c) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'evaporate'?**
(i) collect (ii) dehumidity
(iii) moister (iv) dampen
- (d) **The phrase 'run out' means —.**
(i) start (ii) pause (iii) begin (iv) finish
- (e) **What poses real big problem?**
(i) Reliance on renewable sources of energy
(ii) On polluting our water
(iii) Reliance on non-renewable sources of energy
(iv) Damaging on land
- (f) **What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?**
(i) To show the destructive aspects of renewable energy sources
(ii) To put up the best aspects of using renewable energy sources in contrast with non-renewable energy sources
(iii) To put up the positive things of non-renewable energy sources
(iv) To present various renewable and non-renewable energy sources
- (g) **Which of the following has closest meaning of the word reliance?**
(i) existence (ii) dependence (iii) competence (iv) prevalence
- (h) **Wind and sun's heat jointly result in —.**
(i) distillation (ii) replenishment (iii) evaporation (iv) decantation
- (i) **Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'replenish'?**
(i) alternative (ii) empty (iii) adjoin (iv) recollect
- (j) **Why do fossil fuels have impact on earth's environment?**
(i) Because they make environment warm
(ii) Because they are too expensive
(iii) Because they pollute the world
(iv) Because they too damaging to repair the world
2. **Answer the following question in your own words.** **2×6=12**
(a) Do you think; we should cut down our trees for non-renewable energy? Why/Why not?
(b) Why are the renewable energy sources limitless? Explain in brief, should we use that?
(c) Which resources should we use to produce energy? Why should we use that?
(d) How do non-renewable sources of energy pose a great threat to the environment?
(e) 'Reliance on them poses real big problem'—Explain.
(f) What is hydroelectric energy?

3. **Read the following test and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—4; Lesson—5(D)]** **1×5=5**

Today there are many jobs where we 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 speak all the languages. So we 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.

If we learn English, we have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. You should learn how to use English both orally and 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 you are learning English mainly for our exams, English can greatly help us become skilled workers.

Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a common language for (a) — communication. The lingua franca of the world is English. English (b) — us with the opportunity to pursue a good job. Being a densely (c) — country. Bangladesh is cursed with (d) — problem. Proficiency in English may help (e) — this problem greatly.

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

What is education? It is much more than the knowledge we find in books. If a man is truly educated, he will show how to lead a happy and useful life and how to be a good citizen of the country in which he lives, to a greater extent a good citizen of the world. He will have learnt how to behave towards other human beings. By coming in touch with the active minds of his teachers and fellow students, he will discover what kind of mind he himself has. He will become proud of what he knows to be right and ashamed of doing what he knows to be wrong.

The cleverest man is not always the educated. A wise man is one who is able to think clearly and than act in such a way that the best results follow. Knowledge is very useful, but knowledge by itself does not make a man wise. We need a special kind of education which will train us to use our knowledge wisely. For example, there had been a great increase in scientific knowledge during the present century but the wisdom of man has not increased at the same rate. Wisdom guides us to make the best use of our knowledge. Without wisdom, however much we know we remain foolish.

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

Education and Implication	
Theme	Theoretical versus practical knowledge
Function of	Guide us to make the best use of our (i)

Wisdom	Who	Event/Activity	Where/Place/Result	How	Speciality
Education		(ii)	found in books		
True Education		shows	(iii)		in which one lives, more even than that, a good citizen of the world
	(iv)	able to think		clearly	(v)
Knowledge		makes us trained	(vi)		

5. Write a summary of the given passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1x7=7

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Bonsai is	(i) contributed	(i) perhaps 200 years ago
(b) Early Japanese aristocrats	(ii) depends a lot on how much time	(ii) more than 10 cm
(c) It was	(iii) in the miniature	(iii) is invested in that specific tree
(d) A Bonsai tree	(iv) in the best Bonsai tree	(iv) to its development
(e) It is not	(v) regarded	(v) for the beginners
(f) The Ficus Bonsai	(vi) originated from China	(vi) of a real tree
(g) The price of Bonsai	(vii) allowed to grow	(vii) as an art form

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Load Shedding". 14
 (a) What does the term load shedding mean? (b) What are the causes of load-shedding? (c) How does it hamper us? (d) How can this problem be solved?
 8. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
 There was a poor boatman in a village. He used to row boat from morning till evening to meet his both ends. One day, a scholar got into his boat
 9. Suppose, you are John/Salma and your friend's name is Salam/Dolly. You visited your friend's house very recently. You returned home yesterday. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him/her for the hospitality he/she showed to you. 12
 10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Dipon/Tina about the causes, effects and remedies of load-shedding. 12



Hazi Mohammad Mohsin High School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 1 and 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).

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1x10=10
- (a) Mother Teresa founded the home for the _____.
 (i) dyer (ii) destitute (iii) designer (iv) well off and dyer
- (b) She has taught the world how to extend our hands towards the _____.
 (i) elite (ii) powerful (iii) nod (iv) destitute

- (c) **She received the Nobel Peace Prize when she was — years old.**
 (i) 79 (ii) 69 (iii) 59 (iv) 49
- (d) **She along with her — treated the dying people with care and love.**
 (i) fellow nuns (ii) sisters (iii) brothers (iv) friend
- (e) **She — on September, 1997.**
 (i) has died (ii) was born (iii) took vows (iv) passed away
- (f) **The world salutes mother Teresa for her — for humanity.**
 (i) love and affection (ii) honesty (iii) Truthfulness (iv) love and compassion
- (g) **The synonym of the word, "Charity" is —.**
 (i) beneath (ii) blue blood (iii) forlorn (iv) harbor
- (h) **"Nirmal Hriday" is a/an — for —.**
 (i) center, dyer (ii) home, well off
 (iii) institution, helpless (iv) adobe, impoverished
- (i) **The word, "irrespective" means —.**
 (i) full of respect (ii) irregular respect
 (iii) regardless (iv) regarding a group
- (j) **The word "move" in the text means —.**
 (i) go forward (ii) run off (iii) touch (iv) enchant

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) What do you think the world salutes Mother Teresa?
 (b) What has Mother Teresa taught us?
 (c) What opportunity did the unloved and uncared people get in touch of Mother Teresa?
 (d) "Future of humanity passes through the family," how? Explain in 2 sentences.
 (e) What does "The children of God" in the text mean?
 (f) What recognition has Mother Teresa got for her benevolent work?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [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 Harvester Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. Just at this moment 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 of them were badly injured.

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

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

- May Day, an International Workers Day (a) — on May 1 all over the world. The day is observed with a view to (b) — honour to the struggle and sacrifice of the workers. The (c) — 1st May is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. The events of may 1, 1886 (d) — the workers that they will continue to be exploited unless their struggle (e) — on together.

4. **Match Column A, B and C to make 7 complete sentences.**

1×7=7

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) May 1 st is	(i) were	(i) were deprived of their rights
(b) Once the workers	(ii) strengthened	(ii) their rights because of workers' struggle
(c) The workers were	(iii) known	(iii) for the mill-owners, not for the workers
(d) Salary and Safety law	(iv) united to take	(iv) their struggle
(e) At last, workers became	(v) compelled to continue	(v) fourteen or even more hours a day
(f) Workers' Union	(vi) enjoy	(vi) as International Workers' Day
(g) Now, workers in the world	(vii) in mills and industries	(vii) away their rights

Read the passage on Winston Churchill and answer questions 5 & 6.

The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall but every martyr it stands for stand so much taller. It is an achievement the dimension of which can be measured but

it stand for an achievement which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright in honour and dignity amongst the nations of the world. Most prominently visible is the 150 feet tower that stands on a base measuring 130 feet wide. There are actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. The foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day. There is actually a plan to build a huge complex in several phases. The entire complex will cover an area of 126 acres. The plan of the complex includes a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the liberation war will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifices of a freedom loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big and oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free. The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the towers soar up symbolizing the loftiness of their spirit.

5. Complete the table transferring information from the above text. 1×6=6

What	Event/Activity	Place	Year	Why
National Memorial	(a)	Savar		
Foundation of the memorial	(b)		(c)	
(d)	touch the visitors most			
The warning display				(e)
Liberation War Museum	(f)			relics of the war

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Air pollution" in about 200 words by answering the following questions. 14

(a) What is air pollution? (b) What are the causes of air pollution? (c) What happens when air is polluted? (d) Who are the worst sufferers of air pollution? (e) How can we reduce air pollution?

8. Complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 12

Long ago, there was a king in Bengal. His name was Ghiasuddin Azam Shah. He was very just and kind. The king was fond of hunting. One day he was practicing archery beside a forest. By chance, an arrow pierced

9. Suppose, your name is Milton and your friend Tutul wants to know about the prize-giving ceremony of your school. Now, write an email to him about it. 12

10. Suppose, you and your friend, Jaber are SSC candidates. Each of you wants to know about preparation for exam. Now, make a dialogue about what conversation both of you have done. 12



Chattogram City Corporation Inter School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Meherjan was homeless because of —.
- (i) the erosion of the Jamuna (ii) selling of her home
(iii) destruction of her house (iv) flood
- (b) Meherjan is living — in her makeshift house now.
- (i) with her relatives (ii) alone (iii) with her husband (iv) with her family
- (c) What does the word "Demolish" mean?
- (i) build (ii) preserve (iii) destroy (iv) support
- (d) Meherjan tries to make fire to —.
- (i) warm herself (ii) cook day's meal (iii) make tea (iv) make night's meal

- (e) **How old is Meherjan?**
 (i) below 40 (ii) below 45 (iii) below 50 (iv) above 50
- (f) **Before the erosion of the river, Meherjan was —.**
 (i) financially stable (ii) healthy (iii) unhappy (iv) joyful
- (g) **What is the dangerous result of climate change?**
 (i) cruel hunger (ii) river erosion (iii) landed property (iv) the curse of nature
- (h) **What are the rivers mentioned in the passage?**
 (i) The Jamuna (ii) The Padma (iii) The Meghna (iv) All the above
- (i) **Once Meherjan was —.**
 (i) solvent (ii) insolvent (iii) poor (iv) impoverished
- (j) **Meherjan's hands are trembling because —.**
 (i) she is frightened (ii) she is feeble (iii) she is tired (iv) she is exhausted

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×6=12

- (a) Where does Meherjan live?
 (b) What happened to her life after the erosion of Jamuna?
 (c) Describe Meherjan's residence.
 (d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
 (e) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness? How?
 (f) What do you know about Meherjan's past life?

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

[Unit—3; Lesson-4(B)]

21 February is observed as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of Language Movement of 1952. The occasion begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the Shaheed Minar barefooted in procession, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the Minar. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organized in remembrance of the language martyrs. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

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

1×5=5

People (a) — 21 February as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country to remember the memory of the martyrs of the Language Movement of 1952. People get up early in the morning. They walk (b) — to the Shaheed Minar. (c) — black badges they go to the Shaheed Minar singing the mourning song "Amar vier rokte rangano". They (d) — homage to the memory of the martyrs. They offer flowers at Shaheed Minar to show their profound (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 21 February is celebrated throughout	(i) begins very early in the morning	(i) to be observed worldwide
(b) On this day, the heroic sons	(ii) to pay tribute to	(ii) pray for them
(c) The observation of the day	(iii) as the International Mother Language Day	(iii) the Language Movement
(d) People go to the Shaheed Minar	(iv) of this soil sacrificed their lives for	(iv) with playing mourning songs
(e) They sing mourning songs	(v) graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and	(v) the martyrs of the Language Movement
(f) People also visit the	(vi) recalling the sacrifices	(vi) the sake of our mother tongue
(g) UNESCO proclaimed 21 st February	(vii) the country in remembrance of the martyrs of	(vii) of the martyrs

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

Hazrat Muhammad (Sm) was born in Makka in 570 A.D. His father, Abdullah died before his birth. His mother also died when he was five years old. Then his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib took all care of Prophet Muhammad (Sm) who also died when he was seven years old. Then his uncle Abu Talib took the care of Prophet Muhammad (Sm).

When he was only twelve years old, he went to Syria with his uncle Abu Talib for the purpose of his uncle's business. He went abroad several times for the same purpose and became acquainted with religion, culture and ritual of the then Jews, Christians and people of different sections.

Hazrat Muhammad (Sm) married Hazrat Khadija (R), a wealthy widow of forty when he was only twenty five years old. He managed her business and had a very happy life with her. But he had no attraction for worldly life. He used to retire in the cave of Mount Hira and think about their problems lonely. At last revelation came to him when he was forty years old and started preaching. "There is no God except Allah."

The people of Makka became very angry with him for preaching a new religion. They oppressed him in different ways. So, he left Makka for Medina in 622 A.D. for spreading Islam with less difficulty. The people of Medina helped him in all possible ways. So, within a short time, the number of the Muslims increased rapidly and the invitation of Islam spread far and wide. In 630 A.D., Prophet

(Sm) conquered Makka. Only two years after the conquest of Makka Prophet (Sm) breathed his last in Medina.

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

Hazrat Muhammad (Sm)			
Aim	To preach (i)		
Lifetime	From 570 A.D. to (ii)		
Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	When
(iii)	died	Medina	632 A.D.
Hazrat muhammad (Sm)	Married Hazrat Khadija (R)		(iv)
He	left	(v)	622 A.D.
He	(vi)	Makka	630 A.D.

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A School Magazine". 14
 (a) What is a school magazine? (b) Why is it important? (c) What does it contain? (d) How is a school magazine published? (e) How can a school magazine develop student's talent in writing? (f) How are the topics for the magazine selected? (g) How is its fund made? (h) What role does it play?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
 Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, fought several battles to regain his country's freedom but was each time defeated. Naturally he was very sad
9. Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima. You have a friend called Habib/Habiba. He/She informed you about his/her plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your plan after the SSC Exam. 12
10. Suppose, you are Sharmin and your friend is Mehjabin. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses and abuses of mobile phone. 12



Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (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 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 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 following alternatives. 1×10=10

- (a) Dangerous disaster caused by nuclear energy refers to —.
 (i) The Kuwait oil fires (ii) Chernobyl disaster
 (iii) The Union carbide gas leak (iv) The three-mile island nuclear explosion
- (b) The word alternative mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) compulsion (ii) necessity (iii) substitute (iv) obligation
- (c) What does 'two times' mean?
 (i) Double (ii) One by one (iii) One after another (iv) Single
- (d) What is the main theme of this passage?
 (i) About the issue of energy (ii) About the Solar energy
 (iii) About petroleum used by various countries (iv) About coal as a natural resource
- (e) The word 'ecological' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) airy (ii) habitual (iii) environmental (iv) logical
- (f) Coal burning — the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere.
 (i) belches out (ii) reserves (iii) preserves (iv) conserves
- (g) There will be fuel crisis because —.
 (i) it is costly (ii) it is increasing (iii) its store is limited (iv) it is expensive

- (h) The word 'congress' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) gathering (ii) crowd (iii) assembly (iv) group
- (i) The word 'mentioned' in the passage means —.
 (i) impart (ii) point out (iii) recount (iv) observe
- (j) The word 'aspect' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) massage (ii) condition (iii) attitude (iv) feature
2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12
- (a) Mention the natural energy resources that former Indian President Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned in paragraph 1 of the passage.
- (b) Do you think that massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster? Why?
- (c) Give a brief account of world's petroleum consumption.
- (d) What is our idea about world's economic growth?
- (e) Why have the leading industrial countries taken initiatives? How did Mr Kalam conclude his speech?
- (f) Why do you think that the massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)] 1×5=5

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 free from British rule. Soon after, Pritilata gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the headteacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance : *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest.

- Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 3 May 1911. She was a student of extraordinary merit. She had her (a) — in Philosophy from Bathune College in Kolkata. During her college life she took part in the anti-British movement. She (b) — of two things : one was a society where there would be no discrimination between man and women and the other was that her motherland would be free from British colonial rule. As days went by she involved herself in Surja Sen's Armed resistance (c) —. In 1932 she (d) — the Pahartali European Club in the (e) — of the man.
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 was a meritorious student	(i) herself in Surja Sen's	(i) to avoid arrest
(b) She became the head teacher	(ii) to operate an attack	(ii) could not get out of the club
(c) Then she involved	(iii) successfully but she	(iii) 'Dogs and Indians not allowed'
(d) In 1932 Surja Sen planned	(iv) for its signboard	(iv) armed resistance movement
(e) The club was notorious	(v) and took her graduation degree	(v) on the Pahartali European Club
(f) Pritilata operated the attack	(vi) suicide by taking potassium cyanide	(vi) after receiving her graduation
(g) Then she committed	(vii) of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram	(vii) in philosophy

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×6=6

Ben Jonson was born in Westminster in later 1572, a month after the death of his father. Two years after his mother married again. Jonson studied at first at a private school in St. Martin's Lane and later in Westminster School and according to some biographers in Cambridge. He married at the age of twenty. His eldest daughter, Maria, died in November, 1593 when she was only six months old. His eldest son died of plague ten years later. A younger son died in 1635. Jonson's first connection with the theatre was of a touring company in 1597. In the same year he wrote a play for the company named 'Isle of Dogs' for which he was imprisoned about with several members. One year after his imprisonment he wrote one of the most famous English comedies 'Every man in His Humour' which took three more years to publish. Afterwards he wrote many dramas one after another including his most successful drama 'Volpone'. He was acknowledged chief of the English world of knowledge and learning. Death came upon the sick old man on August 6, 1637.

Biography of Ben Jonson					
Lifespan	from 1572 to (i)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Subject/Specialty
Ben Jonson	education	(ii)		at a private	first school

				school in St. Maztin's Lane	
(iii)	first connection with the theatre	was of a touring company	(iv)		
Ben Jonson		(v)	(vi)		cause of his imprisonment

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
Writing (50 Marks)
7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. You should write in about 150 words. 14
 (a) How is a winter morning? (b) How do animals feel? (c) How do people feel in a winter morning? (d) When do people get up? (e) What do children and people do in a winter morning? (f) What kinds of food do people eat?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Write minimum ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
 Once there was a clever fox in a jungle. One day, when the fox
9. Suppose, your friend is Sakib/Sakiba. You, Arib/Ariba, went to your friend's house. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him/her for hospitality. 12
10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend, Zaman, about the merits and demerits of a mobile phone. 12



Scholarshome, Sylhet
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (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 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 per cent 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 following alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) The word 'emits' in line 4 can be best replaced by —.
 (a) disperse (b) disseminate (c) transmit (d) release
- (b) What does the phrase "Massive burning of world's coal" mean?
 (i) large-scale consumption of coal (ii) the world's extraction of coal
 (iii) the world is producing coal (iv) the world's stoning coal
- (c) "The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited. "Here 'reserve' is —.
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
- (d) Burning of the worlds' coal reserve may — worldwide ecological disaster.
 (i) bring about (ii) take after (iii) dissuade (iv) refrain
- (e) The word 'acknowledged' refers to —.
 (i) knowledgeable (ii) widely recognized (iii) popular (iv) wise
- (f) What did the speech of Mr APJ Abul Kalam focus on?
 (i) mankind's aversion to consuming renewable energy sources
 (ii) mankind's reluctance to save the environment
 (iii) mankind's too much reliance on renewable energy sources
 (iv) mankind's future energy crisis
- (g) What chemical element is given off from the combustion of coal?
 (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon (iv) ammonia
- (h) Which of the following words describes non-renewable energy sources best?
 (i) finite (ii) infinite (iii) perpetual (iv) ceaseless
- (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) How can mankind's future energy crisis be solved?
 (i) by discarding solar energy (ii) by evading solar energy

(iii) by abating solar energy

(iv) by consuming solar energy

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

- (a) What is the present condition of hydrocarbon energy in the world?
 (b) Explain the statement "The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end."
 (c) Why does Mr Kalam put so much importance on solar energy?
 (d) What is the bottom line of Kalam's speech?
 (e) Is the present stock of hydrocarbon energy sufficient to meet future energy challenges? Why/Why not?
 (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—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 fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

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

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

Fish is one of the most (a) — assets. Many people of the world eat fish as the main source of protein. Many people also earn their (b) — by fishing. But they are not free from danger. Global warming is the major (c) — for their extinction. Climate change bears a great effect on their lives. If global warming cannot be (d) —, the full growth of fish will be hindered. Even they won't be (e) — to produce.

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) Fish population	(i) some species of fish	(i) due to global warming
(b) For want of food and oxygen	(ii) is mainly responsible	(ii) to save the fish population
(c) Greenhouse gas	(iii) we reduced the greenhouse gas emissions	(iii) may be extinct one day
(d) It is high time	(iv) is severely affected	(iv) for global warming
(e) At the same time	(v) owing to random use of pesticides and	(v) and thus increase pressure on fish
(f) Now water is polluted	(vi) by throwing wastes and garbages into water	(vi) from polluting water
(g) Moreover, we pollute water	(vii) we have to refrain	(vii) various chemical fertilizers

5. Read the following passage on DNA. Complete the table below with information from the passage.**1×6=6**

Your hair and every cell in your body contain your own unique DNA. It can tell you about your family, health, and personality. DNA was discovered by a Swiss physician and biologist, Friedrich Miescher in 1869, but nobody realized its importance then. Other scientists thought that it was too simple to contain the map of how we are made. In 1953, a group of British scientists of Cambridge University finally discovered the structure of DNA and how it worked. They were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962. Gradually, scientists learned to read more and more of the information in DNA. In 1986, for the first time DNA test that was used by the police. Some DNA are usually left by a criminal at the place where the crime was committed. This can be matched with DNA from a suspect. The test shows if the suspect is guilty or not.

Discovery of DNA					
Who/What	Event	Year	Identity/Reason	Where/ When	Speciality
Friedrich Miescher	(i)	1869	a Swiss physician and biologist,		but nobody realized its importance
(ii)	finally discovered the structure of DNA	1953		Cambridge University	
They	were given the Nobel Prize	(iii)	(iv)		scientists learned to read more and more about DNA
The police	(v)	(vi)		for the first time	

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**10****Writing (50 Marks)**

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environmental Pollution'. Read the questions below and write a paragraph by answering them. 14
 (i) What is environmental pollution? (b) What are the elements of the environment? (c) How are the elements of the environment being polluted? (d) What is the effect of pollution? (e) How are people responsible for environmental pollution? (f) What should we do to stop environmental pollution?
8. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
 Sofia is a worker in a big garment factory. More than five thousand workers work in the factory. One day, while she was busy at work, a sound was heard, "Fire! Fire! Help! Help!"...
9. Suppose, you are Farhan, and your brother is Fahim. Now, write an email to your brother telling him about the importance of washing hands and wearing a mask to prevent the spread of COVID-19. 12
10. Write a dialogue between you and the officer-in-charge of the police station on a snatching case. 12



Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions (1—2). [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. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the Mass Movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film-makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' Trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) What is the main theme of the passage?
 (i) about Zahir's last days (ii) about Zahir's activities
 (iii) about Zahir's life (iv) about Zahir's contribution
- (b) Which of the following word describes Zahir best?
 (i) brilliant (ii) polite (iii) energetic (iv) revolutionary
- (c) His film *Stop Genocide* represented _____.
 (i) cruelties of Pakistani rulers (ii) heroism of Bangalee freedom fighters
 (iii) real picture of Bangalee society (iv) events of Language Movement
- (d) The word conspiracy means _____.
 (i) consistency (ii) supremacy (iii) plot (iv) settlement
- (e) As a film-maker Zahir Raihan was endowed with _____.
 (i) a esthetic talent (ii) virtual aptitude (iii) artistic outlook (iv) real stance
- (f) The film '*Jibon Theke Neya*' is a symbol of _____.
 (i) barbarism (ii) autocracy
 (iii) brutalism (iv) revolt against outcratic government
- (g) In the passage the word inception means _____.
 (i) end (ii) finish (iii) beginning (iv) conclusion
- (h) Zahir Raihan _____ in Liberation War.
 (i) took part (ii) fled away (iii) escaped (iv) avoided
- (i) He was in favour of _____.
 (i) socialism (ii) communism (iii) democracy (iv) autocracy
- (j) He was an active _____ of the Language Movement and the Mass Movement.
 (i) worker (ii) participant (iii) organizer (iv) competitor
2. Answer the following questions. 2×6=12
- (a) From your reading of the passage, how do you evaluate Zahir Raihan as the golden son of Bangladesh?
- (b) Write a short note on his film '*Jibon Theke Neya*'.
- (c) When was Zahir Raihan taken to prison? Why?
- (d) What is *Stop Genocide*? How did it help our Liberation War?
- (e) What do you know about the demise of Zahir Raihan?
- (f) What was the role of Zahir Raihan in the Language Movement?

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

[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 fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

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

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

A survey shows that a major number of people are entirely (a) — on fish as it is the (b) — source of protein. But this species of creature is severely affected by global (c) —. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable (d) — assets. In case of failure to preserve fish from greenhouse effect, the people dependent on fish are sure to suffer from (e) — and poverty.

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) Fish population is not free	(i) is severely affected	(i) by fishing
(b) Fish is	(ii) at this rate, it will cause	(ii) by global warming
(c) A large number of people also	(iii) in rivers, lakes and seas has resulted	(iii) of greenhouse gas emission
(d) But this species of creature	(iv) a vital source of food	(iv) climate change
(e) The temperature rise of water	(v) to this problem is the reduction	(v) the extinction of some fishes
(f) If temperature rise goes on	(vi) earn their livelihood	(vi) in many countries of the world
(g) A possible solution	(vii) from the danger of	(vii) in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish

Read the passage about Humayun Ahmed and answer question no. 5 & 6.

Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and film-maker. He was born in Mohonganj, Netrokona, Mymensingh on 13 November 1948. His father, Faizur Rahman Ahmed, a police officer, was killed by Pakistani military during the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971. He passed SSC Examination from Bogura Zilla School in 1965 and stood second in the merit list in Rajshahi Education Board. He passed his HSC Exam from Dhaka College in 1967. He took his Honours and Master's in Chemistry from the University of Dhaka with 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 2 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 with information from the above passage. **1×6=6**

Who/What	Event/Activity	Year	Place
Humayun Ahmed passed SSC		1965	(i)
Faizur Rahman Ahmed was killed		(ii)	
He completed	(iii)		Dhaka University
Nondito Noroke	(iv)	1972	
Humayun Ahmed	(v)	1981	
He	buried	(vi)	

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

Writing (50 Marks)

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

(a) What is Traffic Jam? (b) What are the main causes of Traffic Jam? (c) Why is traffic jam a great problem to us? (d) How can we get-rid of this problem? (e) What are the responsibilities of the government to solve this problem?

8. Read the beginning of a story and write ten sentences to complete the story. **12**

There lived some mice in a certain house. There was no cat in the house. So the mice moved about quite freely and ate whatever they got in the kitchen. The master of the house felt very much disturbed

9. Suppose, you are Nafis/Nafisa. Your friend Tonima/Tonu. Write an email to your friend congratulating him/her for brilliant result. **12**

10. Suppose, you are Tahmid/Fahmida. You have a friend, named Shamim/Shamima. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on importance of taking physical exercise. 12



Shahjalal Jamia Islamia School and College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below 1 and 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).

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×10=10

(a) What does the expression 'Nirmal Hriday' mean?

- (i) a day of heart (ii) a disease of the heart
(iii) a part of the heart (iv) pure heart

(b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'destitute' —.

- (i) sovent (ii) rich (iii) needy (iv) medium

(c) Mother Teresa herself had no family but she —.

- (i) asked all to many
(ii) asked all to give importance to family
(iii) taught all to love their children
(iv) asked the husbands to be loving to their wives

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

- (i) worldly (ii) earthly (iii) ceslestial (iv) mundane

(e) Mother Teresa is a symbol of —.

- (i) love (ii) kindness
(iii) jealousy (iv) love and kindness

(f) Recognize stands for —.

- (i) admit (ii) know (iii) confess (iv) acquit

(g) What did she teach us?

- (i) She taught us crime (ii) She taught us cruelty
(iii) She taught us humanity (iv) She taught us English

(h) Mother Teresa won the — in 1979.

- (i) Balzan Prize (ii) Nobel Peace Prize (iii) Bharat Ratna (iv) Nehru Prize

(i) What were the uncared people given?

- (i) an environment of peaceful death (ii) full medicine
(iii) job opportunity (iv) an opportunity to set jobs

(j) She died in —.

- (i) 4 September 1997 (ii) 5 September 1997 (iii) 6 September 1997 (iv) 5 September 1987

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) Why was Mother Teresa moved?
(b) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
(c) When did Mother Teresa receive Nobel Peace Prize?
(d) What are things that we have learnt from Mother Teresa?
(e) What did Mother Teresa say about commitment to family?
(f) Why does the world salute her?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

1×5=5

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during

the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can 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.

Man has no (a) — to change the sun's radiation or earth's orbit around the sun. But he can (b) — the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Man is (c) — for the rise in carbon dioxide. The burning of fossil fuels is the main cause of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Various kinds of (d) — like coal, mineral oil and natural gas are burnt for various purposes which release carbon dioxide (e) — the air. So, it is very clear that humans are generating more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide.

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 has been a tremendous increase	(i) the use of energy has been increased a lot causing	(i) to serve different purpose
(b) The main cause	(ii) with the destruction of	(ii) of crude oil every day
(c) With the progress of time and industrialization	(iii) of carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere	(iii) greenhouse gases
(d) Besides, coal, mineral oil	(iv) of more and more	(iv) in the atmosphere is fossil fuels
(e) People across the world	(v) and natural gas are burnt	(v) more emission of carbon dioxide
(f) As a result, there is the emission	(vi) of the increase in carbon dioxide level	(vi) trees and forests
(g) The situation deteriorated	(vii) are burning 85 million barrels	(vii) during the last hundred years

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

Abul Fazal, educationist and writer, was born on 1 July 1903 in the village of Keochia in Satkania upazila of Chattogram district. His father, Moulavi Fazlur Rahman, was an Imam of Chattogram Jame Masjid. He completed his BA from Dhaka University in 1928. In 1930, he did his BT from Teachers' Training College, Dhaka. He completed his Master's degree in Bangla Language and Literature from Kolkata University in 1940. He worked as a teacher of Bangla in Krishnanagar College and Chattogram College. In 1973, he was made Vice-chancellor of Chattogram University. In 1975, he joined the Advisory Council of the Government of Bangladesh, but resigned on 23 June 1977. He wrote novels, short stories, plays, memories of travels, etc. His contribution to Bangla literature earned him the Bangla Academy Award (1962), the President's Award (1963), the Adamjee Literary Award (1966), etc. He died on 4 May 1983 in Chattogram.

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

Biography of Abul Fazal					
Known as	Educationist and writer				
Lifespan	From 1 July 1903 to (i)				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time	Place	Speciality
Abul Fazal	education	(ii)	in 1940	Kolkata University	(iii)
Abul Fazal	professional life	(iv)	in 1973	(v)	
Abul Fazal		joined	(vi)	Advisory Council	of the Government

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". You should write it in about 150 words. 14

(a) How is 'A Winter Morning'? (b) Why can't people see the things from distance in a winter morning? (c) What do the old people and children do to make themselves warm? (d) What are the interesting foods of people in a winter morning? (e) Do you like winter morning why?

8. Read the beginning of a story below. Write ten new sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title. 12

There lived a hare and tortoise in the same jungle. The hare used to taunt the tortoise for its slow pace. One day he challenged the tortoise in a race

9. Suppose, you are Nayeem/Nayeema. You have a friend called Riaj/Rajia. He/She informed you about his/her plan after the SSC Exam. He/She also entreated you to inform him/her about your plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write an email to your friend telling him/her about your plan after the SSC Exam. 12
10. Suppose, you are Nadim/Nadia. You have a friend named Fahim/Fahima, who does not read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 12



Udayan Secondary School, Barishal
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—7; Lesson—1(B)]

Zainul Abedin (29 December, 1914—28 May, 1976) 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. Abedin got admitted to the Government School of Art in Calcutta (Now Government College of Art and Craft, Kolkata, India). Here he learned European academic style for five years. Later he joined the faculty of the same school after his graduation. He was the first Muslim student to obtain 'First Class' with distinction from the school. In 1951, Zainul went to London to study at Slade School of Art for two years. From the dissatisfaction of oriental style and the limitations of European academic style, he was attracted to realism. After his return from London, he started a new style called 'Bengali Style'. Later he realized the limitations of 'Bengali Style'. Therefore, he went back to nature, rural life and the daily struggles of men to make art that would be realistic but modern in appearance. In 1943, he painted a series of sketches on the man-made famine, which had spread throughout Bengal. Through a 65 feet scroll, he depicted the mass movement of 1969 and with a 30 feet scroll painting called 'Monpura'; he showed the devastating cyclone of 1970 and the sufferings of the people. Through the latter sketch, he remembered the people who died in that calamity. In 1975, Zainul Abedin set up a folk museum at Sonargaon and a gallery in Mymensingh named Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin Museum. He passed away on 28 May, 1976 in Dhaka.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** **1×10=10**
- (a) **What does the word 'scroll' mean?**
(i) filled up (ii) rectangular (iii) volute (iv) flat
- (b) **Zainul Abedin was the — of Bangladeshi modern art.**
(i) novice (ii) harbinger (iii) follower (iv) devotee
- (c) **The year 1943 witnessed a severe —.**
(i) man made flourishment (ii) man made plight
(iii) great history (iv) development
- (d) **"Monpura" is the name of a —.**
(i) film (ii) festival (iii) painting (iv) village
- (e) **What is the closest meaning to the word 'acclaimed'?**
(i) recalled (ii) praised (iii) flattered (iv) remembered
- (f) **The phrase 'Famine Sketches' means —.**
(i) art work on famine draw in pencil (ii) art work on famine drawn by pencil
(iii) art work on famine (iv) all the answers are correct
- (g) **Zainul Abedin's art shows that the people are destined to die —.**
(i) by accidents (ii) of diseases (iii) from overworking (iv) of starvation
- (h) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**
(i) to depict the extremely shocking pictures with human compassion only
(ii) to get Zainul Abedin and his art introduced to the readers
(iii) to portray the outstanding talent and international reputation of all the artists in Bangladesh
(iv) to highlight the pages of constitution of Bangladesh
- (i) **What is the antonym of the word 'famine'?**
(i) destitution (ii) paucity (iii) abundance (iv) misery
- (j) **The word 'sinister' means —.**

- (i) auspicious (ii) benign (iii) ominous (iv) benevolent

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) Why did he come under spotlight?
 (b) How would you prove him as the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art?
 (c) What did happen in 1969? And Why?
 (d) Why should we remember Zainul Abdin?
 (e) Was Zainul successful in his art-related career? Yes or not? Give reasons to support your answer.
 (f) What influence did the river Brahmaputra have on Zainul's paintings and his career?

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

[Unit-12 ; Lesson-4 (B)]

The movement of people from the rural areas to the urban areas is a big social problem in many countries like ours. These floating people are definitely a burden to the cities where they migrate. When the number is huge, it is difficult for any state to rehabilitate them quickly. See from the other side. The people you have referred to lost their roots and they are unable to assimilate in the new culture. May be many of them are attracted by the charm of the cities, but I am sure it was a need to many others. People become rootless sometimes due to climate change, river erosion, social discrepancies, or poverty. However, you cannot solve this problem overnight. But you can certainly take steps to improve their lifestyle. Why don't you form a committee with other young people in your locality that will teach them basic health, hygiene? It may help them to minimize pollution.

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

1×5=5

The people living on the footpath are (a) — rootless. They are (b) — of civilized society. They do their all kinds of work within few yards that they (c) —. They suffer from various problems. It is also quite (d) — for any government to solve their all difficulties (e) —. So we all must come forward to solve this problem and improve their way of living.

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 number of people	(i) turn out to be	(i) in our country
(b) This increasing human flow	(ii) coming to the urban areas	(ii) the state can't rehabilitate them quickly
(c) Floating people	(iii) come to the cities being	(iii) from the rural areas is increasing
(d) Some may	(iv) is now a big social problem	(iv) a burden for these cities
(e) However, these people	(v) of these people is huge	(v) in the new culture
(f) These floating people	(vi) migrate to the cities because	(vi) attracted by the charm of the cities
(g) As the number	(vii) cannot assimilate	(vii) they have lost their roots

5. Read the passage on Florence Nightingale. Complete the table below with information from the passage.

1×6=6

Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy on 12 May, 1820. She was the second daughter of wealthy parents. However, Florence was a devoted Christian and when she was only seventeen, she felt God was calling her to serve the humanity. So, she decided to nurse the sick. She was determined to sacrifice herself. In 1851, she went to Kaiserwerth in Germany to learn nursing. Then in 1853, she was given her first post reorganizing a small hospital in Harvey Street, London. It was an institution for caring the sick gentle women in distressed circumstances. She did an excellent job of reorganizing the hospital. As a result of her work, Sidney Herbert, the secretary of war invited her to go on a mission to soldiers wounded fighting the Russians. She sailed with 38 nurses to Turkey on October 21, 1854. At that time, Britain, France and Turkey were fighting Russia. They arrived in Turkey in November, 1854. She found military hospitals were dirty and bare and a great number of soldiers were dying of diseases. She worked very long hours to bring order and cleanliness to the hospital and she became a heroine to British public. She is known as the lady with the lamp for serving the humanity.

Tale of Florence Nightingale					
Aim	To introduce the readers to Florence Nightingale's service to humanity				
Recognition	As the lady with the lamp for serving (i)				
Who	Name of the Events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution/ Why	Speciality/ Whom
Florence Nightingale	was born	(ii)	on 12 May 1820		the second daughter of a wealthy parents

She		(iii)	in 1853	(iv)	
She	went to Germany		(v)	to learn nursing	
She	sailed	to Turkey	October 21, 1854		(vi)

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

Writing (50 Marks)

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

(a) What do you mean by 'environment pollution'? (b) What are the elements of the environment? (c) How are the elements being polluted? (d) What are the effects of pollution? (e) What should we do to get rid of environment pollution?

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 lived an old farmer who had four sons. All the sons were very lazy. They did not do anything. Rather they only quarrelled and disturb the peace of the family. In order to establish unity among them the old farmer called all his sons

9. Suppose, you are Hasan. You have a friend named Rohan living in Cumilla. Now write an email to your friend telling him how Padma Bridge connecting the southern part with the capital city Dhaka will help improve financial condition, communication system, and other facilities of the southern part as well as the whole country. 12

10. Suppose, you are Sumon and you have a friend Rimon. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of early rising. 12



Jhalakathi Govt. High School, Jhalakathi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (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 to repair. 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 this water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*.

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

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

(i) damaging (ii) destructive

(iii) harmful

(iv) filled again

(c) Fossil fuels are —.

(i) infinite (ii) non-finite

(iii) limited

(iv) unlimited

(d) 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
- (e) **What is the direct pollutant on earth's environment?**
 (i) Renewable energy source (ii) non-renewable energy source
 (iii) solar energy source (iv) Sunlight energy source
- (f) **The word 'replenish' refers to —.**
 (i) omit (ii) fill-up (iii) combined (iv) separate
- (g) **'Constantly' means —.**
 (i) irregularly (ii) normally (iii) regularly (iv) occasionally
- (h) **What can be trapped as geothermal energy?**
 (i) steam and hot water (ii) river and hot wind (iii) sunlight and wind (iv) steam and river
- (i) **At one time, non-renewable will —.**
 (i) alive (ii) survive (iii) produce (iv) run out
- (j) **There are two types of energy sources in the world. Here 'energy' is —.**
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
2. **Answer the following questions.** **2×6=12**
- (a) What are the major difference between renewable and non-renewable energy sources?
 (b) How do non-renewable energies play a negative role on environment?
 (c) Why do renewable energy sources never run out?
 (d) How can ocean be a source of energy?
 (e) What is geothermal energy and how can it be used?

Read the passage then answer the questions (3—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. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on February 21, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War. All through his life, Zahir 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.

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.** **1×5=5**
 Zahir Raihan was a constant activist against the Pakistani rule. From Language Movement to Liberation War, he took (a) — in all events and incidents. He was one of the (b) — who were arrested on 21 February 1952. He was also a (c) — of the historical meeting of Amtala. He played a vital role in the (d) — War in 1971. He did all these noble things only to have a (e) — country and a society having the freedom of speech and will.
4. **Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences.** **1×7=7**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Zahir Raihan was	(i) where people will have	(i) based on Language Movement
(b) He is considered	(ii) a great role	(ii) freedom of speech and will
(c) He took part	(iii) for his legendary film Jibon Theke Neya	(iii) as long as Bangladesh exists
(d) He dreamt for a society	(iv) in the Language Movement, the Mass Movement	(iv) novelist, writer and film maker
(e) He played	(v) remain alive among us	(v) film maker in Bangladesh
(f) He is most notable	(vi) to be the greatest	(vi) and the liberation war
(g) Though he is no more, he will	(vii) a prominent Bangladeshi	(vii) in our film industry

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (5—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, Munshigonj 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 total cost of the Padma Bridge will be Tk. 92 billion. 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
Writing (50 Marks)
7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'COVID-19'. 14
(a) What is coronavirus? (b) What is COVID-19? (c) How does the virus spread? (d) What are the symptoms of someone infected with a coronavirus? (e) What can we do to protect ourselves?
8. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
Once upon a time a fox became very hungry. He was so hungry that he was searching for food frantically. But he found food nowhere in the forest. At last he came to the countryside where he happened to see a vineyard.....
9. Write an email to your friend consoling him at the sudden death of his father. 12
10. Suppose, you are Romel and Sajid is your classmate. Now, write a dialogue on reading newspaper daily. 12



Pirojpur Govt. Girls' High School, Pirojpur
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 1 & 2

[Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, popularly known as Madhusudan, was a celebrated 19th century Bengali 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 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 following alternatives. 1×10=10
- (a) What is the main theme of the text?
(i) a man gifted with literary talent can achieve fame any where of the world.
(ii) the writers should imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.
(iii) there is no harm in writing poetry and drama in a foreign language.
(iv) non-native English writers are not evaluated in Europe.
- (b) What does the word 'the English' refer to in line 7?
(i) language of England (ii) the people of England
(iii) the manners of England (iv) both (i) and (ii)
- (c) The word 'ire' refers to —
(i) erosion (ii) experience (iii) irregular (iv) anger
- (d) At a time, Michael came to Bengal — London.
(i) leave (ii) leaves (iii) leaving (iv) left
- (e) Coming to Bengal, he paid his devotion to write —.
(i) Bangla poem (ii) Bangla drama
(iii) Bangla prose (iv) Bangla literature
- (f) The word 'regret' means —.
(i) happiness (ii) satisfaction (iii) contentedness (iv) a pology
- (g) His practice of English literature gave him nothing but —.
(i) satisfaction (ii) grief (iii) frustration (iv) recognition
- (h) His teachers — his literary talent.
(i) recognise (ii) recognises (iii) recognised (iv) was recognised
- (i) "Kopotaksha Nad" is a —.

- (i) lyric (ii) sonnet (iii) drama (iv) story
(j) The word 'reputation' refers to —.
 (i) fame (ii) recognition (iii) superstition (iv) donation

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) What inspired Michael to imitate the English?
 (b) Why did Madhusudan fail to gain the right appreciation?
 (c) What was the ambition of Michael Madhusudan Dutt in early age?
 (d) Why did Dutt use to believe 'He was born on the wrong side of the planet'?
 (e) What frustrated Michael during his stay in Europe?
 (f) Do you support that he was an uncommon talent? Give reason in 2/3 sentences.

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. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

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

1×5=5

26 March is (a) — day for the people of Bangladesh. On this day, our (b) — war began. The heroic sons of our country sacrificed their (c), —. So, the whole nation (d) — the day every year to (e) — respect to the Martyrs.

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	(i) the President and the prime Minister	(i) with much enthusiasm and festivity
(b) The Independence day	(ii) entertain thousands of spectators	(ii) it starts with a 31 gun salute
(c) It	(iii) crowd at the National Mausoleum at Saver	(iii) place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum
(d) On this day early in the Morning	(iv) the Independence Day	(iv) taking part in various displays
(e) School children, scouts and girl guides	(v) is a national holiday and	(v) to pay homage to the martyrs
(f) People from all walks of life	(vi) organize the individual programs	(vi) is a state festival of Bangladesh
(g) Educational Institutions	(vii) is celebrated in the country	(vii) to highlight the day

Read the passage and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Jibananda Das was born in Barisal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a professor of English at the Kolkata City College. He lost his job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years after he joined the Ramjash college, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barisal in 1935. In 1947 when the partition was made Jibananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal he started editing the Swaraj Patrika in 1951, he joined the Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954.

5. Fill in the blanks of the table below with the information from the above passage.

1×6=6

Who/What	Activities	Place	When/Time
Jibanananda Das	born	(i)	(ii)
He	M.A	English	(iii)
Career	(iv)	Calcutta City Collage	(v)
Jibanananda	Migration	(vi)	in 1974

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

10

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'.

14

- (a) What is price hike? (b) What are the causes of it? (c) Who are responsible for it? (d) What are the effects of price hike on human life? (e) How to control it?

8. **Read the beginning of the story below. Now, complete it in your own way.** 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 fought against
9. **Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba of Barishal. Your friend Nasim/Nasima wants to know about what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. Now, write an email to him/her telling about your plan after the SSC Examination.** 12
10. **Suppose, you are Riyad/Riya and your friend is Monir/Moni. In the modern age, skill in the English language is needed highly. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to improve skills in English Language.** 12



Bhola Govt. Girl's High School, Bhola
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper I

Reading (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the question no. 1 and 2.

[Unit—4; Lesson—5(D)]

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distance are shortened by speedy transports. You 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 a 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 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, we are learning English mainly for our exams", continues Ms Chowdhury. "Remember, English can greatly help us become skilled workers."

1. **Write the correct option in your answer script.**

1×10=10

(a) **Speedy transports — vast distances.**

- (i) shorten (ii) shortens (iii) lengthen (iv) lengthens

(b) **Which one of the following statements is true about those who learn English?**

- (i) Have the best opportunity to find a good job
(ii) Have the best opportunity to find a good job within the country
(iii) Have the best opportunity to find a good job outside the country
(iv) All the above

(c) **Rumi was telling about her — story.**

- (i) father's (ii) mother's (iii) brother's (iv) sister's

(d) **"This is a very important question." — Who is the speaker of this statement?**

- (i) Ms Choudhury (ii) Rumi's brother (iii) Rumi (iv) Ratan

(e) **Who did not interact in this passage?**

- (i) Rumi (ii) Rumi's brother (iii) Ratan (iv) Ms Choudhury

(f) **English is a/an — used language.**

- (i) hardly (ii) occasionally (iii) shortly (iv) largely

(g) **English can support us to become —.**

- (i) doctors (ii) skilled workers (iii) vagabonds (iv) good learners

(h) **What is the verb form of Easy?**

- (i) easier (ii) easiness (iii) ease (iv) easily

(i) **English is that common language. — here the word That is a/an —.**

- (i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) conduction

(j) **The passage mainly —.**

- (i) highlights the importance of English
(ii) describes the process of becoming a good learner
(iii) narrates the roles of some characters
(iv) puts emphasis on getting a good job

2. **Answer the following questions according to the passage.**

2×6=12

- (a) Write the name of three countries mentioned in the passage.
(b) How many characters are directly involved in the passage? Write their names.
(c) Write two points about the importance of learning English.
(d) "We are learning English for our exams." — Give reasons for or against this statement.

- (e) Do you believe that learning proper English can reduce the unemployment problem? Explain within two or three sentences.
- (f) What is the duration of our formal learning of English?

3. Read the following text and fill up each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)] **1×5=5**

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

Fish is one of the most (a) — assets. Many people of the world eat fish as the main source of protein. Many people also earn their (b) — by fishing. But they are not free from danger. Global warming is the major (c) — for their extinction. Climate change bears a great effect on their lives. If global warming cannot be (d) —, the proper growth of fish will be hindered. Even they will not be (e) — to breed.

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The impact of global warming	(i) also affects the reproduction	(i) food and oxygen.
(b) Because of increased temperature	(ii) do not get sufficient	(ii) is quite negative.
(c) As a result, fishes	(iii) dependent on fish	(iii) will suffer greatly.
(d) The climate change for global warming	(iv) on the fishes of the world	(iv) reduce global warming.
(e) But we are largely	(v) a great crisis of fish and the people who depend on fishes	(v) reduced day by day.
(f) So, we should be	(vi) the quantity of food and oxygen is getting	(vi) for a major source of protein.
(g) Otherwise, in future there will be	(vii) more conscious to	(vii) of these valuable biological assets.

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

Robert Browning was born on May 7, 1812 in Camberwell, London. His father, a senior clerk of the Bank of England, provided a comfortable living for his family and passed on a love of art and literature to Robert. His mother, an excellent amateur pianist, gave him a love of music, while her strong and simple religious faith provided him with a lifelong belief in the existence of God. Robert was a bright child and attended school as an infant. He studied in a primary school until he was fourteen. Then his parents decided that he should be sent neither to a public nor to a private school but he should be taught at home by a tutor. His training included riding, fencing, boxing, singing and dancing along with the basics. Robert spent much time reading in his father's library. Robert was very attached to all species of animals, hosting a wide variety of pets in his childhood. In 1828, Browning entered the university of London but dropped out after just half a year.

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	Place/What	Time/How
Robert Browning	was born	(i)	on May 7, 1812
As an infant	(i)	school	1814
He	(iii)	riding, boxing and so on	
(iv)	decided	(v)	
He	very devoted to	(vi)	in his childhood

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

Writing (50 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. **14**

8. Read beginning of the story and complete it. Provide a suitable title to this story. **12**

It was long since Robert Bruce had been the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the king Edward I of England. Being defeated

9. Suppose, you are Habiba, your friend is Tonu. Write on email to your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. **12**

10. Suppose, your name is Adrita and your friend is Nabila. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the importance of being punctual. **12**



St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : .5×10=5**
There is (a) — close relationship (b) — man and nature. Man has established friendship (c) — nature. It helps us (d) — many ways. Similarly trees are closely related (e) — our life. Trees play (f) — important role in our life and economy. (g) — trees are very useful for us. We get oxygen (h) — them. They are great source (i) — food and vitamin. They meet (j) — our demands.
- 2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5**
- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| warm | cut | rise | anticipate | habitat | increase |
| extinct | reckless | serve | imperative | particularly | catastrophic |
- The destruction of forests and other (a) — is causing the (b) — of various plants and animals. In the last 25 years alone the world has lost one-third of its natural wealth. Forests are being (c) — down. Moreover, they are being burnt (d) — resulting in an (e) — in carbon di-oxide and ultimately the water level is (f) — as a consequence of global (g) —. It is therefore (h) — that the new century will face an overwhelming environment (i) —. It is, therefore, (j) — to check the reckless pollution of the environment.
- 3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6**
- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| Charlie Chaplin | contributed | best known for his work during the silent film era |
| He | | well into the era of the talkies, though his films decreased in frequency by the end of 1920 |
| His most famous role | was | that of a Tramp |
| | used | an English comic actor, film director and composer |
| | | mime, slapstick and other visual comedy routines |
- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|
| impose | protest | raise | play | opine | give | lead | subjugate | enliven | arrange |
|--------|---------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|
- The Language Movement of 1952 was the main inspiration that (a) — to the Liberation War and (b) — birth to Bangladesh. Dr. Shahidullah (c) — an important role in this movement. He (d) — his voice against the then Pakistan government's decision to (e) — Urdu as a state language on the Bengali people. He (f) — the people with his articles and speeches. He (g) — that Pakistan could not use Islam as a way of (h) — the people of East Pakistan. He inspired them (i) —. On 21 February 1952, rallies (j) — by the students of Dhaka University.
- 5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**
- (a) One of the most of the used terms during pandemic was 'new normal'. (Positive)
 (b) The Covid 19 pandemic has triggered new ways of learning. (Passive voice)
 (c) Online learning is now applicable not only for academics but also for extra curricular activities. (Affirmative)
 (d) Online education is more affordable than physical learning. (Positive)
 (e) Additionally, there are a few chances of students missing out on lessons. (Negative)
 (f) Every student has a different learning style. (Interrogative)
 (g) The online learning system can be personalized in many ways. (Active voice)
 (h) The biggest challenge of online learning is the struggle with focusing on the screen. (Comparative)
 (i) Students may develop bad posture. (Active voice)
 (j) It is not easy to ensure smooth internet connectivity as well. (Affirmative)
- 6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5**
- (a) — broadens our outlook.
 (b) Historical places help us —.
 (c) Unless we visit historical places, —.
 (d) — gives us recreation and peace.
 (e) It is our responsibility — neatness of a historical place.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×14=7**
- our (a) — (Nation) — Memorial (b) — (symbol) — the nation's respect for the martyrs of the (c) — (liberate) — War. It is an (d) — (achieve) — which is (e) — (measurable) —. Our (f) — (free) — fighters showed their unique (g) — (hero) — in the war against the (h) — (arm) — soldiers of Pakistan. The Pakistani soldiers killed our people in (i) — (associate) — with the local (j) — (collaborate) —. However, they were defeated in the end. They are called (k) — (trait) —. They did a great harm to our nation. They did not want (l) — (free) — and (m) — (sovereign) — necessary for our (n) — (exist) —.
- 8. Tag questions. 1×7=7**
- (a) Nobody believe a cheat, —?
 (b) Death is inevitable, —?
 (c) Let's talk to her, —?
 (d) Akib hardly comes here, —?
 (e) We all are proud of your success, —?
 (f) Illiteracy is curse, —?
 (g) Trust begets friendship, —?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5**

he said to me I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary I shall be very glad to be of service to you and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you said I

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a journalist. 15
11. Write a complaint letter to the Manager of Alibaba Express complaining about a damaged product you have received. 10
12. Write a paragraph on "Uses and Abuses of Internet" 15



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka

Test Exam—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions, articles & zero articles. 5×10=5

(a) — my childhood, I have been thinking of becoming (b) — doctor. One of my uncles is (c) — doctor. I have seen him curing patients suffering from various (d) — diseases. He is highly respected (e) — everyone. It is really a matter of great satisfaction to nurse (f) — sick people. (g) — the HSC Examination, I intended to get myself admitted (h) — a medical college and study attentively to become a good doctor. (i) — efficient doctor earns a lot of money and at the same time renders valuable services (j) — the country.

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

contrarily	patriot	drop	no	think	inspire	personal	independence	country	man
------------	---------	------	----	-------	---------	----------	--------------	---------	-----

Patriotism is a noble virtue. It (a) — a man to shed the last (b) — of his blood to defend the (c) — and sovereignty of his country. A (d) — who is devoid of patriotism is (e) — better than a beast. A true (f) — is honoured by all. He always (g) — for the welfare of his country. (h) —, an unpatriotic man things only for (i) — interest. Those who die for the (j) — are true patriots.

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

Friction between teenagers and parents		certainly occur in all times
It	rebel	common features of the teenagers
One obvious reason	is	the transition from dependence to independence
Adolescents	can	very common
Another source of friction	are	the difficult behaviours of the adolescents
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		against the ways and thoughts of the older generation

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

prosper	call	mould	make	have	repent	sow	do	waste	reap
---------	------	-------	------	------	--------	-----	----	-------	------

Man is the architect of his own life. If he (a) — a proper division of his time and (b) — his duties accordingly, he is sure to (c) — in life, but if he does otherwise, he is sure to (d) — when it is too late. Our life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. Youth is the golden season of life. In youth mind is soft and can (e) — in any form we like. If we (f) — the precious time of our youth, we shall (g) — to suffer afterwards. Youth (h) — the seed time of life. If we (i) — good seeds in our early life, we shall (j) — a good harvest.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) In order to acquire knowledge, we should read books. (Imperative)
- (b) Books introduce us to the domain of knowledge. (Passive voice)
- (c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Negative)
- (d) Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
- (e) Reading books is the noblest habit. (Comparative)
- (f) Books gives us pleasure. (Passive voice)
- (g) Those who read books keep themselves plunged into the realm of knowledge. (Negative).
- (h) To make a civilized society, nothing is so important as reading books. (Superlative)
- (i) People should be motivated to read more and more books. (Active voice)
- (j) We must create social movement about reading books. (Imperative)

6. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) Youth is said —.
- (b) In youth, — we can shape it according to our wish.
- (c) If we loose the morning hours of life, —.
- (d) We will reap good harvest —.
- (e) On the other hand, if we remain lazy, —.

7. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 5×14=7

Signs, gestures and (a) — (face) — expressions 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
- Patriotism is a great virtue, —?
 - Every religion teaches us to be patriots, —?
 - We all must remember that the country is above everything, —?
 - Why some people is forget it is really a question, —?
 - We hope that nobody will derail from the right path, —?
 - Those who love their motherland are called patriots, —?
 - Patriotism begets humanity, —?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- the teacher said to the boy why were you late in my class on monday sir i was very ill ill never miss class in future ok be attentive and study regularly thank you sir said the boy
- Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10. Suppose, you are Md. Shafiul/Ms. Sohana, an MA in English from the University of Dhaka. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'English Teacher' in Blue-bell Ideal School, Pabna. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15
- 11. Suppose, you are Raju/Rajia of Khulna Govt. High School, Khulna. You want to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headmaster seeking permission to go on a study tour.10**
- Or, 16 December, the Victory Day shall be observed in your school with due solemnity. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of the school. Now, write a notice.**
- [Question 11 (Or) has been added according to the revised syllabus and marks distribution.]
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change'.** 15



Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.** .5×10=5
- Honesty is (a) — quality of speaking the truth. Honesty is (b) — great virtue. It is the road of peace and (c) — happiness. The man who possesses it is blessed. He respected (d) — all and hated (e) — none. Even a dishonest man cannot but respect him. (f) — honest man enjoys peace (g) — mind. Though he suffers (h) — times, he succeeds in (i) — long run and is happy. A dishonest man may succeed (j) — the time being.
- 2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change of necessary.** .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-------|
| work | much | potential | genuine | because | therefore | make | life | knowledge | world |
|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-------|
- Reading books is undoubtedly the best habit of man's (a) —. It is because books are the sources of real (b) —. Books are not simply dead things. They contain a (c) — life in them. The habit of reading books takes (d) — reader much beyond the ordinary business of life and (e) — him enriched with the great achievement of the master (f) — of different ages. Reading books creates a boundless personal (g) — in the mind of a reader. This is absolutely (h) — books are the best and living companion of men (i) —, we should make a habit of reading books as (j) — as we can.
- 3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×6=6
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Self confidence | helps | a man to reach the goal of life. |
| Its | hels | one to lose his self confidnece |
| perseverance | exercises | not enjoyable |
| The lack of determination | is | one of the invaluable human qualities |
| Success without self confidence | leads | it in order to overcome the problems of life |
| One | | one to gain it |
- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|----|
| read | provide | discharge | contain | confine | include | have | acquire | perform | be |
|------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|----|
- There is no rose without thorns, no rights without duties, and no pleasures without pains. No wonder then a that a student (a) — certain duties to (b) —. He has to (c) — duties to his own, to his parents, to his family, to his country and what (d) — more to God. The first and foremost duty of a student is to (e) — knowledge. But he must not (f) — himself to the prescribed books. Apart from (g) — the prescribed books, students should read reference books (h) — information for them in practical life. They should read good books which are not. (i) — in the syllabus but can (j) — them with the knowledge of moral values.
- 5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×10=10
- Honey tastes sweet (Negative)
 - All men go there (Interrogative)
 - The sum is too difficult for them to solve it. (Negative)
 - The train did not run less swiftly than a bus to reach the destination in time. (Affirmative)
 - Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century (Positive)
 - What an inhuman act it is! (Assertive)
 - Slavery is not as inhuman as it (Comparative)
 - Child labour should be stopped (Active)
 - We should not accept this is our society (Imperative)

- (j) Government has taken steps to prevent child labour. (Passive)
6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) — never come back.
 (b) If I reached late, —.
 (c) The government has taken necessary steps —.
 (d) — she went to bed.
 (e) The bridge — broke down yesterday.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. $.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Bangladesh is an (a) — (agriculture) — country. But her farmers are (b) — (most) — illiterate. They have little (c) — (know) — about the (d) — (science) — method of (e) — (cultivate) — — — a good harvest. (f) — (sides) —, they cannot get loans on easy terms. (g) — (consequent) —, they have to take loans from the money lenders. (h) — (after) —, they cannot (i) — (fund) — the borrowed money with compound interest. In this (j) — (text) —, farmers need to be helped. The (k) — (govern) — should give farmers loans on easy terms.
8. Make tag questions of the following statements. $1 \times 7 = 7$
- (a) Add this to that, —?
 (b) The mother in her rose, —?
 (c) Nobody believes a liar, —?
 (d) Let us settle the dispute, —?
 (e) His aunt praised him, —?
 (f) What a pity, —?
 (g) The boy hardly tells lies, —?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Where are you going said the merchant i am coming to see you what do you want to earn my bread by the labour of my hands do you really want work said the merchant yes if you have any the follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house i do not see how i can do that said the youth.
- Composition (40 Marks)**
10. Suppose, you are Himel/Himu. You have recently complete your MBA with BBA (Hons) in Accounting. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a junior Officer in Exim Bank Ltd. in a Daily Newspaper. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumana. You are a student of S. B High School, Dhaka. There is no Debating Club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a Debating club in your school. 10
12. A Farmer is a very familiar figure in our country. Though he leads a miserable life, he contributes a lot to the economy of our country. Now, write a paragraph in 200 words on "The life of a Farmer". 15



Holy Cross Girls' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : $.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Rainforests are often called (a) — lungs of the planet for their role (b) — absorbing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen. All living beings depend (c) — them for their survival. Rainforests also stabilize climate, house, incredible number (d) — plants and wildlife. These forests also produce (e) — rainfall. A few days ago Brazil's Amazon rainforest was burnt and it made (f) — huge loss (g) — the earth. (h) — environmentalists have convicted the president of Brazil for his inactive role in extinguishing (i) — fire. They have alerted that Amazon rainforest is vital (j) — the nourishment of Mother Earth.
2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. $.5 \times 10 = 5$
- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| perspective | apprehend | admittance | elated | looking | delineation |
| inscribe | reflection | replete | emphasis | imagine | journey |
- Literature is the (a) — of life. It places an (b) — on many topics from human tragedies to tables of the ever-popular story of love. Though it is physically written in words, these words come from alive in the (c) — of mind, and mind has the ability to (d) — the complexity or simplicity of the text. Literature enables people to see through the (e) — of others, and sometimes of even inanimate objects. Therefore, it becomes a looking glass into the world. It is a sort of (f) — of a journey of life that is (g) — in pages, and powered by the imagination of the reader. Ultimately, literature provides an (h) — to the realm of life (i) — with experiences from the saddest to the most (j) — ones that will touch bibliophile's heart.
3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. $1 \times 6 = 6$
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Unemployment | should not depend | idle after completing their studies |
| It | remain | a curse |
| There | is | on the government to provide them with jobs |
| Educated youths | should be introduced | widely to remove unemployment from society |
| They | are | the body and mind of our young population |

Vocational education	weakens	more people in our country than jobs
----------------------	---------	--------------------------------------

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

emplace	disturb	Interrupt	upset	afford	concede	endanger	lie	carry	conserve
---------	---------	-----------	-------	--------	---------	----------	-----	-------	----------

Man's superiority to animals (a) — in his ability to make tools. This superiority (b) — with his basic moral responsibility to (c) — rather than destroy. Man (d) — his life in danger of over exploring the world's resources to such an extent that the natural habit of countless wild creatures has been (e) — and species of wildlife (f) —. The destruction of natural environment of wildlife (g) — the natural food chain. This change in the balance of nature often (h) — the natural control of pests and diseases. Man cannot (i) — to risk his life and happiness. It is foolishness of us to (j) — such threat to continue.

5. Change the following sentences according to directions. **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 stomach. (Negative)
- These helpless children are rewarded with all kinds of abuse. (Active)
- No other thing is as 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)
- These children are the most unfortunate fellows in the society. (Comparative)

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

- Though an honest man is poor, —.
- Had I recognized him, —.
- Scarcely had they reached the airport, —.
- Having met an accident, —.
- seldom bites.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis. **0.5×14=7**

You will lose your dignity because of your (a) — (justify) — activities. Your (b) — (popular) — will be on the wane and a sense of (c) — (belief) — will grow about you in the minds of the people. So, if you want to be a social (d) — (work) —, try to be (e) — (trust) — by being as good as your word. Moreover, you must be a (f) — (self) — worker. (g) — (selfish) — is one of the (h) — (demerit) — of your character. But most of the people suffer from this (i) — (ease) —. It (j) — (bitter) — relationship among us. We must (k) — (courage) — everybody to be above (l) — (person) — interest and only then we can achieve (m) — (flourish) — in life. So, we all should be (n) — (care) — about it.

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

- To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners suffer in the long run, —?
- Let me go for a walk, —?
- Practice makes one perfect, —?
- Once our rivers abounded with fishes, —?
- Greedy people cannot be happy, —?
- One certainly knows it, —?
- Right you are. We ought to remain grateful to them, —?

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

stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats i am doing my best but i have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this is my piece havent i laboured a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Rumana Khan. You have completed M.Sc. in computer science. You have seen a vacancy advertisement 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 Arifa Islam, an inhabitant of Sutrapur, Dhaka. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a letter to the Mayor of Dhaka City Corporation (South) complaining about insufficient water supply. **10**

12. Write a paragraph within 250 words on "Importance of Learning English". **15**



National Ideal School, Khilgaon, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language (a) — international communication. For many different reasons 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

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

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) — speech, he inspired the people of Bangladesh to get ready for Liberation War.

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

		a source of information
	is	new vistas of knowledge for them
A teacher	opens	the young minds carefully
He	holds	a window opener of his students
	nurses	a nation builder
		the noblest profession

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

manage	invent	rescue	give	run
acquire	teach	work	print	go

Edison never (a) — to school. All educations that he ever got (b) — to him by his mother. At the age of twelve, he was put to (c) — on a railway. Having a great deal to do with newspapers, he (d) — to pick up the art of (e) — and he printed a newspaper. One day he (f) — a stationmaster's child which was nearly (g) — over by a train. The stationmaster out of gratitude, (h) — him how to use the telegraph. Young Edison soon (i) — great skill at the telegraph. When only twenty, Edison (j) — a new telegraph which was extremely useful.

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

- Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
- It is played all over the world. (Active voice)
- A lie always gets exposed. (Negative)
- We all should work hard. (Imperative)
- To a man his native village is the most beloved place. (Positive)
- It was more memorable than most other Journeys in my life. (Superlative)
- By solving this problem, we can lead a happy life. (Negative)
- I wish I could do something for it. (Exclamatory)
- We should not waste time. (Imperative)
- As soon as the babies grow up, they fly away. (Comparative)

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

- He pretended —.
- Had he helped me —.
- Had I been a child again —.
- It is high time for us —.
- cannot be blotted.

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

Yoga is a kind of posture and (a) — (breath) — exercise. It helps you get (b) — (relax) —. It puts (c) — (emphasize) — on diet and (d) — (meditate) —. If you practise yoga, you have to be a regular (e) — (practice) —. Then, you will have the (f) — (potent) — health benefits. Remember that the practice of yoga needs your (g) — (concentrate) —. Yoga is (h) — (use) — for stress (i) — (manage) —. It improves (j) — (fit) — and benefits people who are (k) — (weight) —. (l) — (Vary) — kinds of Yoga have been practised by (m) — (differ) — people. However, it should be chosen (n) — (right) —. You have to practise those which suit you best.

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

- She hardly hurt others, —?
- You need to go there, —?
- She and not her friends completed the work, —?
- I think he is honest, —?
- Sinners suffer in the long run, —?
- I'd help you if you came here, —?
- Not only my friends but also I was present there, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

don't you have any relative here to stay with no sir so i need a transfer certificate to be admitted there

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write a CV with cover letter for the post of a Receptionist.

15

11. 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. 10
12. Write a paragraph on "Causes of Road Accidents in Bangladesh". 15



St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the following gaps using appropriate prepositions and articles. Put (x) for zero articles. .5×10=5

It is anticipated that (a) — new century is now facing various challenges specially environmental disaster. Feeding the ever-growing population is (b) — first and foremost challenge (c) — Bangladesh. It is very difficult to sustain the current level (d) — agricultural production. Because our (e) — agricultural land is being reduced due to human habitat, industrialization river erosion etc. Besides, we are losing our (f) — forests gradually. Trees are being cut (g) — indiscriminately resulting (h) — an increase of pollution. So, it is imperative to check (i) — reckless alarming condition (j) — our own existence.

2. Fill in the gaps with words given in the box. You can make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

image | record | call | number | problems | corruption | turn | digital | talk | working

Digital Bangladesh is now the most (a) — phrase in our country. The word (b) — is the adjective for digit meaning (c) — which produces information music, an (d) — and many other various things which are (e) — or broadcast using computer technology. (f) — with '0' and '1' computer technology is (g) — so. It is a mammoth task to (h) — Bangladesh into a digital country. Many (i) — lie in the way. Poverty, illiteracy, (j) — above all most people's lack of clear idea about the term, are some of the main problems.

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

Friction between teenagers and parents		certainly occurs in all times
It		rebel
One obvious reason	is	common features of the teenagers
Adolescents	can	the transition from dependence to independence
Another source of friction	are	very common
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		the difficult behaviours of the adolescents
		against the ways and thoughts of the older generation

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

eliminate | refer | establish | create | ensure | take | imagine | broaden | treat | keep

Gender inequality is a barrier to the overall development of a country. Gender equality (a) — to the condition in which both men and women (b) — equally and fairly in all circumstances. Without (c) — the participation of the both, the social and economic development (d) —. Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) — human rights. Our government already (f) — some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) — pace with men. But our social set up is (h) — a barrier in different ways. We (i) — outlook and come forward to (j) — gender inequality from the society.

5. Change the following sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (Positive)
 (b) This virtue makes a man really great. (Negative)
 (c) If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. (Interrogative)
 (d) A lie never lies hidden. (Affirmative)
 (e) All hate him. (Negative)
 (f) No person likes him. (Interrogative)
 (g) So all despise him without considering his social status. (Negative)
 (h) The habit of speaking the truth, therefore must be formed from the very childhood. (Active)
 (i) We should know that speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life. (Comparative)
 (j) Only truth lasts long. (Negative)

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

- (a) Man is — but everywhere he is in chains.
 (b) So, he struggles hard so that —.
 (c) Freedom is like a fruit that must be —.
 (d) — through which man can earn mental happiness.
 (e) — we are to gain our economic emancipation first.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=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 hinders the (e) — (smooth) — of work. Leisure (f) — (new) — our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) — (work) — is (h) — (harm) —. Leisure does not mean (i) — (averse) — to work. It gives freshness and (j) — (create) — to our mind. So, we should (k) — (joy) — some

leisure in order to get (l) — (revitalize) —. Otherwise, we will lose (m) — (vital) — to work. But leisure should be spent (n) — (please) —.

8. Make tag questions of the following statements.

1×7=7

- Everybody respects freedom fighters, —?
- They fought for the independence of our country, —?
- Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, —?
- Their names are written in golden letters, —?
- We should never forget them, —?
- They are the best sons of the soil, —?
- We need to identify the false and fake freedom fighters, —?

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

5

Why are you putting off the food in your pocket sir why don't you eat asked the nobleman I am doing the right thing and my dress deserve these rich dishes replied sheikh saadi I don't understand what you meant to say said the nobleman and I am sorry

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed your studies and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'Office Assistant of a Company'. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.

15

11. Suppose, you are the students of class X reading in Nurpur High School & College, Sherpur. You are interested to go on a study tour in a historical place. Now, write an application to the head of your institution praying for permission and some monetary assistance regarding the tour.

Or, Suppose, you are the owner of 'Jibon Drug House'. A pharmaceutical sent you some medicines through Bangladesh Railway. But you found the goods damaged. Now, write a letter to Bangladesh Railway complaining about the fact.

10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Child Labour' by answering the following questions.

15

- Who are the child labourers?
- Why are they engaged in such jobs?
- Where do they generally work?
- How are they treated by the employer?
- How can we rehabilitate them to the main course of life?

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Nasima Kadir Molla(N. K. M.) High School & Homes, Narsingdi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles. Put a cross (×) where no article is needed. .5×10=5

A man can not remember everything that happened (a) — his childhood. But certain events are stored in (b) — sub-conscious mind. They sometime peep through mind's eye. Very simple and trifling things are (c) — center of attraction for (d) — child. When a man grows (e) —, he may laugh (f) — those things. My playground was the bank (g) — the mighty Shitalakhma. In all the seasons the river had great attraction (h) — me. Whenever I was not at home, I could be found (i) — it's back. I was fond of stealing mangoes, litchis, black berries and other fruits in the company of (j) — friends in summer.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

.5×10=5

Covid-19 has gripped the (a) — world. Bangladesh is not an (b) — to that. World Health Organization (WHO) has (c) — emphasis on maintaining (d) — distancing and putting on proper mask in order to (e) — the spreading of the virus. It is really (f) — that still a large number of people in our country are not maintaining social distancing. The young generations are at the (g) — in violating the rules prescribed by the government. They are gathering here and there (h) — putting on masks. They do not even know that they are carrying the (i) — and affecting their family (j) — and others.

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

All the applicants	was	to play his role
The competition	were	for a chance to try
A new comer	was allowed	on the new corner
All the eyes	failed	that the king was a worthless person
He	told	about to end soon
	prayed	to win the mind of the king by telling lies

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once.

1×10=10

be	exercise	mean	send	bring	enable	give	compare	do
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Science (a) — simply miracle. It (b) — about a change over the face of the globe. It (c) — man to control the forces of nature and employ them to his service. With the help of science we can now (d) — message across the seas, fly in the air like the winged bird. Modern science may (e) — to Aladin;s magic lamp. Cinema, radio television, gramophone, electric fan and watch (f) — all the gifts of modern science. The cinema (g) — the moving and talking pictures of men and women. It (h) — a great influence in our daily life. The radio (i) — us to listen to the talks of people living hundreds

of miles away from us across seas and mountains. The television (j) — pictures seen through the wireless.

5. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10

- Water logging is one of the worst problems of Dhaka City. (Positive)
- Water logging causes a great suffering. (Passive)
- The city dwellers are not the least Victim. (Affirmative)
- Government has taken some measures to solve this problem. (Passive)
- This problem must be addressed properly. (Active)
- What a miserable life we lead in the rainy season! (Assertive)
- We cannot but go with this problem. (Affirmative)
- No other phenomenon is as intolerable as this problem. (Superlative)
- The slum dwellers lead a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
- Nothing is as bad as this problem. (Comparative)

6. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- It is price hike which is considered —.
- People of low income do not know how —.
- The businessmen — are responsible for price hike.
- Of course, there are some other issues —.
- is really very difficult.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=7

Examination is a very common (a) — (assess) — and (b) — (evaluate) — tool in education sector. There are (c) — (vary) — types of examination questions. But while answering (d) — (quest) — in the examinations, you should be to the point. You should not (e) — (large) — your answers (f) — (necessary) —. When you write main ideas, you can also shorten your sentences. (g) — (Necessary) — (h) — (elaborate) — of the answer is simply a (i) — (waste) — of time. The unnecessary elaboration (j) — (please) — the (k) — (examine) — and they get (l) — (irritate) — and do not want to give high marks. So, students are advised to be (m) — (caution) — about this effect and they should not write any (n) — (relevant) — point in their answer.

8. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×7=7

- I along with my friends visited the fair, —?
- You, he and I joined the meeting, —?
- What he says may be true, —?
- He let us enter into the house, —?
- Nobody knows when death comes, —?
- I'd help you if you came here, —?
- None was absent in the class, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

wow i really appreciate your thought by the way shanta does anybody inspire you in your dreams certainly im always influenced by the great personalities in our country and abroad

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed B. SC and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'Office Assistant' of a company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to lack of food and shelter. Now, write an application to the UNO for relief goods for the affected people. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "Your Visit to a Book Fair" in about 250 words. 15



Narayanganj High School and college, Narayanganj

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Patriotism is admiration (a) — one's own country. It is (b) — noble virtue (c) — a man. A true patriot is one whose unbounded love is directed to serve (d) — interest of his country (e) — all possible ways. He saves his country from all (f) — dangers. A patriot feels (g) — proud of his country. He must not be parochial (h) — his outlook to be-little the dignity of other nations. (i) — man cannot show his genuine love for his own country (j) — cherishing ill feelings for other nations.

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

fact	life	war	curse	soldiers	people	mental	severe	irrespective	time
------	------	-----	-------	----------	--------	--------	--------	--------------	------

War is an anathema or (a) — for human beings. In ancient (b) —, war was confined to the (c) — only. At present, all the (d) — both military and civilians suffer (e) — consequences of (f) —. Actually, it ravages the valuable (g) — and properties of the people (h) — of caste and creed. In (i) —, it brings much physical and (j) — frustration. So, all should feel like going forward jointly to stop war.

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

Corruption	hate him	is next to devil
A corrupt man	avoids	against morality
The man who	will be	one of the worst evils
Hopefully Bangladesh	is	free from corruption
Everybody	can do anything	even after his death
People	takes bribe	a corrupt person

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

try	face	have	think	require	be	have	be	buy	cheat
-----	------	------	-------	---------	----	------	----	-----	-------

Price hike of household products (a) — now a problem for us. Everyday we (b) — it. Most of our people (c) — low income are in danger. They (d) — of purchasing meat and fish as they (e) —. We are to bargain while (f) — simple products. Many times the buyers (g) —. There (h) — a fixed price for every item. Then it (i) — possible to make the buyers free from harassment. Government (j) — to fulfill our expectation.

5. Complete the following sentences as directed in brackets. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- A flower is a very glowing gift of nature. (Make it exclamatory.)
- It symbolizes love and beauty. (Make it passive.)
- Flowers are used on different occasions. (Make it active.)
- We usually decorate our houses with flowers. (Make it passive.)
- We should plant flowers at home. (Make it imperative.)
- The rose is the best of all flowers. (Make it positive.)
- It is lovelier than all other flowers. (Make it superlative.)
- We can't avoid its appeal. (Make it passive.)
- A rose garden looks very nice. (Make it exclamatory.)
- Everybody admires its beauty. (Make it negative.)

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

- The student 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 parenthesis. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The (a) — (fluctuate) — of market price is very (b) — (puzzle) — to the (c) — (consume) —. This situation occurs because of (d) — (irresponsible) — and the (e) — (neglect) — of the proper (f) — (author) —. We should take note that the (g) — (suffer) — of this condition are (h) — (main) — the poor class people. The (j) — (sense) — quarter must come (j) — (ward) and make the (k) — (possible) — of (l) — (commend) — to come out of this (m) — (stable) — (n) — (situate) —.

8. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 7 = 7$

- It may rain today, —?
- Little monkeys have little tails, —?
- I know little about this, —?
- They need to go there, —?
- I have a few friends, —?
- Thank you, —?
- Go home, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

porter you may go said the mistress of the house laughing you have gained your freedom by allah he replied i wont leave the house until Ive heard the stories of my companions.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are S.M. Rahman. Recently, you have seen a vacancy ad for the post of Medical Representatives in a renowned pharmaceutical company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are Labib/Labiba. You read in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. Your school has a beautiful common room but it lacks modern facilities. Now, write an application to your Headmaster for increasing common room facilities. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution". 15



Narayanganj Govt. Girls' High School, Narayanganj

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

(a) — much anticipated dream has come true (b) — the people of (c) — both ends of the Padma river. People (d) — the area are (e) — of words to express their pleasure (f) — the inauguration of the Padma Bridge on June 25, 2022. The door of (g) — communication of 21 districts. (h) — Southwestern region has been opened. The wheel of economy has turned (i) — the wheel of a car. The Padma Bridge is (j) — symbol of our nation's pride, ability and confidence.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

manners	good	East	hand	frown	common	but	learn	so	another
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There is no fixed standard of manners. Manners differ from one country to (a) —. What is regarded as good (b) — in one country may not be (c) — in other countries. To shake one's (d) — is common in the Western countries, (e) — it is not so in the (f) —. Similarly, smoking before superiors is (g) — upon in our country, but it is (h) — in the West. Manners should be (i) — in childhood at home. Though (j) — manners and good breeding do not mean the same things, good breeding helps men acquire good manners.

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

Unemployment	should not depend	a suitable job
It	remain	idle after completing their studies
There	cannot find	the body and mind of our young population
Educated youth	is	on the Govt. to provide them with jobs
Many skilled youths	are	a curse
They	weakens	more people in our country than jobs

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You may use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

offer	welcome	make	stay	come	wait	be	chain	arrange	conquer
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Time is compared to a gipsy who (a) — anywhere for long. The poet (b) — time to be his guest for a day. He (c) — time many valuable gifts and honour. He offers him bells (d) — of the best silver for his horse. He will (e) — a peacock dance in honour of time. But time is a thing that never stays. The greatest tragedy is that it never (f) — back. It never (g) —. Man has been able to (h) — the world. But he (i) — by the time. He (j) — nothing but a puppet to the power of time.

5. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×10=10

- Reading sincerely can help students to do well in the exam. (Passive)
- They must remember the story "The Hare and the Tortoise". (Negative)
- The hare ran very swiftly at the last moment. (Exclamatory) But he couldn't become first.
- We should be respectful to others. (Negative)
- How boastful the hare was! (Assertive)
- There was little doubt that he was over confident. (Negative)
- On the other hand, the sluggish tortoise kept the fight on. (Negative)
- Though he knew that the hare was one of the fastest animals in the jungle, he challenged him. (Comparative)
- We should be self-confident like the tortoise. (Imperative)
- At the same time, we should be industrious. (Negative)

6. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5

- We come to know about the happening of home and abroad if —.
- People read newspaper lest —.
- Many students do not read newspaper regularly as —.
- Many people earn their living by —.
- I become happy when —.

7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** 0.5×14=7

In Bangladesh, fire accidents are occurring (a) — (frequent) — and one of the primary (b) — (reason) — of these accidents is (c) — (conscious) — of people. (d) — (recent) — a (e) — (mass) — fire and a huge (f) — (explode) — occurred in a private depot for (g) — (ship) — (h) — (contain) — in Sitakunda. At least people (i) — (include) — ware house (j) — (work) —, (k) — (fighters) — and police personal. (l) — (Industry) — fires are not (m) — (common) — in Bangladesh and are often blamed on poor (n) — (safe) — regulations.

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

- Cutting trees is not good for us, —?
- Trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, —?
- We can hardly live without them, —?
- They are our best friends, —?
- Let's plant trees more and more, —?
- Thus, we can turn our country into a green land, —?
- Planting trees will also help us fight climate change, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
why do you like it jamil one of my friends said to me i said its my favourite because its colour is nice what a peculiar person you are

Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the position of an Assistant Teacher of English in "Simal Model School, Pabna". Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15
- Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for increasing library facilities. 10
- Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine". 15

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles :** **0.5×10=5**

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

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

supervise	examination	suffer	case	fair
way	students	acquire	measure	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 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 the 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		us to our natural childhood
The vast blue sky	reminds	very significant
Rows of green trees	to be	us to make our mind open wide
Colour selection in nature	have	thankfulness to the creator for creating variety of flowers
However, we should	inspires	the reflection of our different tastes

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

ensure	take	refer	establish	create
eliminate	broaden	treat	keep	imagine

Gender inequality is a barrier to the over all development of a country. Gender equality (a) — to the condition in which both men and women (b) — equally and fairly in all circumstances without (c) — the participation of both the social and economic development (d) —. Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) — human rights. Our government already (f) — some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) — pace with men. But our social get up is (h) — a barrier in different ways. We should (i) — our outlook and come forward to (j) — gender inequality from the society.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets.**

1×10=10

- Honey tastes sweet. (Negative)
- All men go there. (Interrogative)
- The sum is too difficult for them to solve it. (Negative)
- The train did not run less swiftly than a bus to reach the destination in time. (Affirmative)
- An over ambitious man tries to fulfil his aim by hook or by crook. (Passive)
- O for a sweet home. (Assertive)
- This channel telecast important news. (Passive)
- Truthfulness is better than all thier virtues. (Negative)
- We hardly forget it. (Passive)
- He is present in the meeting. (Negative)

6. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **0.5×14=7**

(a) — (violate) — of traffic rules is not an (b) — (common) — sight in our country. The (c) — (violate) — go (d) — (punish) —. So, nobody care for the traffic rules. Very often an (e) — (ethical) — (f) — (compete) — is found among the drivers to (g) — (over) — other vehicles. Most of our drivers are (h) — (literate) —. They very much (i) — (care) — about what is going to happen. The loss of life by accident (j) — (cause) — due to fast (k) — (drive) — is not a matter to them. It is due to (l) — (proper) — (m) — (implement) — of traffic rule. Then (n) — (author) — concerned should be more serious to slove this problem.

7. **Complete the following sentences.**

1×5=5

- If I had time —.
- Had you informed me, I would have managed —.
- Considering his —, it was unexpected.
- , I would have got first class.
- His master —, he cut a good figure in the examination by dint of his self-help.

8. **Make tag questions to the following statements below.**

1×7=7

- Everybody wants to lend a better life, —?
- A better life seldom comes without hardwork, —?
- None is to none under the sun, —?
- 'I goes twice with India, —?
- A man can hardly enjoy it if he is lazy, —?
- But most of us can hardly work hard, —?
- The industrious can lead a better life, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
do you know the prisoner at the bar asked this judge yes answer the postmaster i saw him in London i knew him ever since he was a child

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, some Assistant Manager will be appointed in UCB Bank. You, Zeenat Talukder, are interested to be an Assistant Manager. You have recently completed MBA and your age is 25 years. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed more than one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Girls School Road, Gopalganj. The people of this area are leading a miserable life due to anti-social activities of some misereants. Now, write a letter to the ward councillor complaining about it. 10
12. A farmer is a very familiar figure in our country. Though he contributes a lot of the economy of country, he leads a very miserable life. Now, write a paragraph in 200 words on "The life of a farmer". 15



Sherpur Govt. Victoria Academy, Sherpur
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles, some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. 5×10=5

Students are (a) — future hope (b) — a country. (c) — student life, students must cultivate the practice of doing all (d) — types of duties. These duties are not only limited (e) — individual life but also extended to the service of family, institution, society, country and (f) — humanity. Proper execution of these duties makes (g) — student life (h) — successful. If they fail to do so, they grow up only to be (i) — burden of a family and (j) — society.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 5×10=5

We live in society. So, we must (a) — how to live in peace and amity with others. We have to (b) — others rights and responsibilities, liking and (c) —. We have a lot of (d) — in the society. Education should aim (e) — making each infidel fully aware of these duties and (f) —. It is true that one should (h) — in honest way. Dignity of labour should be (i) — in the society. And corruption must be (j) — to have a good society, good citizen.

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

Price hike	are	responsible for price hike
Some people	suffer	starve
Some greedy people	is	not an easy task
The government	tries to	a common problem in our country
The poor	have to	a lot for it
But, it		control price hike

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

consider	be	learn	mean	write
begin	regard	fail	have	motivate

There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason behind this. English is as if it (b) — a language (c) — for a particular class of people. It (d) — as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — to cram English as though they (f) — cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h) — it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — properly. In addition, the textbooks (j) — according to the need of the learners.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Once an innocent bird named Albatross was killed by an old sailor. (Active)
(b) The wind stopped blowing and the ship came to a standstill. (Interrogative)
(c) They became too thirsty to speak. (Negative)
(d) Fear filled their hearts as soon as they saw it. (Passive)
(e) It was a very extraordinary ship. (Exclamatory)
(f) The old sailor saw that his companions were falling down dead. (Passive)
(g) The ship of death sailed away leaving none but the old sailor. (Affirmative)
(h) He felt he was the most unhappy man in the world. (Positive)
(i) For seven days the old sailor tried to pray, but he could not break his curse. (Passive)
(j) At last God took pity on him. (Negative)

6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) — is a good exercise.
(b) If you know how to swim, —.
(c) —, you cannot save a drowning man.
(d) Besides, we should swim —.
(e) If the heavy weight people learnt swimming, —.

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

(a) — (Friend) — is a strong (b) — (bond) —. It does not know the (c) — (differ) — between the rich and the poor. It is an emotional (d) — (attach) — based on mutual trust. In that sense, a

friend is both (e) — (rely) — and (f) — (believe) — who is ready to help us in any dangerous (g) — (situate) —. Therefore, the person who does not have a good friend is really (h) — (fortunate) —. He is totally (i) — (deprive) — of enjoying the (j) — (please) — of friendship. But true friendship is (k) — (rare) — found. Nowadays, false friends come in (l) — (guise) —. In case of our (m) — (fail) — to recognize them, our (n) — (secure) — will be at stake.

8. Make tag questions of these statements.

1×7=7

- One should keep one's promise, —?
- Everybody likes to be praised, —?
- None is to none under the sun, —?
- The mother rose in her, —?
- Let's make a plan for the tour, —?
- My friend hardly visits me, —?
- Time and tide wait for none, —?

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

5

william shakespeare the monarch of world literature was born on 23 april 1564 in stratford on avon his mother was mary arden and his father was john shakespeare he was not much educated he had little knowledge of grammar

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Jamil of 2/3 C.K. Ghosh Road, Mymensingh. You have completed your postgraduation in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an IT Officer in a renowned 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 Hasan, an inhabitant of the village Charniamat under Phulpur Upazila, Mymensingh. The main road heading to the upazila sadar from the village is not good enough for the communication of the villagers. It should be repaired as early as possible. Now, write a complaint letter to the chairman of the Upazila parishad for repairing the damaged road.

10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding'.

15



Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the & zero article).

.5×10=5

Mobile Phone is (a) — telephone system that works (b) — any wire. It is easily portable. (c) — mobile phone, we can send messages, know (d) — time, solve (e) — work (f) — calculation. But it has some drawbacks. (g) — Scientists have recently discovered that mobile phone can cause cancer (h) — the users. (i) — terrorists are also using it to spread out (j) — terrorism frequently.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the boxes. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.

.5×10=5

difficult	must	society	corrupt	there	life	day	greed	malady	achieve
-----------	------	---------	---------	-------	------	-----	-------	--------	---------

Corruption means adopting unfair means for (a) — personal gain. It is a social (b) —. Corruption is getting unbridled day by (c) —. People become corrupted mainly out of (d) — for more money, wealth and power. (e) — is hardly any sphere of daily (f) — where there is no practice of (g) —. It has a cancerous effect on (h) — and our country. Although it is (i) — to root out corruption, necessary steps (j) — be taken immediately to stop it.

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

1×6=6

Clean water	gets	sick by drinking pollute water
Water	should	be kept clean if people are unconscious
It	is	be made aware of the bad effects of polluting water
We	cannot	polluted if wastes are thrown into it
People	become	essential for all
		an important element of our environment

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

1×10=10

contribute	realize	become	play	keep	confine	be	need	receive	work
------------	---------	--------	------	------	---------	----	------	---------	------

Today women (a) — an important role in all spheres of life. They no longer (b) — to the four walls of their in-law's house. They have come out of the kitchens and (c) — hand in hand with men in all the development activities of the Government. By (d) — higher education, they (e) — pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators etc. They have (f) — able to prove their worth. They (g) — much to the economy of the country. Now, it has been (h) — that no development of the country is possible (i) — half of the population idle at home. So it (j) — no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets:

1×10=10

- Illiteracy is one of the greatest problems in our national life. (Positive)
- It is a great curse for digital Bangladesh. (Exclamatory)
- The problem is compared to darkness. (Active)
- The literacy rate of Bangladesh is really satisfactory. (Negative)
- The illiterate should take part in adult education program. (Imperative)
- Mainly, excessive poverty causes illiteracy. (Passive)

- (g) We can not but solve this problem to be an ideal nation. (Affirmative)
 (h) Illiteracy is the biggest impediment in the way to progress. (Comparative)
 (i) It is very hard to eradicate illiteracy from the society. (Interrogative)
 (j) The Government has taken some useful steps to prevent illiteracy. (Passive)
6. **Complete the following sentences (using conditionals, gerund, infinitives or participles) : 1×5=5**
 (a) —, I went to school.
 (b) An honest man likes —.
 (c) — is my hobby.
 (d) You may get wet —.
 (e) I saw some birds —.
7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×14=7**
 Honesty is opposite to (a) — (honest). An honest man is not (b) — (harm) to anybody. He never does (c) — (just) to others. Rather, he (d) — (aim) at (e) — (help) others. When he does anything (f) — (moral), he feels (g) — (comfort). He never tells a lie. He is always (h) — (response) to his duty. On the other hand, a (i) — (honest) man lacks — (human), and leaves the way of (j) — (honest). In (k) — (real), he is (l) — (like) and (m) — (able) to be (n) — (prosper).
8. **Make tag questions of the following sentences. 1×7=7**
 (a) 'He' is a pronoun, —?
 (b) The unfed should be fed, —?
 (c) It is I who am to blame, —?
 (d) It seldom rains in winter, —?
 (e) The mother rose in her, —?
 (f) Let's discuss the matter, —?
 (g) Those trees have been planted by me, —?
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5**
 who are happy those who belongs to sound health are really happy a sound mind lies in a sound body life becomes enjoyable when it is filled with pleasure
- Composition (40 Marks)**
10. **Suppose, you are Atika Haque. You have completed M.A in Bangla. Then you have completed a two-year Diploma Course in Library Science. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in The Dainik Barta for the post of a Librarian in a non-government college at a upazila in Rajshahi. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15**
11. **Write a complaint letter to The Mayor of Rajshahi City Corporation for repairing the damaged roads at your locality as soon as possible to lessen the sufferings of the inhabitants. 10**
12. **A flag is an identity to a nation. Now, write a paragraph on Our National Flag. 15**



Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks : .5×10=5**
 "Under the Greenwood Tree" is a song derived (a) — "As you like it" (b) — comedy by Shakespeare. In this song, the writer's love of nature has found (c) — eloquent expression, as has, as (d) — undertone, his deep concern (e) — the limitations of the human society. In the forest, (f) — only enemy of man is bitter winter and (g) — rough weather. Nature has no particular enmity (h) — man and it treats all equally. The forest is the place for one who is content (i) — the small pleasures of life and has (j) — little ambition.
2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words : .5×10=5**
 At present natural calamities in the world are increasing (a) — an alarming rate. Floods, cyclones, earthquakes, tsunami etc. (b) — almost every year and (c) — away valuable lives, habitats and other belongings still now. We are (d) — to abide by the will of nature. Scientists think that we are responsible (e) — these disasters. Nature has (f) — her equilibrium for (g) — unwise acts of man. So nature is taking her (h) — on us. If we don't become conscious (i) — it, the whole world will be unfit (j) — living.
3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6**
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| People | | raise themselves to achieve it |
| The real freedom | means | freedom from want, disease and ignorance |
| Liberty | must | descend upon people automatically |
| It | does not | an old idea |
| It is a fruit that | is | be earned before it can be enjoyed |
| Freedom from foreign dominion | | essential for every living being |
4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|----|------|----|-------|-------|------|-----|
| close | need | bring | be | give | go | spend | train | take | get |
|-------|------|-------|----|------|----|-------|-------|------|-----|
- If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — to school, the country (b) — rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — more money. Subsidies must (d) — in the education sector. Teachers (e) — to (f) — for good teaching. Poor students can (g) — under

"Food for Education" programmes. We (h) — care that no institution (i) — down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — conscious about it.

5. Change the sentences according to directions : **1×10=10**

- Internet is more miraculous than most other inventions of science. (Superlative)
- It has brought about a revolution in the field of communication which is unimaginable. (Passive)
- We should know how to use this network. (Imperative)
- Telephone line interlinks this network. (Interrogative)
- Every computer requires a modem and a special kind of software for Internet connection. (Negative)
- In this modern world, no other invention is as wonderful as Internet. (Comparative)
- There are only two types of Internet. (Interrogative)
- Internet gets connection from only three networking systems. (Negative)
- Any sort of information can be got very easily and quickly. (Active)
- What a wonderful job Internet has done! (Assertive)

6. Complete the following sentences. **1×5=5**

- Would you mind —?
- A man who is — catches at a straw.
- He feigned as though —.
- I went to London with a view to —.
- A tree is known —.

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

You should bear in mind that (a) — (confidence) — assists a man to reach the goal of life. The lack of (b) — (determine) — leads one to lose the 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 lose heart if you fail. Remember that (e) — (fail) — is the pillar of success. Whereas, success without (f) — (compete) — is not enjoyable. Determination keeps you (g) — (mental) — strong and makes (h) — (prepare) — for struggling to reach the goal. Nobody can be (i) — (success) — in his mission. 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) — (hearten) — when you fail in anything. Rather take it as a forward step towards (n) — (inevitability) — success.

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

- You had better drink cold water, —?
- Thank you very much, —?
- Fish in the pond, —?
- Long live our motherland, —?
- We can hardly do anything today without a computer, —?
- The beast rose in him, —?
- Those who run after money are greedy, —?

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

porter you may go said the mistress of the house laughing you have gained your freedom by allah he replied i wont leave the house until ive heard the stories of my companions

Composition (40 Marks)

- Mind that, you are Tahim. Your home district is Sylhet. You have recently completed MBA from Rajshahi University. You have found a job advertisement in 'The Daily Ittefaq' that there is a vacancy post for the position of Senior Auditor in Energy Pack, Bangladesh Limited. Now, write a CV to the managing director with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. **15**
- Suppose, you are Hamim, a student of Maynamati High School, Cumilla. Your school has a library for the students. But it is a matter of great regret that most of the books are missing and torn. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster to take proper steps in this regard immediately. **10**
- Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation." **15**



Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles (a, an, the) and zero articles. **.5×10=5**

Idleness brings destruction (a) — anyone. There is a proverb regarding idleness that it is (b) — conspiracy of the evil. It is similar (c) — destruction in (d) — sense that (e) — devilish power still destroys everything. Those who are idle, can never shine in life because idleness closes the gate (f) — prosperity. This gate can be opened when one works hard. (g) — idle brain is known as (h) — devil's workshop because many bad and harmful thoughts occur (i) — on idle brain. We should always try our best to remove idle thinking. If we are active in doing our works properly, we can go a long way (j) — solving the problem of our poor condition.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Man's dignity depends on his work. Man is a social being on (a) — earth. He should not be irrational. He is (b) — work for others. He should not be (c) — if he is blue blood. He should (d) —

ready to help any class of men. (e) — man whom he is helping may be (f) — to him by birth but he should (g) — forget that all are equal. He has (h) — same blood and flesh as the above (i) — man. So, we should sacrifice our lives (j) — others welfare.

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

Unemployment	should not depend	idle after completing their studies
It	should seek	for self employment
There	is	on the government to provide them with jobs
Educated youths	are	the body and mind of our young population
They	weakens	more people in our country than jobs
	remain	a curse

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

have	think	try	be	buy	require	face	cheat
------	-------	-----	----	-----	---------	------	-------

Price hike of household products (a) — now a problem for us. Every day we (b) — it. Most of our people (c) — low income are in danger. They (d) — of purchasing meat and fish as they (e) —. The price of vegetables is also high. We are to bargain (f) — simple product. Many times the buyers (g) —. There (h) — a fixed price for every time. Then it (i) — possible to make the buyers free from harassment. Government (j) — to fulfill our expectation.

5. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10

- Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Positive)
- A corrupt man can do anything against morality. (Passive)
- People hate a corrupt man. (Passive)
- What a heinous act corruption is! (Assertive)
- The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (Negative)
- Nowadays, we are greatly affected by this evil. (Active)
- No other person is as hated as a corrupt man. (Superlative)
- We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Imperative)
- Everybody avoids a corrupt man. (Negative)
- A corrupt man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)

6. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5

- We must study hard in order that —.
- Five years passed since —.
- Scarcely had the party begun —.
- Had I been invited, —.
- I went to Dhaka with a view to —.

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

For the want of (a) democrat values, a country can never be an (b) idea one for its people. From the (c) manage of Myanmar rules this (d) true has come to light. No (e) civil state can admit such (f) human where there is an (g) establish democracy. There may have (h) race conflict in every nation but it must not exceed (i) normal. Every (j) operate may have an (k) object but not going beyond (l) human. The word (m) lead should think about the matter (n) new.

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

- My expectation is to get GPA-5, —?
- The successful people are industrious, —?
- Everybody hates a liar, —?
- I hardly believe you, —?
- What a pity! —?
- We know she is truthful, —?
- Ignorance is similar to darkness, —?

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

have you taken your tiffin today father said to me no i replied alas you will not be able to be attentive in the class for this reason i am sorry will follow your advice

Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, a computer programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Center, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
- Suppose, you are the students of Rangpur Zilla School. You are interested to plant some trees. Now, write an application to the Headmaster seeking permission to arrange a tree plantation programme. 10
- Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Multipurpose Bridge'. 15



Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Bangladesh is (a) — the active earthquake zone. It is known (b) — all. Experts are alarmed (c) — the recurrence of quakes during (d) — recent years. But they give no direct answer to (e) — question of safety (f) — the buildings of Dhaka city. As there is possibility (g) — earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts call (h) — taking adequate precautionary measures (i) — reduce losses. RAJUK believes that (j) — earthquake resistant building code should be developed.

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

found	contact	germ	disease	city	virus	disease	world	likely	nose
-------	---------	------	---------	------	-------	---------	-------	--------	------

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 disease or 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 the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6**

Sincerity	is	a great virtue
A sincere man	needs	properly
Bangladesh	works	also sincere to their work
The people of our country		not aware of its importance
The great people	are	sincere and hard working people for her over all development
They		indifferent to the importance of sincerity

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

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

At present, Bangladesh (a) — unemployment problem. This problem already (b) — an alarming dimension. The government (c) — to cope with this problem. But this problem can't 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 sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10**

- Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
- How alarmingly it is increasing at present! (Assertive)
- Nothing is as disastrous as terrorism. (Comparative)
- It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Positive)
- A terrorist is always hated by people. (Voice)
- Everybody is now in the threat of violence. (Negative)
- The government should apply laws properly to punish the terrorist. (Imperative)
- They should be brought to book. (Active)
- By applying the laws properly, we can get rid of terrorism. (Negative)
- What a miserable life a terrorist leads! (Assertive)

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

- The mango is a fruit —.
- It is so delicious for us —.
- If you visit Rajshahi, Natore and Dinajpur, —.
- , people make a huge amount of profit.
- People of Rajshahi — feel proud.

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

(a) — (violate) of traffic rules is not an (b) — (common) sight in our country. The (c) — (violate) go (d) — (punish). So, (e) — (body) cares for the traffic rules. Very often, an (f) — (ethical) (g) — (compete) is found among the (h) — (drive) to (i) — (take) other vehicles. Most of our drivers are (j) — (literate). They are very much (k) — (care) about what is going to happen. The loss of life by accident caused due to fast (l) — (drive) is not a matter to them. It is due to (m) — (proper) (n) — (implement) of traffic rules.

8. **Make tag questions of the following. 1×7=7**

- Money brings about destruction, —?
- You, he and I did the work, —?
- The unfed should be fed, —?
- The father rose in him, —?
- Let's go home, —?
- Everyone is present today, —?
- Practice makes us perfect, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5×10=5**

ratul can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked i am sorry sir i can't follow replied ratul you can't because you are not attentive the teacher said

Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write a paragraph on 'Air Pollution' by answering the following questions.**

15

- (a) Why is air important and essential? (b) What does air do for us? (c) How is air being polluted? (d) How can we prevent air pollution? (e) Why do we prevent air pollution?
11. **Suppose, you are the Headmaster of Fulbari High School, Dinajpur. You are going to hold the test examination for the SSC Examinee-2023. Now, write a notice on it.** 10
- Or, **Suppose, you are Nafiz/Raisa, an inhabitant of Alompur, Barishal. The Alompur-Barishal road has recently damaged a lot due to flood. Now, write an application to the Chairman of Alompur Union Council for repairing the damaged road.**
12. **Suppose, you are Shafeen/Shaheda. Recently you have passed BSc (Hons) in Chemistry. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15

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Police Lines School & College, Rangpur
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with prepositions, articles and zero articles.** $\cdot 5 \times 10 = 5$
Dengue (pronounced Dengee) fever is (a) — painful, mosquito-borne disease caused (b) — dengue viruses. Sometimes (c) — symptoms are mild and can be mistaken (d) — those of the flu or another viral infection. Symptoms typically begin three to four days (e) — infection. This may include (f) — high fever, headache, nausea, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash, (g) — symptoms may progress to massive bleeding, shock and death. This is called Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS). People (h) — weakened immune systems and being attacked second time are believed to be (i) — greater risk for developing (j) — dengue haemorrhagic fever.
2. **Fill in each gap with appropriate word from the box.** $\cdot 5 \times 10 = 5$
- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-----|------------|---------|
| aristocratic | shabby | who | station | reached |
| train | fame | way | gorgeously | invited |
- Einstein was very simple in his (a) — of life. He was indifferent to his (b) —. Once the Queen of Belgium (c) — him to Brussels. When he got down from (d) —, he could not think that there were actually many (e) — dressed officials to receive him at the (f) —. The officials also expected somebody (g) — would appear to be nice and (h) — to them. They never thought that this (i) — man would be Einstein. However, Einstein (j) — the place on foot.
3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** $1 \times 6 = 6$
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Self-confidence | helps | a man to reach the goal of life |
| It | should exercise | one to lose one's self-confidence |
| The lack of determination | is | not enjoyable |
| Success without self-confidence | leads | into the state of frustration |
| One | don't fall | it in order to overcome the problems of life |
| Self-confident persons | exercise | one of the invaluable human qualities |
4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box below.** $1 \times 10 = 10$
- | | | | | |
|------------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| cut | save | get | start | do |
| while away | knock | know | read | perform |
- There are many students who (a) — attentively from the beginning of the year. They neglect their study and (b) — their precious time. When an examination (c) — at the door, they (d) — frightened. As they are unprepared, they (e) — what to do. In a hurry, they (f) — cramming. But it (g) — them no real good. They inevitably (h) — a sorry figure in the examination. If they had read seriously from the very beginning of the year, they (i) — much better. Everyone should remember that a stitch in time (j) — nine.
5. **Change the sentences according to direction.** $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Walking is better than any other exercise. (Superlative)
(b) Everyone prefers walking as an exercise in the morning. (Interrogative)
(c) It keeps our body fit for working. (Negative)
(d) So, we should never forget this. (Passive)
(e) Good health is very valuable. (Exclamatory)
(f) Hamidur Rahman has some good friends. (Negative)
(g) Suruj Ali was the caretaker of the garden. (Interrogative)
(h) He was more honest than any other person I have ever seen. (Superlative)
(i) Suruj Ali went to the orchard. (Interrogative)
(j) He did not pick many of the ripe mangoes. (Affirmative)
6. **Complete the following sentences.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) — is a good habit.
(b) If we cut trees at random —.
(c) — unless you worked hard.
(d) He opened a bank account for —.
(e) Do not get down from —.

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

Load-shedding is not (a) — (desire) —. It is (b) — (harm) — to the (c) — (civil) —. It makes our life (d) — (tolerable) — and (e) — (bore) —. Because of (f) — (deficient) — of electricity load-shedding occurs. Our country is (g) — (dense) — (h) — (populate) —. The (i) — (generate) — of electricity is (j) — (sufficient) — to provide electricity with all. As a result, load-shedding is seen (k) — (repeat) —. But this problem must be removed (l) — (immediate) —. So, the (m) — (govern) — must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can (n) — (move) — this serious problem from the country.

8. Add tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7

- (a) The wind blows gently in the spring, —?
 (b) Let them do the work, —?
 (c) How nice the flowers are, —?
 (d) Everything looks beautiful in a moonlit night, —?
 (e) Work hard to succeed, —?
 (f) The boy went to college after he had completed his homework, —?
 (g) Let us discuss the matter, —?

9. Use capitalization and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

A foreigner said to a Bangladeshi student do you know the reason why this country is famous globally he replied yes I know bangladesh is famous for two of its gifts of nature one is the longest beach of cox's bazar and another is the sundarbans the foreigner expressed his satisfaction and said thank you

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Shamim Rahman, working as a medical representative. You looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Navana Pharmaceutical Ltd. seeks a senior medical representative. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. 15

11. Write a letter of complaint to the railway authorities complaining against late running of trains. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'My Visit to a Book Fair'. 15



Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Rakib is (a) — orphan. He lives in (b) — streets of Dhaka city. One day he went (c) — New Market. He saw (d) — fruit seller selling different kinds (e) — fruits. There he found (f) — man buying some apples. (g) — apples looked very attractive. His mouth watered at the sight (h) — the apples. He wished if he could have an apple. His (i) — innocent mind became upset for a while. Rakib became highly surprised because the man came nearer (j) — him and gave him an apple with a smile on his face.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all (a) — of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution, (b) — pollution etc. The dwellers of the urban (c) — are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the (d) — decades has created significant environmental problems. In fact, polluting the land means polluting the water. Throwing away a toxic (e) — on the ground near a water space means it eventually reaches a body of water. As a result, the water is polluted. Industrial (f) — must not be disposed in rivers or lakes. We need to be more (g) — about disposing household wastes too. Use of pesticides means that when it rains on the lawn or garden, chemicals wash into the water bodies. Therefore, we must be aware of the (h) — of using pesticides as they pollute our rivers, canals and lakes. Though pesticides and fertilizers are (i) — for plant growth, their overuse also leads to soil pollution. Planting trees and re-forestation help (j) — soil erosion and pollution.

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

Independence	went	victory on 16 December, 1971
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the country
Our War of Liberation	got	it without struggle
People of all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971
They	joined	the birthright of a nation
Finally we	is	the war

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

punish	wrap	regard	compare	take	increase
beguile	victimize	develop	see	gulp	take

Dowry (a) — as a great curse in our society. It may (b) — to cancer that is (c) — in our society at a great speed. The parents of the brides (d) — for dowry. If steps (e) — against these greedy

people, it (f) — our society. It is mainly (g) — in the rich and educated society where bridegrooms (h) — dowry as their right. So, we have to — (i) — morality. The culprits should (j) — to control it.

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

- People in general are attracted by glittering things. (Active)
- They are the lovers of surface. (Negative)
- They are concerned at the outer show of things and beings (Active)
- Who does not know it? (Passive)
- Diamond is one of the precious metals. (Positive)
- But there are some other metals looking like diamond. (Negative)
- No sooner do they fade than they lose their beauty. (Positive)
- Similarly, there are some people acting like the wise. (Negative)
- As soon as their real identity gets revealed, people leave them. (Comparative)
- We are very foolish believing in them. (Exclamatory)

6. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×5=5

- English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalisation —.
- If you learn English properly, —.
- We should practice English properly because, —.
- If you go for higher studies, —.
- By being expert in the usage of English, —.

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

A good student is always (a) — (care) — of his studies. He is (b) — (respect) — of his (c) — (teach) — and guardians. He never (d) — (honour) — anyone. He is free from (e) — (behavior) — and never rude to his friends. As he is (f) — (industry), — he never wastes his time in vain. He is never (g) — (sincere) — and listens to his teachers (h) — (attentive) — so that he can be (i) — (success) — in life. His punctuality, sincerity, modesty and (j) — (determine) — help him to any difficult task or job. He usually gives a careful (k) — (vision) — of his task before finishing. A good student has a positive and an (l) — (optimist) — attitude towards life. Failures do not depress him, nor do successes turn his head. He doesn't keep (m) — (balance) — mind and personality. But a good student should not be (n) — (practical) —. He should be realistic as life is not always fair with everyone and every step to success takes time and patience.

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

- The freedom fighters are the real heroes of our country, —?
- They didn't hesitate to lay down their lives in the battlefield, —?
- Their heroism still inspires us, —?
- Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, —?
- We can never forget them, —?
- We should give them due respect, —?
- Let's build our country to fulfill the dream of our freedom fighters, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 0.5×10 =5

give me a few grains of corns i am dying of hunger said the grasshopper but what did you do in the summer didnt you store up any grain the ant remarked no i was too busy in singing now i realize that i have wasted my valuable time

Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you are Asif/Arifa and you have been passed B.Sc Hon's in Chemistry. You have seen a circular for the post of a Medical Representative in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15**
- Suppose, you are Farhan/Farhana living in Saidpur. People of your locality have been suffering a lot due to load-shedding. Now, write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the frequent failure of electricity in your locality. 10**
- A student has many duties and responsibilities. She/he can play an important role to build up nation. Now, write a short composition on 'The life of a street hawker'. 15**



**Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II**

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

- today's world, multilingualism is becoming more and more important. In addition to opening (b) — employment opportunities, being able to speak (c) — foreign language helps to make a real connection (d) — people and to know more about diverse cultures, places and lifestyles. (e) — more proficient you are, the better you can express yourself. Out of (f) — 6500 spoken languages in the world today, why choose to learn English? (g) — the third most widely spoken language in the world, English is widely spoken and taught in over 118 countries and is commonly used around the world (h) — a trade language or diplomatic language. It is the language of science, aviation, computers, diplomacy and tourism. Last but not (i) — least, it is the language of international communication, the media and (j) — Internet.

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

- Brain drain is a slang (a) — that indicates a substantial emigration (b) — of individuals. A brain (c) — can result from turmoil within (d) — nation, the existence of favorable (e) — opportunities in other countries, or (f) — desire to seek a higher (g) — of living. In

addition to (h) — geographically, brain drain may also (i) — at the organizational or industrial (j) — when workers perceive better pay, benefits or upward mobility within another company or industry.

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

A refugee crisis	can refer to could occur	war and civil war, human rights violations, environment and climate issues, and economic hardship
A crisis		many individuals and families to move away from their homelands to other countries or regions
Causes of the crisis of the refugees	can include	that wars and persecutions are the main reasons behind the refugee crises all over the world
Discrimination and inequality	can also lead	difficulties and dangerous situations in the reception of large groups of forcibly displaced persons
In Jun 2015, the UN refugee agency	reported	the Mediterranean Sea in attempts to reach Europe due to dangers in their home countries
In 2016, an estimated 362,000 refugees	crossed	within the country, while attempting to leave or while on the move to a safe country or even after arrival in a country of asylum

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

burn	reflect	leave	know	go
prevent	penetrate	increase	rise	cause

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend (a) — on for a long time, its pace significantly (b) — in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels (c) —. Fossil fuels include coal, oil and natural gas, and burning them (d) — what is known as the 'greenhouse effect' in Earth's atmosphere. The greenhouse effect is when the Sun's rays (e) — the atmosphere, but when that heat (f) — off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels (g) — the heat from (h) — the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapor, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature (i) — overtime, otherwise (j) — a global warming.

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

- Migration is a huge feat of endurance requiring great strength and stamina. (Exclamatory)
- However, today birds face additional threats caused by human activity. (Passive)
- Hungry, exhausted birds may arrive at a stopover site, only to find that it has been destroyed by farming or urbanization. (Interrogative)
- Every year millions of birds are illegally killed by hunters or collide with man-made structures such as powerlines. (Active)
- And climate change is causing habitats to shift or disappear. (Passive)
- When travelling between their breeding and wintering grounds, birds don't choose their parts at random. (Interrogative)
- They follow set routes that include suitable habitats. (Imperative)
- The birds that come to our country in winter are called migratory birds. (Interrogative)
- In winter, the weather is too cold for them to live in the north. (Negative)
- They find a better shelter in Bangladesh. (Negative)

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

- If Talha found a visa, —.
- If he had the necessary documents, —.
- After having the passport and visa, he pretends —.
- His friends have missed him very much since —.
- is very difficult without any kith and kin.

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

In ancient times, textbook was the most (a) — (resource) — thing for a student. Teachers were the only guides and source of information. The students had to collect all (b) — (inform) — news from their teachers. There was hardly any (c) — (guide) — or other (d) — (refer) — manuscript in the market. So, teachers gave (e) — (deliver) — of a lecture by (f) — (study) — the textbooks and students used to become (g) — (depend) — on (h) — (teach) — completely. As a result, there was a great (i) — (intimate) — between teachers and students. Their popularity (j) — (exist) — among the students. Students also had a great attempt in (k) — (maintain) — a (l) — (health) — relation with their (m) — (respect) — teachers. Teachers also maintained a (n) — (friend) — bond with their affectionate students.

8. Add tag questions to the statements below. 1×7=7

- The oldest of the men little thinks about death, —?
- Look, here he comes, —?
- Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, —?
- Let's be sincere in our life, —?
- The father rose in him at this sight, —?
- Thank you very much, —?

(g) He was well as his brother come here, —? —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
 im not in the least hungry my guest sighed but if you insist i dont mind having some asparagus i ordered them arent you going to have any no i never eat asparagus i know there are people who dont like them the face is you ruin your plate by all the meat you eat coffee i said yes just an ice cream and coffee she answered

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Taskia/Toukir and you have passed HSC and got a diploma on computer course. You looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is going to apppoint some computer operators. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a computer operator in the company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
11. Imagine, you are Sadik/Sadika. You are a student of Sonapur High School, Rangpur. You are in section 'A' in class Ten. Recently, your father has been transferred to Dhaka. You want to continue your study in this school. Now, write an application to the Head Teacher of your school for a seat in the school hostel. 10
12. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' in your own words. 15



Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur
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 follow (a) — rules of health. They must get (b) — from bed very early in the morning. There remains (c) — calm atmosphere (d) — that (e) — time. (f) — early riser can enjoy fresh air which is very conductive (g) — health. In fact, (h) — sound mind lies (i) — a sound body. So, we all should take care (j) — our health.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. You may have to make any grammatical change where necessary. .5×10=5

and	will	protecting	exercise	trees
afforestation	there	deforestation	largely	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 where there are trees.

3. Make six sentences using the 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 war of nine months
They	got joined	the birthright of a nation
They		in 1971

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

read	include	provide	have	discharge	acquire	contain	perform	confine	be
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There is no rose without thorns, no rights without duties, and no pleasures without pains. No wonder then that a student (a) — certain duties to (b) —. He has to (c) — duties to his own, to his parents, to his family, to his country and what (d) — more to God. The first and foremost duty of a student is to (e) — knowledge. But he must not (f) — himself to the prescribed books. Apart from (g) — the prescribed books, students should read reference books (h) — information for them in practical life. They should read good books which are not (i) — in the syllabus but can (j) — them with the knowledge of moral values.

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

- (a) People want success in life more than anything. (Positive)
 (b) It is very difficult. (Exclamatory)
 (c) The idle always lag behind. (Negative)
 (d) We have to work hard to improve our lot. (Imperative)
 (e) We should remember that industry is the key to success (Passive)
 (f) We should read books to gain knowledge (Passive)
 (g) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge (Passive)
 (h) They give us both knowledge and pleasure (Negative)
 (i) No other friend is as useful as a book in time of danger (Comparative)
 (j) Some books are very interesting. (Exclamatory)

6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) He speaks as if —.
 (b) — let alone 10 miles.
 (c) People read in order that —.
 (d) Read attentively lest —.
 (e) I will go to your house —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis. **.5×14=7**
 Language (a) — (special) — believe that acquiring a language is more (b) — (success) — and (c) — (long) — lasting than learning. So, (d) — (teach) — these days (e) — (courage) — learners of a second language to practice and experience the language in different (f) — (situate) — where they are involved in (g) — (communicate) — with others. In fact, acquisition is a (h) — (conscious) — or (i) — (nature) — process. Communicative (j) — (competent) — is (k) — (real) — helpful for a (l) — (learn) — to use a language (m) — (appropriate) — in (n) — (very) — circumstances.
8. Make tag questions of these statements. **1×7=7**
 (a) Yesterday a widower came to our house, —?
 (b) The widower said, "I goes twice in India, —?
 (c) I hardly understood the sentences, —?
 (d) To understand the sentences we need to think properly, —?
 (e) Nothing is difficult if you study seriously, —?
 (f) So, let us study properly, —?
 (g) Otherwise you will lag behind, —?
9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. **.5×10=5**
 the mother said to her son what are you doing now sleeping mom what your exam is knocking at your door

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Farhan/Farhana. You have Completed BA (Hons) in English. You have seen a vacancy for the post of an Assistant Teacher in English in M. High school, Dhaka. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your cover letter should be in one page and the CV in another. Your CV Should not exceed more than one page. **15**
11. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of BL High School, Sirajgonj. At present, COVID-19 situation is deteriorating around the world. Our country is no exception. For the sake of safety of the students, the school will remain closed until situation improves. Now, write a notice. **10**
12. Write a paragraph on 'A Moonlit Night'. **15**

**Our Lady of Fatema Girls' High School, Cumilla****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) — three-fourths of all children in Bangladesh live (b) — the poverty line. Child mortality rate is (c) — very high. Poverty, inadequate housing, malnutrition, shortage to pure drinking water, primary health care, teenage motherhood, etc. are (d) — causes (e) — (f) — high infant mortality. Child trafficking has become (g) — regular phenomenon. Many children are being (h) — used (i) — camel jockeys (j) — the gulf countries.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. **.5×10=5**

do	another	help	danger	cooperate	need	man	instinct	heart	gratitude
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Gratitude is an acknowledgement and appreciation of (a) — received from other. In society, we cannot (b) — all things alone. Sometimes we need the (c) — of others. We are interdependent on one (d) — in society. A man may be in (e) — or in problem. It is natural (f) — in man to assist one another in (g) —. Humanity and kinship are great qualities in (h) —. To acknowledge and appreciate such help is (i) —. It comes from the depth of the (j) — and finds its manifestation in looks, words and deeds of the grateful man.

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

Self-confidence	helps	a man to reach the goal of life
It		one to lose his self-confidence
The lack of determination	exercises	not enjoyable
Success without self-confidence	is	one of the invaluable human qualities
One	leads	it in order to overcome the problems of life
Perseverance		one to gain it

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

have	cause	thrive	occur	take	compare	be	distinguish	bring	stop
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Food adulteration is a crime that (a) — around us for a few decades. Adulterated food is poisonous and it (b) — many fatal diseases including cancer. People (c) — this kind of food suffer from many chronic diseases also. Some greedy businessmen who run after money only do this heinous work. They (d) — on the miseries of others. They deserve severe punishment. The present government (e) — certain steps against adulteration. In spite of the measures (f) — taken, the unscrupulous businessmen have (g) — the evil act of adulteration. They (h) — with irrational animals which (i) — between right and wrong. They all (j) — to book.

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

(a) Very few problems in Bangladesh are as great as illiteracy. (Make superlative degree)

- (b) It is a matter of regret that it has not been properly addressed. (Make exclamatory sentence)
 (c) What a mistake we have committed! (Make assertive sentence)
 (d) Literacy enables us to read and write. (Make negative sentence)
 (e) But education enlightens the mind of human beings. (Make passive voice)
 (f) Literacy is so important that it is called the platform of education. (Make active voice)
 (g) But the rate of literacy in Bangladesh is very low. (Make negative sentence)
 (h) The rate of literacy in Bangladesh is poorer than that in India. (Make positive degree)
 (i) So, we should come forward to remove illiteracy from society. (Make imperative sentence)
 (j) The government must be sincere to eradicate illiteracy from the country. (Make negative sentence)
- 6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. 1×5=5**
 (a) He is too sincere —.
 (b) —, he would write a novel.
 (c) — take sufficient water provided that —.
 (d) — gathers no moss.
 (e) — the patriot looked forward to —.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×14=7**
 The dead body of the (a) — (war) — was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) — (speech) — because she was (c) — (whelmed) — with grief. All standing around the dead body (d) — (called) — the good qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (e) — (moved) — she burst into tears when her child was given into her lap. She wept (f) — (bitter) — thinking of the (g) — (fortune) — of her child as it had no (h) — (defend) — she also felt proud of her husband's (i) — (hero) —. Her husband embraced (j) — (martyr) —. However, her neighbors (k) — (hurry) — took the dead body for (l) — (bury) —. They were telling to each other that the martyr would be remembered for his (m) — (brave) — and (n) — (ordinary) — skills.
- 8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7**
 (a) He accompanied by his parents joined the party, —?
 (b) So, one should work for one's sake, —?
 (c) Allah has given us the ability to make the world beautiful, —?
 (d) Everybody should realize the truth, —?
 (e) But a dishonest man can hardly realize it, —?
 (f) A number of information will be digitalized, —?
 (g) The boy and not his parents spread the news, —?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5**
 portia said can't antonio pay the debt bassanio cried yes he can pay it an even more even can pay ten times the sum my friend borrowed from shylock wont you fake the money shylock portia urged no i demand the lawful penalty give me a pound to flesh let me see the bond, shylock said portia
- Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10. Suppose, you are Rafa/Rifat. You have seen an advertisement for the post of a marketing executive in HRC Ltd, Gulshan, Dhaka. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15**
11. Write a paragraph on The Padma Bridge. 15
12. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for increasing common room facilities. 10
Or, Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school is going to celebrate the Birth anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Now, write a notice about it.



Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : .5×10=5**
 No (a) — invention is (b) — unmixed blessing. Internet is (c) — unique invention of modern science. It has a great influence (d) — our life. At Present, trade and commerce, communication and education, all are impossible (e) — internet. Along (f) — so many merits it has also a lot of demerits. Our young learners are often indulged (g) — surfing internet. But they should spend this time (h) — studies. Even they prefer virtual games (i) — manual games. To get rid (j) — this problem, there should be limited access to internet for them.
- 2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5**

civilization	mastery	solar	universe	purpose
earthquake	mighty	space	results	undoubted

Knowledge enables a man to have (a) — over all the forces of nature. There are so many wild beasts which are (b) — than man. There are forces in nature such as lightning and thunder, flood and (c) — etc. which can destroy man and (d) — in a moment. But man rules over them all and makes them serve his (e) —. He makes use of the (f) — power to brighten the night. He conquers

times and (g) —. All discoveries and inventions are the (h) — of knowledge. It makes him (i) — the mightiest of all the creatures in the (j) —.

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

Culture	should give	badly influenced by western culture due to dish and internet
It	differs	up bad sides of other culture
Hospitality	refers	from place to place, nation to nation
At present, our culture	be	to ideas, beliefs, customs, language etc of a society
We	should enforce	a part of Bangladeshi culture
The government		some restrictions on dish and internet

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

cause	control	mean	result	bring	enhance	go	gain	hoard	affect
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Price hike (a) — the rise in the prices of the daily necessities. Then the price of essential commodities (b) — up rapidly. It is (c) — by short supply of goods and inflation. The price hike that (d) — from the short supply of commodities is temporary. In this case, the price comes down when the supply is (e) —. But the price hike caused by inflation can't be (f) — by easy efforts. The greedy businessmen (g) — essential commodities with a view to (h) — more profit. The poor are severely (i) — by price hike. So those who are behind price hike should be (j) — to book.

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

- Football is one of the most exciting games. (Positive)
- Who does not like this game? (Passive)
- A few days ago our women's football team defeated Nepalese team by 3 – 1 goals. (Passive)
- They were not defeated in any match. (Affirmative)
- But Nepalese team are as strong as our team. (Comparative)
- As soon as the champions touched down at the airport, thousands of excited fans cheered and waved the national flag to welcome them. (Negative)
- They tried heart and soul to win the game. (Negative)
- We are so proud of them. (Exclamatory)
- If they could win the world cup! (Assertive)
- None can deny their contribution. (Affirmative)

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

- "A stitch in time saves nine," —.
- If you make the best use of time, —.
- Time once lost, —.
- Had I not wasted time in idleness, —.
- can ensure success.

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

Human beings are the best (a) — (create) — of the Almighty. They are (b) — (super) — to other creatures of the world. To maintain this (c) — (superior) — man has to work hard all through the life. But life without leisure and (d) — (relax) — is dull. Nobody can work (e) — (continue) — without taking rest. Life becomes (f) — (charm) — if man does not have any time to enjoy the (g) — (beauty) — objects of nature (h) — (monotony) — work hinders the (i) — (smooth) — of work. Leisure (j) — (new) — our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (k) — (work) — is (l) — (harm) — to health. Leisure does not mean (m) — (idle) —. It gives (n) — (fresh) — to our mind.

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

- Life is not a bed of roses, —?
- Everybody wants to succeed in life, —?
- The idle can hardly shine in life, —?
- One's strong will helps one to succeed, —?
- So don't waste your time, —?
- Everyone knows it, —?
- Let's practise to work hard, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 0.5×10=5

good morning said the tourist have you any room vacant yes sir double or single i want a single room said the tourist.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you have seen vacancy advertisement for the post of junior officers in AB Bank Ltd. You are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** 15
- Suppose, you are the inhabitant of Roghunathpur union, Sadar, Chandpur. The recent constructed road is severely damaged due to flood. Now, write a complain letter to the D. C, Chandpur to take necessary steps against the constructed company and to repair the road immediately.** 10
- Write a paragraph on 'The life of a farmer.'** 15



Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : 0.5×10=5**
 Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was (a) — great politician and statesman. He is called the father of the (b) — Bangali nation. He served as the first President of Bangladesh and later as the Prime Minister of Bangladesh until his assassination (c) — 15 August 1975. He is considered to be (d) — driving force behind the independence of Bangladesh. He is popularly dubbed (e) — the title of 'Bangabandhu' [Friend of Bengal]. Sheikh Mjuib is credited as (f) — important figure in efforts to gain political emancipation (g) — East Pakistan and Later as the central figure (h) — the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. Thus, he is regarded (i) — 'Jatir Janak' or 'Jatir Pita' [both meaning 'Father of the Nation'] of Bangladesh. His daughter Sheikh Hasina is (j) — current leader of the Awami League and also the prime Minister of Bangladesh.
- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable word where necessary. 0.5×10=5**
 The environment of our planet I pacing (a) — day by day, we, the humans are responsible for (b) — crisis. Now, it is the time of (c) —. By (d) — the use of daily necessities, by reusing our (e) — commodities and by recycling them, we can save the earth. While (f) — things, we should look at the products' (g) — we should (h) — buying unnecessary items. If something is not truly.(i) — for its original purpose, we should use it (j) —.
- 3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6**
- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|
| Bangladesh | many | minimize the pollution |
| Air Pollution | can | now in the grip of all sorts of pollution |
| We | is | occur in oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds etc |
| Water Pollution | comes | from a wide variety of sources |
| The government | | relocate hazardous industries |
| | | encourage people to use CNG or LNG |
- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|------|---------|-------|------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
| prevail | be | stop | respect | reign | feel | understand | triumph | preach | prosper |
|---------|----|------|---------|-------|------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
- Truth always (a) — in the world. Falsehood (b) — for the time being. Those who (c) — engaged in (d) — the truth are (e) — by the people. Those who (f) — interested in telling lies not (g) — in life. They may prosper seemingly. But they cannot (h) — all the time. Socrates throughout his life would preach the truth. He tried to make people (i) — what was good for them. He was troubled by the powerful people. Yet he never (j) — teaching good things.
- 5. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10**
- (a) Reading books is a good habit. (negative)
 (b) Nobody dislikes this habit. (affirmative)
 (c) Read books more and more. (passive)
 (d) We should visit a book fair. (Interrogative)
 (e) If we do not read books, we cannot keep peace with modernlife. (simple)
 (f) Reading is one of the best habits. (positive)
 (g) A book is as living as its writer. (comparative)
 (h) No other thing is as pleasing as a well written book. (superlative)
 (i) If we read books, we can discover new worlds. (simple)
- 6. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5**
- (a) It is time to —.
 (b) Without taking physical exercise —.
 (c) If I were a king, —.
 (d) Had I seen him, —.
 (e) By reading more—.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes of the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=7**
 Smoking produces (a) — (danger) — effects on man. By smoking a man incurs both physical and (b) — (economy) — loss. Smoking is a kind of (c) — (addict) —. Those who become (d) — (addict) — to drug, first begin (e) — (smoke) — which is the initial step of addiction. We should raise (f) — (aware) — among our people. We should (g) — (courage) — others to smoke. It is (h) — (possible) — to stop smoking without (i) — (unite) — efforts. (j) — (fortunate) — only the (k) — (wise) — men can do such (l) — (fool) — work.
- 8. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×7=7**
- (a) Patriotism is a great virtue, —?
 (b) Nobody respects a dishonest man, —?
 (c) At present, everybody likes cricket, —?
 (d) Time and tide wait for none, —?
 (e) Most of students who fail in English do not have strong foundation of grammar, —?
 (f) The successful people are very industrious, —?

(g) Thank you very much, —?—

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
language plays a very important role in our life we use language to express our ideas thoughts and feelings language is ever present in our activities it is only s human trait.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Rahim/Rahima and you have a degree from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy add for the post of an English Teacher in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV Should not exceed one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are Rima/Ratul, a student of Pioneer High School, 'Rangpur. You are facing some problems in your School library especially the inadequacy of books. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for enhancing library facilities. 10
12. Write a paragraph 'Eve Teasing' 15



Feni Govt Girls High School, Feni
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : 0.5×10=5
Deforestation refers (a) — the cutting and burning down (b) — forests at random. It is just opposite (c) — the concept of tree plantation. In (d) — word, it is (e) — destruction of trees and plants of our environment. It has many (f) — adverse effects on our environment and life. It destroys (g) — ecological balance. Being (h) — agricultural country, our economy mainly depends (i) — agriculture and deforestation tremendously hampers our agricultural (j) — production.
2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5
of a connect to have expand derail to possible deny importance
Facebook (a) — both merits and demerits. It's (b) — in the fields (c) — making friends, (d) — people, job seeking and business expanding cannot be (e) —. The use of Facebook is (f) — gradually because one can use Facebook paying a very little (g) — the internet service provider. But demerits of Facebook in (h) — the teenagers and even the adult cannot also be denied. It is now basically abused. So we should take all (i) — steps so that this blessing does not turn into (j) — curse.
3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each of the table below. 1×6=6
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--|
| Discipline | be | exist without discipline |
| Lack of discipline | can | practice it from one's early life |
| No society | brings | a life full of chaos and confusion |
| The most civilized nations | means | the most disciplined people in the world |
| A life without discipline | should | about disorder, chaos and confusion |
| So, one | | obedience to rules and orders |
4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs in the box. 1×10=10
consider play be complete start came strengthen inaugurate open connect
The Padma Bridge is one of the mega projects of Bangladesh. It has (a) — on 25 June 2022. It has (b) — the south-west part of the country with the capital and the eastern part. The bridge is (c) — to be the most challenging construction project in the history of Bangladesh. The construction work (d) — under the direct supervision of Bangladesh Army. Its construction work (e) — on 7 December 2014 with the expectation of (f) — by June 2022. On June 25, 2022, the dream (g) — into reality and honourable Prime Minister (h) — the Padma Bridge for public. The bridge will certainly (i) — a very vital role in (j) — our national economy and development.
5. Change the sentences according to direction. 1×10=10
(a) The cuckoo is a very shy bird. (Exclamatory)
(b) It is hardly found beside human habitation. (Active)
(c) They hide themselves and coo from the high branches of trees. (Imperative)
(d) They are marked for their timidity and cleverness. (Negative)
(e) They lay their eggs in the nest of crows. (Interrogative)
(f) They are cleverer than crows. (Positive)
(g) How lazy they are! (Assertive)
(h) Crows raise baby Cuckoos. (Passive)
(i) No sooner do the babies grow up than they fly away. (Positive)
(j) The cuckoo is one of the cleverest species of birds. (Comparative)
6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
(a) But for your cordial assistance, —.
(b) If you want to keep fit, —.
(c) — she had been mad.
(d) Smoking is a habit —.
(e) — since we visited Cox's Bazar.
7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=7
To (a) —(rich)— your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new words with their (b) — (mean)— and patterns of (c) — (use)—. You have to (d) — (read)— the same topic. (e) — (repeat)— reading will help you (f) — (stand)— them clearly and use them in (g) — (vary)— life situations. Remember, language learning is a (h) — (grade)— process and your (i) Proficient—

will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) — (continue)—. It also needs you to be (k) —(patience)— and ready to (l) — (go)— hard work and hazards while (m) —(try)— to learn a language, (n) —(special)— a foreign language.

8. **Make tag questions of these statements.**

1×7=7

- (a) Nothing is impossible, —?
- (b) Everybody knows it, —?
- (c) The idle always lag behind, —?
- (d) Let's motivate them, —?
- (e) Motivation seldom goes in vain, —?
- (f) But it needs sincere efforts to continue motivation, —?
- (g) Motivation is necessary until success in achieved, —?

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

5

why did you not go to school yesterday said the mother i was ill mom the girl replied how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl

Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima. You have Completed BA(Hons) and MA in English from a renowned university. You have seen a vacancy ad in 'The Daily New Nation' for the post of an Assistant Teacher (English) in Polashpur High school, Rangunia, Chattogram. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.**

15

11. **Suppose, you are Adib/adiba of Islampur High School, Jamalpur. There is a common room in your school but facilities are not sufficient there. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for increasing common room facilities.**

10

12. **Write a paragraph on 'COVID-19'.**

15



Nasirabad Govt. Boys' High School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

.5×10=5

Dream is something one seems (a) — see or experience in sleep. It is (b) — state of mind (c) — which things going on around one seems (d) — unreal, it is (e) — manifestation (f) — conscious process during (g) — sleep. Under (h) — ordinary circumstances it activity is entirely suspended in sleep. But our (i) — faculties cannot all be (j) — a state of inactivity. We realize then principally that our mental faculty is not entirely suspended.

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

.5×10=5

poor	sums	forth	fellow	needy	brings
feeling	favorably	exalts	disposition	dole	qualities

Charity is a virtue that (a) — human nature. It is that (b) — of the heart which lead man to think (c) — of their (d) — men and do them good. The practice of charity calls (e) — all the nobler (f) — of the mind and the right use of it (g) — happiness on earth and fellow-feeling among men. It is much more than mere doling (h) — of money out to the (i) — and the (j) —.

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

1×6=6

A rumour	spread	every news before believing in them
In most cases, it	should verify	no base
Some unscrupulous people	may create	it from person to person
Some imprudent people	is	it without being sure of it
It	has	unrest in society
we	believe	a tale circulated for some purposes

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

1×10=10

prefer	look	fish	ask	matter	help	call	wander	marry	tell
--------	------	------	-----	--------	------	------	--------	-------	------

The Bedouin at the Arab people who live in the desert and move from one place to another. Their name in Arabic means . People who (a) — and never stay still. They live in tents, the only place that they can (b) — their home. They often (c) — do travel alone. They sometimes have herds of goats or camels, or sometimes, if they live near the sea, they can get food from (d) —. They also earned money (e) — people to travel across the desert. That we didn't have very strict rules that (f) — them how to live. Their women live with honor because they never know a man until they get (g) —. Men have a different system. They must (h) — after the honour of the women in their families and protect their homes. They must give food and a place to sleep to anyone that (i) — for it. It (j) — if that person in is an enemy or if the Bedouins are very poor and haven't got much food for themselves they must still give.

5. **Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.**

1×10=10

- (a) Slum dwellers are the worst sufferers. (Positive)
- (b) They live in an unhealthy place. (Negative)
- (c) Pintu is very unfortunate as a boy of such a family. (Exclamatory)
- (d) He wants to do something for the family, but he is not permitted by his mother. (active)
- (e) He says, "if I could continue my studies." (Assertive)
- (f) Then he would be the happiest man. (comparative)

- (g) A rich man comes forward to help him. (imperative)
 (h) The man provides him with money and shelter. (passive)
 (i) Pintu becomes grateful to him. (Negative)
 (j) Pintu considers him as a father. (passive)
- 6. Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) I wondered who _____.
 (b) She proceeded as though _____.
 (c) No sooner had we _____.
 (d) Hardly had I _____.
 (e) Many years have passed _____.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** 0.5×14=7
 Signs, gestures and (a) _____ (face) _____ expressions 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 the following statements. 1×7=7
 (a) Something is better than nothing, _____.
 (b) Little monkeys have little tails, _____.
 (c) He let me go there, _____.
 (d) No living is above death, _____.
 (e) Nearly everybody was late, _____.
 (f) Every student needs to understand this truth, _____.
 (g) I am there, _____.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks for where necessary in the following text.** 5
 my dear friends iam here to tell you about an important discovery said the cunning fox ive discovered that our tails are unnecessary how strange it is unnecessary said the other foxes than the cunning fox said it is not only unnecessary but also ugly.

Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are Shimul and you have recently passed MBA from the University of Dhaka. There is a vacancy advertisement of 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
- 11. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the frequent failure of electric supply in your locality.** 10
- 12. Trees are the most important gift of nature. But cutting down trees affects our environment greatly. Now, write a paragraph on "Deforestation."** 15

**Chattogram Cantonment Public College, Chattogram****Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II****Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles :** 0.5×10=5
 Metro rail is (a) _____ type of high capacity railway system. It usually has track (b) _____ street level (c) _____ elevated structures that are constructed of steel or concrete. It is one of (d) _____ fastest ways (e) _____ commuting in large cities. With a view to saving Dhaka from unbearable traffic jam. (f) _____ construction work of a metro rail project in speeding (g) _____. Once finished, the Dhaka metro rail will be (h) _____ most time efficient, reliable, safe, comfortable and (i) _____ environment friendly solution that will transform Dhaka (j) _____ a more active, computable, sustainable and pollution free city.
- 2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| work | much | potential | genuine | because |
| therefore | make | life | knowledge | world |
- Reading books is undoubtedly the best habit of man's (a) _____. It is because books are the sources of real (b) _____. Books are not simply dead things. They contain a (c) _____ life in them. The habit of reading books takes (d) _____ reader much beyond the ordinary business of life and (e) _____ him enriched with the great achievement of the master (f) _____ of different ages. Reading books creates a boundless personal (g) _____ in the mind of a reader. This is absolutely (h) _____ books are the best and living companion of men. (i) _____, we should make a habit of reading books as (j) _____ as well can.
- 3. Make six sentences using the 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
we	be	his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life
Integrity	should follow	this quality are considered super human beings
	upholds	

He	never thinks	an uncommon quality of human beings
Those who		a man of great courage
		a man of integrity

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

turn	buy	introduce	follow	set up	house	sell	be	need	take
------	-----	-----------	--------	--------	-------	------	----	------	------

Watching a kettle of boiling water, the boy walt invented steam power. One day, he saw that the lid of the kettle was (a) — lifted by the steam from the boiling water inside the kettle. This led him to make experiments and he succeeded in (b) — the steam into power (c) — him Edmund Cart Wright used steam instead of water to drive spinning and weaving machines. In this way the use of steam (d) — in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. Bigger machines (e) — because the power of steam is almost unlimited. Large factories were built to (f) — these machines. Many factories (g) — workers in large numbers to work in them. The result (h) — that old master craftsmen began to disappear. The worker for wages (i) — their place. Much more material was produced and thus it could (j) — more cheaply.

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

- War is a curse for human civilization. (Negative)
- It is destructive. (Negative)
- It destroys civilization. (Interrogative)
- It is the worst evil in civilization. (Positive)
- Nothing is as corrosive as war. (Superlative)
- Only the war mongers are responsible for this. (Negative)
- There evil minded leaders must be avoided. (Active)
- People should learn to live in peace. (Imperative)
- For this we should raise voice against war. (Imperative)
- Otherwise, we will not be able to establish peace in the world. (Affirmative)

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

- Had he known my mobile number —.
- The police could help you provided that —.
- If you had a bike —.
- She read out the novel as if —.
- If I have seen him —.

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

The dead (a) — (war) — was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) — (speech) — and (c) — (motion) — because she was (d) — (whelmed) — with grief. All standing around the dead body (e) — (called) — the (f) — (ordinary) — qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (g) — (moved) —. She burst into tears when her child was given on to her lap. She wept (h) — (bitter) — thinking of the (i) — (fortune) — of her child as it had become (j) — (father) —. At the same time, she got (k) — (inspire) — to be normal for the (l) — (better) — of her child. She felt proud of her husband's (m) — (hero) —. Her husband has embraced (n) — (martyr) —.

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

- Yesterday a widower came to our house, —?
- The widower said, 'I goes twice in India, —?
- I hardly understood the sentence, —?
- To understand the sentence we need to think properly, —?
- Nothing is difficult if you study seriously, —?
- So let us study properly, —?
- Otherwise you will lag behind, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

entering the study room my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust how dirty you have made the room why do you use it if you cant keep it tidy i said, i am extremely sorry i have been a nuisance in future you'll never see the room in such a bad condition

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Ane/Arian. You have obtained MA degree from the University of Dhaka. Udayan School is going to recruit an Assistant teacher in English. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the above mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona, a student of Chattogram City Corporation School. Now, on behalf of the students of your school, write an application to your headmaster to set up a computer club in your school. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. 15



Haji Mohammad Mohsin High School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Gratefulness is (a) — acknowledgement and appreciation of help received (b) — others. In the society we cannot do all things. Sometimes we need (c) — help of others. We are entirely dependent (d) — the society. A man may be in danger or in problem (e) — anytime. It is (f) — natural instinct in man to come forward to help the needy because of his fellow feeling, friendship and kinship (g) — gratefulness comes from the depth of heart and finds its manifestation (h) — books. Words and deeds (i) — the grateful man. The grateful man feels highly obliged (j) — the benefit he has received.

2. Fill in the blanks .5×10=5

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 least 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 the 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

The new strain of coronavirus covid 19	are	between two and fourteen days after exposure to the virus
Coronavirus	was	first reported in Wuhan, China in December 2019
Covid-19	include	to be more prone to severe illness
Symptoms may	enters	a family of viruses that can cause respiratory illness in humans
The most common symptoms	appear	flu-like symptoms such as fever, dry cough and shortness of breath
Those with weakened immune system		human body through mouth, nose or eyes

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

report	learn	replace	earn	come	control	manipulate	paralyze	take	gallop
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Price of essentials is such a crucial factor that it is directly (a) — the life and living of the majority people. The measures so far (b) — by the government (c) — appreciation from the people. But it is (d) — by despair as the majority of the people (e) — under the crushing burden of (f) — prices. It (g) — that the business syndicate (h) — the market prices and the retailers (i) — out of their evil mechanism. Moreover, the police are (j) — to have been involved in illegal extortionist.

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

- People want success in life more than anything. (Positive)
- It is very difficult. (Exclamatory)
- Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
- The idle always lag behind. (Negative)
- We should work hard to earn money. (Imperative)
- We have to work hard to improve our lot. (Imperative)
- The light of prosperity can be seen by a hardworking person. (Active voice)
- Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
- We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive voice)
- An idle man leads very miserable life. (Exclamatory)

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

- 1952 is the year —.
- Our language martyrs sacrificed their lives —.
- The protested bravely against Urdu —.
- for which they were brutally killed.
- If they did not do that —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=7

(a) — (persevere) — is needed to be (b) — (success) — in life. Those who do not persevere in life, become (c) — (success) — in their mission and only blame their (d) — (fortune) —. (e) — (persevere) — people always become successful. (f) — (sincere) — is another important virtue which (g) — (able) — a person to accomplish a job (h) — (fruit) —. Student life is the (i) — (form) — period of a man's life. One should not (j) — (use) — this period of life. Rather every student must utilize this time (k) — (proper) — in order to gain their (l) — (cherish) — aim. Sadly many students are (m) — (neglect) — their study and (n) — (responsible) —.

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

- What a brilliant result you have made —?
- We feel proud of you —?
- Thanks Amir, All credits go to my parents and teachers —?
- I am very grateful to them —?
- Right you are, we ought to remain ever grateful to them —?
- We owe to our parents for our life —?

(g) We must admit our indebtedness to our teacher for knowledge —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. **0.5×10=5**
 thomas alva edison a great scientist was born in 1847 in ohio america as a little boy he was very inquisitive he always wanted to know how things were done very early in life he showed that he was full of curiosity a quality which is so important to inventors.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Ruben/Rubina, you have passed HSC Examination. The comtech Ltd. has published a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of a Computer operator. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above mentioned post. **15**
11. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona, a student of Cantonment Public School and College, Rangpur. You know language club is very important nowadays. But there is no language club in your institution. Now, write an application to the principal on behalf of the students for opening a language club. **10**
12. Load-shedding has become a part of our daily life. It paralyses our way of life in many ways. Now, write a paragraph in 250 words on Load-shedding! **15**



Chattogram City Corporation Inter School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : **.5×10=5**
 Honesty is (a) — best policy The man, who possesses this quality, is the happiest man (b) — earth. Everybody loves and respects him (c) — his trustworthiness. On the other hand, (d) — untruthful man is hated (e) — all. By telling lies, (f) — man may prosper for (g) — time being. But ultimately, he goes (h) — the dogs. We must be (i) — honest in our thought, word and deed. Childhood is the best time to cultivate honesty. It is our moral duty to give children proper idea (j) — right and wrong.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. **.5×10=5**

with	display	form	sent	a
on	network	then	involve	mail

Electronic mail is (a) — modern method of delivery of letters without the (b) — of a postman. In this system, mailing messages are transmitted (c) — the help of a computer. In the electronic (d) — system, a letter or another document is typed and formatted (e) — a computer. It is (f) — sent to the addresses through a computer (g) — in the (h) — of electronic signals. The content of the (i) — letter or documents (j) — on the screen of the computer of the addresses.

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

Dengue	Should follow	by this disease
People of all classes	is	the transmission of the virus
Mainly Aedes mosquitoes	have been affected	a mosquito-borne viral disease
In order to be safe from Dengue Fever, we	are responsible for	for sleeping both at day and night
The houses	must use net	from all kinds of pot containing stagnant water for many days
We	should be free	the paths of prevention

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

respect	acquire	forget	understand	consider	take	succeed	admit	form	owe
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In the educational institution, teacher-student relationship is (a) — to be the most important matter. It is a relationship that is (b) — on the basis of mutual (c) —. A student always (d) — to his teachers because he cannot but (e) — help from them in case of (f) — knowledge. The sensible students never (g) — their teachers. Moreover, they (h) — their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) — in life. So, they always (j) — their teachers.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. **1×10=10**

- (a) We should work hard to succeed in life. (Imperative)
 (b) It is not an easy task. (Affirmative)
 (c) Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
 (d) The idle lead a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
 (e) The insutrious lead a better life than the idle. (Positive)
 (f) By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Negative)
 (g) A hard-working man can see the light of prosperity. (Passive)
 (h) Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
 (i) It should be remembered that industry is the key to success. (Active)
 (j) You cannot go ahead unless you work hard. (Affirmative)

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

- (a) Youth is said —.
 (b) In youth, — we can shape it according to our wishes.
 (c) If we lose the morning hours of life, —.
 (d) We will reap a good harvest —.

- (e) On the other hand if we remain lazy, —.
7. **Complete the text by adding suffixes and prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×14=7
 These who live a (a) — (luxury) — life are always (b) — (different) — to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) — (amuse) — and (d) — (merry) —. They are (e) — (centered) — people. They have little (f) — (realize) — of the (g) — (bounded) — sufferings of the poor. They remain indifferent to their (h) — (suffer) —. They feel (i) — (comfort) — to work for their (j) — (better) —. Their prime concern is the (k) — (content) — of their own minds. They (l) — (hard) — feel hesitated to (m) — (danger) — others' life for their own (n) — (prosper) —.
8. **Add tag questions to the statements below.** 1×7=7
 (a) Let me solve the problem, —?
 (b) Who cares, —?
 (c) He has little money, —?
 (d) Everbody likes flowers, —?
 (e) She cut her finger, —?
 (f) I am a student, —?
 (g) Though he is poor, he is not dishonest, —?
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** .5×10=5
 stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats i am doing my best but I have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this is my piece havent I labored a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose, you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of Junior Officer in Dhaka Bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15
11. **Write a letter to the authority complaining about frequent power failures in your area.** 10
12. **Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Tree Plantation'.** 15



Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. If an article is not needed, put a cross (x) in the gap.** .5×10=5
 Loneliness means staying alone (a) — any company. Man is (b) — social being. He cannot live alone. He wants (c) — company of others specially (d) — his friends and relatives. When a man misses (e) — company of anyone (f) — his society, he feels lonely. (g) — loneliness is a kind of feeling. Sometimes we feel lonely (h) — the midst of many people because we do not find any suitable situation to exchange views (i) — them. This kind of loneliness is very painful (j) — us.
2. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the form of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

a	for	free	on	be	with	in	take	the
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We do not have the opportunity to choose our neighbours. Neighbours (a) — neighbours whether we like them or not. One's neighbours may be good people. They may be very bad sorts as well. We are lucky that our neighbours are very good. We all live (b) — amity, friendship and harmony. Our neighbours cooperate (c) — us (d) — weal and woe. They follow (e) — principle of mutual give and (f) —. They have created (g) — us (h) — sense of security and confidence. We also make them feel that we shall be available as well when required. In fact, our neighbours are people (i) — whom we can count (j) — care, courage and cooperation.

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

The rivers	have	electricity
They	can produce	for irrigation
Water	are used	a major contribution to the agricultural jobs
The strong current of river water	can be used	the best use of rivers to produce more electricity
We	should make	only one hydroelectric project at Kaptai
		to produce electricity

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

desire	type	print	store	send
return	be	wait	display	have

Electronic mail (a) — a modern method of instant delivery of letter without the involvement of a postman. In this system of mailing, message (b) — with the help of a computer. In the electronic mail or E-mail system, a letter or any other document (c) — and edited on a computer. It is then sent to an addressee through a computer network in the form of electronic signals. The addressee should also (d) — an electronic mail system. The contents of the transmitted letter or documents get (e) — on the screen of the computer of the addressee. If he (f) —, he can get the message (g) —. If the addressee is absent, the transmitted matters will be automatically (h) — in the

computer memory. When he (i) —, the computer will give an indication that some mails (j) — for him.

- 5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10**
- Copying in the exam is a social crime. (Make it Interrogative)
 - It is a very serious crime. (Make it Exclamatory)
 - It is one of the greatest maladies in education system. (Make it Positive)
 - Copying in the exam cannot bring any benefit. (Make it passive)
 - Without resisting this malady, we cannot strengthen our education. (Make it Affirmative)
 - What a heinous crime it is! (Make it Assertive)
 - It should be stopped. (Make it Active)
 - Our examination system should be moderated. (Make it Active)
 - Nothing is as hateful as copying in the exam. (Make it Comparative)
 - The government is sincere in removing this crime. (Make it Negative)
- 6. Complete the following sentences with Conditionals, Infinitives, Participle or gerund. 1×5=5**
- It is high time —.
 - If we get up early in the morning, —.
 - a student can learn many things.
 - If I reached there late, —.
 - He studied hard —.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffix, prefix or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×14=7**
- Honey is (a) — (nature) — produced by honey bees through (b) — (collect) — of nectar from (c) — (differ) — flowers and then stored them in the hive. But nowadays there are (d) — (keep) — who rear bees in (e) — (wood) — hives and produce honey (f) — (commercial) —. This is (g) — (full) — chemical and hazard free activity. It is quite (h) — (profit) — in areas with good floral (i) — (pasture). It can profitably be pursued by men, women and children and by farmers, (j) — (orchard) —, and by those who are (k) — (land) — or underemployed. With the support of the Govt. and (l) — (government) — organizations (m) — (approximate) — 300 bee keepers have been trained for honey (n) — (produce) —.
- 8. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×7=7**
- The idle can do little for the society, —?
 - One certainly knows it, —?
 - Idleness spoils the latent potentialities in a man, —?
 - Nothing is so disgraceful than to be idle, —?
 - The idle are really a burden of a family, —?
 - Industry is the queue to success, —?
 - So, you as well as the other students of your class should be industrious, —?
- 9. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- what kind of stories did aesop tell said anwar fables replied mrs amin do you know what fables are no replied anwar well continued mrs amin fables are stories with a message or a moral
- Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10. Suppose, you are Mahmud/Mahmuda. You have completed post-graduation in English. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of Lecturer, in English. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15**
- 11. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of ABC Collegiate High School. Now, write a notice about function of Victory Day be celebrated in your School. 10**
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. 15**



Scholarshome, Sylhet

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) — literature is (b) — reflection of life. It places (c) — emphasis (d) — many topics from human tragedies to tales of the over-popular story of love. Though it is physically written (e) — words, these words come alive in the imagination of the mind and the mind has the ability to comprehend the complexity or simplicity (f) — the text. Literature enables people to see through the heart of others and sometimes even inanimate objects. Therefore, it becomes (g) — looking glass into the world. It is a sort of (h) — delineation of a journey of life that is inscribed in pages and powered (i) — the imagination of the reader. Ultimately literature provides (j) — gateway to reach the realm of life, replete with experiences from the saddest to the most joyful ones that will touch the bibliophile's perspective.
- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**
- The present world is very (a) —. You need to be (b) — to face the challenges of competition. As a student you (c) — to concentrate on your (d) —. 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**

A rumour	spread	no base
In most cases, it	believe	a tale circulated from person to person
Some unscrupulous people	create	very quickly because people show interest in it
Some imprudent people	is	it without being sure of it
It may	has	unrest in society
It	spreads	it for various purposes

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

carry	employ	address	do	forbid
dissuade	be	provide	go	work

Child labour has (a) — internationally by the UN. To make a child (b) — the work that is suitable for man is punishable. The children should be (c) — free and compulsory education by the state government. Yet, in the third-world countries the number of child labour (d) — up day by day. Though the government is committed to (e) — rich people to engage children in laborious work, things are not easy. Poverty (f) — the first impediment in this field. The poor parents want to get additional earnings by (g) — their children in work. Many children (h) — at different sectors now. But this should not be (i) — on. We should immediately (j) — the problem.

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

- A freedom fighter is one of the greatest sons of the soil. (Comparative)
- Their contribution is greater than any other thing. (Positive)
- They fought bravely and snatched the red sun of independence. (Interrogative)
- Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Affirmative)
- We must concede their dedication, guts, and sacrifice for the motherland. (Negative)
- The National Memorial has been built with a view to paying homage to their memories. (Active)
- Oh that I were a freedom fighter! (Assertive)
- Our national heroes are very courageous. (Exclamatory)
- We are both proud and indebted to them for their supreme sacrifice. (Negative)
- We should follow them for building our 'Sonar Bangla'. (Imperative)

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

- If you develop the habit of reading newspaper regularly —.
- They work hard in order to —.
- Had he been a little careful —.
- The businessmen — are responsible for the price hike.
- catches at a straw.

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

The (a) — (fluctuate) — of the market price is very (b) — (puzzle) — to the (c) — (consume) —. This situation occurs because of the (d) — (irresponsible) — and the (e) — (neglect) — of the proper (f) — (author) —. We should take note that the (g) — (suffer) — of this condition are (h) — (main) — the poor class people. The (i) — (sense) — quarter must come (j) — (ward) — to speak publicly about this problem. The government should (k) — (sure) — the proper (l) — (distribute) — of commodities in order to come out of this (m) — (stable) — (n) — (situate) —.

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

- The headmaster and secretary attended the meeting, —?
- Everybody is liable to error, —?
- He along with his friends will visit the National Memorial soon, —?
- None is none under the sun, —?
- The teacher let us enter the classroom, —?
- A barking dog seldom bites, —?
- The father rose in him at this sight, —?

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

stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats i am doing my best but i have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this is my piece havent i laboured a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats.

Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you are Rezwana, you get your MBA exam result last month. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Prothom Alo" for the post of a 'Junior Officer' in ABC Bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the HR Manager for the post. 15
- Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Kurigram Pourosova. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Electricity Board complaining about frequent power failures in your locality. 10
- Water is called life. But it is polluted in many ways. Write a paragraph in 250 words on Water Pollution. 15



1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles.** **.5×10=5**
If food is the nutrition for (a) — body, art is the nutrition (b) — soul. To keep (c) — souls alive and fresh different arts like music, dance, paintings have evolved during (d) — ancient time. Humankind has tried to express himself (e) — the very beginning (f) — civilization. These expressions have taken (g) — forms (h) — art with (i) — touch his creativity (j) — expressing the untold in silence.

2. **Fill in the blanks with words form the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** **.5×10=5**

end	energy	besides	through	such
also	level	many	rapid	cause

The main (a) — of the increase in carbon dioxide (b) — in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the (c) — of the 19th century, industrial activities increased (d) — giving rise to (e) — factories. These factories required (f) — which was produced (g) — the combustion of coal (h) — coal, other sources of energy, (i) — as mineral oil and natural gas were (j) — burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity.

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

(a) We	will be	doors for us to improve our conditions.
(b) It	will	within a second through a computer.
(c) It	can establish	reduce corruption.
(d) The out come	can be made	a Digital Bangladesh.
(e) It	will connect	people with the whole world.
(f) Money transfer	will open	a corruption-free Bangladesh.

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

kill	have	fly	get	carry
put	lay	bite	be	would be

Thousand of people in Bangladesh have been suffering from malaria for a long time. The germ of malaria (a) — by a kind of mosquito. If a mosquito (b) — a man who (c) — malaria, it will carry away some of the germs of the diseases. If this mosquito then bites a healthy man, the germs may (d) — into his blood and he gets malaria. Mosquitoes (e) — their eggs in the standing water. If there was no standing water, there would be no mosquitoes and so there (f) — no malaria. Sometimes people (g) — kerosene oil on standing water and this (h) — the mosquitoes before they (i) — big enough to (j) — away.

5. **Transform the following sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**

- Everybody wants to make a good result in the exam. (Interrogative)
- It is not an easy task. (Affirmative)
- Being industrious, students can make a good result. (Negative)
- We should work hard to improve our condition. (Imperative)
- Students must work hard to prosper in life. (Negative)
- No other time of a man's life is as good as student life. (Superlative)
- The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard working person. (Active)
- Girls can work as much as boys. (Comparative)
- Students should also observe the rules of health. (Passive)
- An idle student leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)

6. **Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**

- The years passed since —.
- Hardly had we reached school —.
- you should miss the class.
- A little learning is —.
- The little boy speaks as if —.

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

Answer to the questions in the exam should be to the point. You should not (a) — (large) your answers (b) — (necessarily). When you write main ideas, you can (c) — (short) your sentences. Only (d) — (elaborate) of the answers is simply a (e) — (waste) of time. This sort of answer (f) — (please) the (g) — (examine) and they get (h) — (irritate) and don't want to give good marks. So, students are advised to be (i) — (caution) to this fact and they should not write any (j) — (relevant) point in their answer. Besides, they should make their answers legible and (k) — (understand). They should also keep (l) — (space) between sentences. Moreover, the (m) — (examine) should not change their (n) — (handwrite).

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

- Many students don't have a strong foundation on grammar, —?
- They think that knowing the rules of grammar is not important, —?
- They always express themselves with some mistakes, —?
- Rules of grammar is important in any language, —?
- All the students should know the basic grammatical rules, —?
- Making mistake they get poor marks, —?
- Consequently, they may lag behind, —?

9. **Use capitalization and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is suman thank you a lot said mr zahed

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Brinto/Tithi have passed HSC and got a diploma on computer operator. You have looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is going to appoint some computer operators. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a computer operator in the company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15
11. Imagine, you are Promi/Pollab, a student of M.C.P School & College, Sunamgonj. The students of class Ten of your school want to go on a study tour in Cumilla. Now, write an application to your Principal requesting him for seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
- Or Suppose, you are the secretary of the observing committee of Ekushey February-The International Mother Language Day in your school. Now, write a notice about the function of the day.
12. Write a paragraph about "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone" 15



Shahjalal Jamia Islamia School & College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. 5×10=5

Washing hands regularly is (a) — important activity. It keeps us safe (b) — coronavirus. How you wash your hands is also very (c) — important. First, you have to wet your hands (d) — clean, running water and apply soap. Then rub your hands together with (e) — soap to create foam. Later the backs of your hands (f) — your fingers and (g) — your nails. Remember, you have to scrub your hands (h) — at least 20 seconds. After that rinse your hands well with clean and running water. Finally, dry your hands using (i) — clean towel or tissue paper. Learn the process (j) — washing hands and also educate your friends about it.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 5×10=5

Proper education provides a learner with opportunities to develop all his latent talents. Its (a) — is to improve him physically and mentally so that he can be (b) — to himself and to the (c) —. An (d) — man is self-reliant, but he also (e) — others in attaining self-reliance. He is supposed to be well-mannered, (f) — and sympathetic. (g) — a man (h) — has acquired knowledge and skill (i) — for his material development cannot be called (j) — educated.

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

Character	is	a man without character
It	hates	as the crown of life
It also	is lost	psychological or ethical nature
Character of a person	means	the combination of some good qualities
Everybody	is regarded	mental or moral qualities of a person
If character		everything is lost

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

work	commit	respect	occur	know
sacrifice	have	follow	remember	stand

Love for one's country (a) — as patriotism. Everyone should (b) — a great love for his country. Many of our freedom fighters (c) — their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country. The countrymen (d) — them forever. Some people are (e) — persistently for the development of the country. They are also patriots. Everybody (f) — a patriot. When any natural calamity (g) — in the country, a patriot (h) — by the affected people. We (i) — the footprints of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) — any crime that is harmful to our country.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar. (Passive)
 (b) I was very glad. (Negative)
 (c) I should accept the invitation. (Passive)
 (d) How cordially my friend received me!. (Assertive)
 (e) I was excited to see the beach. (Exclamatory)
 (f) It is the largest of all beaches in the world. (Comparative)
 (g) It is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. (Positive)
 (h) It is called the pleasure seekers' paradise. (Active)
 (i) Every year a lot of people come to visit it. (Negative)
 (j) If I could visit the beach! (Assertive)

6. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) Yesterday I could not get up from bed in time because —.
 (b) As soon as I got up from bed —.
 (c) Since I could not avail the bus —.

- (d) On the way to school, I walked fast lest —.
- (e) If I reached late, —.
7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×14=7
 Those who lead a (a) — (luxury) — life are always (b) — (different) — to the (c) — (measure) — miseries or (d) — (hard) — of the poor. They (e) — (joy) — life in (f) — (amuse) — and (g) — (merry) —. They are (h) — (centered) — people. They have little (i) — (realize) — of the (j) — (bounded) — sufferings of the poor. Moreover, they (k) — (willing) — remain indifferent to their (l) — (suffer) —. They feel (m) — (comfort) — to work for their (n) — (better) —.
8. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×7=7
 (a) One need not think of others, —?
 (b) Oh! I shall come another day, —?
 (c) A better life seldom comes without hard work, —?
 (d) The industrious can lead a better life, —?
 (e) Everything changes, —?
 (f) The mother rose in her, —?
 (g) He along with his friends will pay visit to Sylhet, —?
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 perhaps you dont always need to use commas, periods, colons etc. to make sentences clear when I am in a hurry, tired, cold, lazy or angry, i sometimes leave out punctuation marks grammer is stupid. i can write without it and dont need it, my uncle sakib once said

Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose, you are Sakib/Sabina and you have recently passed MBA from the University of Dhaka. There is a vacancy advertisement for the post of public relation officer in Janata Bank Limited in 'The Daily Star'. 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 Uposhahar, Sylhet. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board complaining against frequent power failure in your locality.** 10
12. **Write a paragraph on "The Padma Multipurpose Bridge" in your own words.** 15



Udayan Secondary School, Barishal
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions and articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5
 Mount Everest which is in (a) — Himalayan Mountains north of India (b) — Tibet and Nepal, is the highest mountain in the world. It is over 29,000 feet (c) — sea level. It was named after (d) — Englishman George Everest who was (e) — first to survey the Himalayan in 1841. Mount Everest has always fascinated the climbers. But climbing mountains (f) — the Everest is difficult and dangerous for there is a now all over. There might be snow slides and cracks (g) — the ice and snow. Besides, the climbers have to endure strong winds and (h) — bitter cold. But mountaineers are (i) — daring people. They are daunted (j) — difficulties and dangers.
2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5×10=5

fortify	directives	strength	future	overcome	schedule	train	punctual	discipline	sensible
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 The school teachers us self-discipline. We learn to keep to a (a) — and to adhere to the timetable. We also learn to appreciate time and to be (b) —. Moreover, we are (c) — to plan and manage time (d) —. We also abide by (e) —. The disciplined students will grow up to be (f) — adults and they will do well in their (g) — undertakings. The school also helps us to (h) — our perseverance. We learn to face stress and pressure. Students having (i) — of character will be well prepared to face the challenges of works and to (j) — the obstacles of life in future.

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

The students of our country	has always been	in the hands of their students
Their sacrifice and heroism	have created	an important part of our national history
Our student community	lies	that their duties and responsibilities are over
They	played	a significant role in liberating our country in 1971
The future of a country	constitute	the tradition of sacrificing their tender lives for the cause of motherland
However, the students	should not assume	aware of their duties and responsibilities

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

carry	make	imply	filter	plan	supply	protect	be	run	illuminate
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Nowadays civilized life (a) — life on the lap of science. Life in towns and cities is like life in a science laboratory. Cities and towns are now (b) — and (c) — with the help of science. They (d) — also by means of science. We owe greatly to science for the comforts of our daily life. Electricity (e) — the streets and houses. Machine (f) — water and (g) — it. Trains and buses (h) — through the streets and (i) — people from one place to another at a nominal cost. Taxies and cars reach their destination without (j) — delayed.

5. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10

- Newspaper plays an important role in modern civilization. (Negative)
- It is called people's parliament. (Active)
- Please, make it a habit to read newspaper. (Assertive)
- Newspaper is not less important than textbooks. (Positive)
- No other media is as powerful as it. (Comparative)
- If you don't read newspaper, you can't gain knowledge. (Imperative)
- It is a matter of sorrow that we don't read newspaper daily. (Exclamatory)
- Who doesn't know that it is the storehouse of knowledge? (Assertive)
- By reading newspaper, you can learn everything you want. (Imperative)
- Everybody should read it daily. (Interrogative)

6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- A an SSC candidate, you should study regularly so that —.
- Make proper use of your time lest —.
- You should read your textbooks again and again with a view to —.
- If you memorize the answer without knowing the meaning, —.
- It is high time you —.

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

Child labour is considered a matter of (a) — (grace) for a nation. (b) — (When) children are (c) — (employ) either in a domestic work or any other work, they are severely (d) — (treat). Their (e) — (employ) don't give them due rights. Children work for (f) — (long) period in (g) — (hygienic) and (h) — (favourable) condition and what is (i) — (regret), they are not given (j) — (reason) wages. Very often they do (k) — (risk) work and thus, (l) — (danger) their life. Strict laws should be (m) — (force) because every life is an (n) — (value) asset.

8. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×7=7

- He could not do well in the exam although he was a bright student, —?
- We hardly forget the golden past, —?
- The sister in her draws me closer, —?
- To err is human, —?
- The educated must come forward to educate the uneducated, —?
- Thank them, —?
- Good morning, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation's marks where necessary in the following text. 5

asif come to our house after study well then have food together says fatema banu thank you aunt ill come and we will go to visit the village fair a traditional festival on the pahela boishakh

Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you are Nuhash. You have seen a job advertisement in 'The Daily Star' that some design engineers are going to be appointed in Asian Textile Limited. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15**
- Suppose, you Tamjid, a student of class ten. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the whole area of your district. Many people lost their houses due to the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open an aiding camp and ensure foods and housing for the homeless people of your area. 10**
- Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag'. 15**



Jhalokati Govt. High School, Jhalokati

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Every student expects (a) — glorious result in the examination and for this, he tries heart and soul. There are many ways to have (b) — glorious results. Admission to (c) — famous institution is one (d) — them. So most of the students dream (e) — gaining admission to a famous institution. Most of (f) — students start to study hard (g) — their final examination to gain admission (h) — their expected institution. Some become (i) — successful and some become failure in their mission. The students who don't study hard, cannot succeed (j) — this contest.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. .5×10=5

load	network	border	direct	thrill	criss-cross	fun	float	astonish	interesting
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Monsoon is the time to enjoy the (a) — experience of guava market at Bhimruli in Jhalakati. The market is dominated by the largest guava orchards in Asia (b) — Barishal, Jhalokati and Pirojpur district. A visitor will be (c) — to see thousands of boats (d) — with guavas. During monsoon (e) — guava market on canals (f) — thousands of guava orchards in Jhalokati becomes alive with visitors from all over the country. A (g) — of canals connects the guava orchards spread out across thirty villages. Collecting guavas from these orchards farmers bring them (h) — to this market by boat. (i) — the present and previous students of Jhalokati Govt. High School visit these guava orchards every year with their friends and make a lot of (j) —.

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

1×6=6

Bangla calender	are still collected	with the economy and productivity of the country
Pahela Baishak	is rooted	by the government in line with this calender
Bangladeshi land revenues	is intimately linked	part of the country's folk tradition since time immemorial
The calendar	is	the oldest and biggest secular event of the year
Baishaki Mela	has been	in agricultural cycle
Baishaki Mela	is	very much a part and parcel of indigenous Bengali culture

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

1×10=10

propel	slide	breed	evolve	survive
withstand	insulate	spend	think	stay

Penguins are true flightless birds. Once penguins (a) — to be the most primitive of birds. Though they have wings and feathers, they cannot fly. Rather they (b) — into the most efficient swimmers and divers of all birds. Besides they can travel vast distances on foot or by (c) — on their bellies over the ice or (d) — by their wings and feet. They look like funny little people. Some species (e) — as much as 75% of their lives at sea, yet they all (f) — on land or sea-ice attached to land. To (g) — in the harsh conditions of the Antarctic, their bodies (h) — by a thick layer of fat and dense network of waterproof things. Penguin's bones are solid and heavy which help them (i) — submerged and (j) — the energy needed for pursuit diving.

5. **Change the sentences according to directions.**

1×10=10

- Foreign aid means the voluntary transfer of resources from one country to another. (negative)
- Foreign aid is given as a signal of diplomatic approval. (voice)
- Who doesn't know it? (voice)
- Taking foreign aid can't be a despicable task. (affirmative)
- The government is also forced to take foreign aid to face famine, flood, drought, etc. (voice)
- After donating, the donor countries interfere both the economic and political activities of the recipient country. (negative)
- Gaining self-sufficiency is more important than taking foreign aid. (positive)
- Wow! sufficiency in food helps us in avoiding foreign aid. (assertive)
- Besides implementing the plans of development, Bangladesh takes aid to establish schools, colleges and hospitals etc. (Negative)
- The government should collect more revenue to meet the need. (Imperative)

6. **Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.**

1×5=5

- Truthfulness is considered —.
- One can command the respect of others —.
- is a great sin.
- You cannot earn people's trust —.
- So, it is a wise decision —.

7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.**

0.5×14=7

(a) — (Tolerant) — is supposed to be a frantic (b) — (behave) —. It causes (c) — (segregated) — among (d) — (man) — beings, the practice of (e) — (bear) — (f) — (intolerant) — needs to start from the very beginning of life. Parents and (g) — (teach) — should sow the seeds of tolerance in the (h) — (tend) — heart of (i) — (learning) —. The (j) — (family) — role is not neglected in this (k) — (gard) —. Then comes the role of (l) — (education) — institutions. Our (m) — (new) — (n) — (introduction) — curriculum has given importance on this issue.

8. **Make tag questions of the following statements.**

1×7=7

- Yesterday a widower came to my friend's house, —?
- The widower said, "I" goes twice in India, —?
- My friend along with his parents hardly understood the sentence, —?
- Strong will helps me to understand the sentence, —?
- Nothing is difficult if you study seriously, —?
- So let us study properly, —?
- Otherwise you will lag behind, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
the padma bridge is our pride as its funding is our own it has added a new dimension to our communication it has also linked up the southern districts with dhaka our capital city now we can also say we can make our dream fulfilled

Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Atik. You have completed your MA in English in 2019. Then you have completed a 2 year 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 one page. 15
11. Suppose, you are Sumon and you are an inhabitant of Jhalokati town. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a complaint letter to the Mayor about the fact. 10
12. Write a paragraph on 'Environment pollution'. Mention the elements of environment, how they are polluted and how we can reduce environment pollution. 15



Pirojpur Govt. Girls' High School, Pirojpur

Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles : 0.5×10=5

Patriotism is a noble (a) — virtue. It inspires a man to shed last drop (b) — blood to defend the freedom (c) — his country. A man (d) — patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured (f) — all. He thinks (g) — the welfare of his country. On (h) — other hand, an unpatriotic (i) — man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die (j) — the country are true patriots.

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

well	afford	unfortunately	directly	position
step	feel	exaggerated	anywhere	having

The importance of English cannot be (a) — English is an international language. We (b) — the necessity of English at every (c) —. If we do not learn English (d) —, we cannot get a good job (e) —. Unless we know English, we cannot (f) — to live abroad. We cannot enter (g) — into the storehouse of knowledge without (h) — a good command of English. But (i) — English does not find its due (j) — in Bangladesh. As a result, Bangladesh has remained backward in education, research and other walks of life.

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

Culture	is	badly influenced by dish antenna and so on
Different people		hands at greeting only with males and not with females
Hospitality	includes	a term used for a way of life
Our culture	shake	a society's beliefs, customs, languages and so on
We	define	a part of Bangladesh culture
		culture in different ways

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

contribute	come	flee	achieve	be	kill	show	involve	have	take
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Today we (a) — a free nation. We (b) — to take great pains to gain freedom. Our war of Liberation (c) — place in 1971. People from all walks of life (d) — forward and got (e) — in the war directly and indirectly. Many a man (f) — in the battlefields. They (g) — from the battlefields (h) — their back. Rather all of them (i) — much to (j) — independence.

5. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Illiteracy is more hateful than a curse. (Positive)
 (b) It is not a blessing for the people of Bangladesh. (Affirmative)
 (c) So, the literacy rate in Bangladesh is very poor. (Negative)
 (d) Though illiteracy frustrates all our efforts, we do not realize it. (Passive)
 (e) As students have duties to society, they should do something about illiteracy. (Imperative)
 (f) The literacy rate of Bangladesh is really low. (Exclamatory)
 (g) Some steps have been taken to prevent illiteracy. (Active)
 (h) It is too poor for one to imagine. (Negative)
 (i) We have to create social awareness of fight against illiteracy. (Passive)
 (j) Illiteracy is the greatest impediment of our way to progress. (Comparative)

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

- (a) 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 with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×14=7

Physical exercise is (a) — (body) — activity that enhances or maintains. Physical (b) — (fit) — and overall health and (c) — (well) —. Sound health is the (d) — (come) — of physical

exercise in a (e) — (regulate) — form. (f) — (regular) — form of exercise or (g) — (exercise) — is (h) — (injure) — to health. Remember that if you take physical exercise, you must not be (i) — (regular) —. Physical exercise increases our appetite and improves (j) — (digest) — power. If anybody suffers from (k) — (digest) —, he should take physical exercise. Proper (l) — (digest) — of food removes his loss of appetite. Physical exercise removes (m) — (constipate) — and helps proper blood (n) — (circulate) —.

8. **Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×7=7
- (a) If you come, I may go, —?
 - (b) That he is honest is known to all, —?
 - (c) She scarcely watches film, —?
 - (d) Know thyself, —?
 - (e) Let us do the work, —?
 - (f) Each and everybody wants to succeed in life, —?
 - (g) All of us ought to use our time properly, —?

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- monika have you done your english lesson to day asked the teacher yes sir she replied but i havent understood one grammatical point.

Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose, you are Shila, an M.A in English from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of an 'English Teacher' in Blue-bell Ideal School, Pabna. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post to the authority. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 15
11. **Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Pirojpur pourasava. Write a complain letter to the electricity authority about frequent power failure in your area.** 10
12. **Write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'.** 15



Bhola Govt. Girl's High School, Bhola
Test Examination—2022; English : Paper II

Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with prepositions and articles. Put a cross (×) where no article is needed.** .5×10=5
- Newspaper reading is (a) — good habit. In the morning we eagerly wait (b) — a newspaper. We cannot have our breakfast (c) — a newspaper of the day. We cannot do (d) — single day without newspaper. It is a part and parcel in our day (e) — day life. Newspaper is of (f) — great use to us. It serves the purpose of people of different sections. It acquaints us (g) — the whole world. We get all sorts of information (h) — the newspapers. Through newspaper we come to know that is going on is the world around us. By reading newspaper we know (i) — politics, economics, cultures, literature, games and sports of (j) — whole world. Newspaper reading makes a man conscious. By reading newspaper a man can keep pace with time.
2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
- Truthfulness means the (a) — of speaking the truth. Truthfulness is the greatest of all (b) — is a man's life. The (c) — happiness and prosperity of man (d) — depends on its. It ennobles one's (e) — and gives one a high (f) — in society. It may not make one (g) — but it brings peace of mind. A (h) — person is loved and respected by all. A truthful person cares nobody. All (i) — teach us to be truthful. By dint of truthfulness all can shine in life. Truthfulness may lead the whole world to peace and (j) —.

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

	become	sick by drinking polluted water
	cannot be kept	when wastes are thrown into it
We	is polluted	in many ways
Water	are	by chemical fertilizers too
	can be polluted	responsible for water pollution
		clean if people are not conscious

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

go	describe	get	bring	use	call	be	imagine	may	depend
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A proverb (a) — that water (b) — life. Actually the importance of water can not be (c) — in words. The existence of any living thing not (d) — without water. We cannot do a single day without it. It (e) — for various purposes. Our agriculture which (f) — to be blood of our economy fully (g) — on water. Sometimes water (h) — untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (i) — timely and moderate they (j) — bumper crops.

5. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
- (a) Reading novels is a good habit. (Negative)
 - (b) Everyone likes this habit. (Passive)
 - (c) We must develop this habit. (Negative)
 - (d) The novels of Tolstoy gives me much interest. (Passive)
 - (e) They are not empty with vivid thoughts. (Affirmative)
 - (f) Tolstoy is one of the greatest novelists in the world. (Comperative)
 - (g) Anna Karenina is more read than most other novels in the world. (Positive)
 - (h) Tolstoy's novels are very interesting. (Exclamatory)

- (i) He also wrote war and peace. (Passive)
 (j) He not only wrote plays but also numerous philosophical essays. (Affirmative)
- 6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**
- (a) We earn money so that —.
 (b) But we should not hanker after money —.
 (c) Some people earn money in unfair way though —.
 (d) Although money is needed for our living —.
 (e) Unless we are honest in warning money —.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5×14=7**
- Bangladesh is the most (a) — (dense) — populated country. The main reasons behind the (b) — (population) — are (c) — (literacy) —, tropical climate, early marriage, polygamy and want of (d) — (recreation) — facilities. It has a negative impact on the (e) — (develop) — and economy of the country. This creates flood problem, (f) — (education) — problem, (g) — (employment) — problem, medical problem, shelter problem, (h) — (environment) — problem. To check the (i) — (nominal) — growth of population, top most importance should be attached to education of the masses. Keeping the entire population (j) — (educated) — it would be (k) — (possible) — to develop national (l) — (aware) — among them. It is education which (m) — (broad) — our outlook and (n) — (lightens) — our mind.
- 8. Make tag questions of the following statement. 1×7=7**
- (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, —?
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, —?
 (c) None is responsible for that, —?
 (d) When it is spring, the cuckoo sings, —?
 (e) Let me have a cup of tea, —?
 (f) Mina'd joined the work, —?
 (g) What a pity,! —?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- i never eat anything for luncheon she said oh dont say that i answered generously i never eat more than one thing.
- Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10. Suppose, you are Prity. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in the daily Prothom Alo for the post of a senior officer in a private bank. Now, write a CV of cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15**
- 11. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the price hike of commodities. 10**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine". 15**