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Questions of Famous Schools

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

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

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the most popular. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. **Choose the right answer.** **1×7=7**
 - (a) **Social networks cannot work without —.**
(i) computer (ii) Internet (iii) Facebook (iv) connection
 - (b) **This passage highlights the importance of —.**
(i) electronic media (ii) computer education
(iii) information technology (iv) social network service
 - (c) **Facebook, Google+ and Twitter are some of the important —.**
(i) online media (ii) multimedia
(iii) internet channels (iv) social networks
 - (d) **Social networks services have made the communication —.**
(i) expanding (ii) complicated
(iii) easy and smooth (iv) problematic
 - (e) **Social network services are — day by day.**
(i) expanding (ii) curtailing (iii) lessening (iv) shrinking
 - (f) **What does the word 'emerge' mean?**
(i) come off (ii) come out (iii) zone (iv) facilities
 - (g) **Social network services have turned the whole world into a —.**
(i) safe place (ii) village (iii) globe (iv) global village
2. **Answer the following questions.** **2×5=10**
 - (a) What can social network services do with our personal profile?
 - (b) Why are social network expanding so fast?
 - (c) What are the benefits of Internet technology in our life?
 - (d) How have social network service brought about a revolution in our communication system?
 - (e) How does the Internet help the social network?
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)]** **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. 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.

Like all living beings, climate change or global warming has left its ruinous wake on the world's valuable living asset fish also. The rise in the global (a) — has caused rise in all water (b) — as well, posing a threat to the world fishes and affecting their breeding, number of growth, health etc. Water temperature rise caused (c) — of food and standard oxygen margin in waters (d) — for fishes. If this continues, the chief protein source for 40% of world people and only source of (e) — for the large number of fisherman around the globe will become extinct. They will suffer from hunger, fragile health and poverty.

Read the passage on Interpol and answer the questions no 4 and 5.

Interpol is the International Criminal Police Organization. It comes from two words 'International and Police'. It stands for International Criminal Police Commission. It is a non-political, non-racial and non-religious organization. Almost all the countries of the world are the members of this organization. So, all the nations co-operate with one another to trace criminals around the world. Its headquarter is in Lyon. According to international law, the police of one country cannot enter the territory of another country to catch the criminals. In such situations, Interpol helps to trace out the criminals. Every country has its representatives in Interpol. After the First World War, crime was increased considerably in Europe, especially in Austria. After committing crimes, the criminals used to go to some neighbouring countries and hide themselves there. In order to arrest such criminals, John Scober, the then police chief of Vienna, called a meeting of the police official of different countries in 1923. It was in this meeting that twenty countries jointly established Interpol. Its first head office was made in Vienna and John Scober became its President.

In 1938, Germany invaded Austria and caused end to Interpol. After the Second World War, Flaurant Lovagy, Inspector General of Belgium Police revived it. Lyon became its new headquarters. In 1956, Interpol was given a new constitution.

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

Details of Interpol					
Type of organization	Non-political, not-racial and non-religious (i)				
Name of Event	Person/Organization	Designation	Place	Year/Time	Contribution/Function
Called a meeting of the police officials	(ii)	then police chief	Vienna	in 1923	(iii)
	Flaurant Lovagy	Inspector General of Police	(iv)	after the Second World War	revived Interpol
Given a new constitution	Interpol			(v)	

5. **Write the 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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Good manner is	(i) has been given	(i) in every sphere of life
(b) A man of good manners	(ii) this invaluable virtue	(ii) and is a great virtue
(c) In all religions, a great importance	(iii) this great virtue	(iii) is an ideal of humanity in all eras
(d) A person who possesses	(iv) achieves success	(iv) from the early stage of life
(e) So, all of us should cultivate	(v) the best quality of a human being	(v) to good manners

7. **Put the following sentences in correct order to make the sentences coherent. 1×8=8**

- Penicillin is the life-saving medicine.
- He passed his boyhood with his parents.
- It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
- He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
- He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
- He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
- Fleming was born into a poor family in Scotland.
- Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

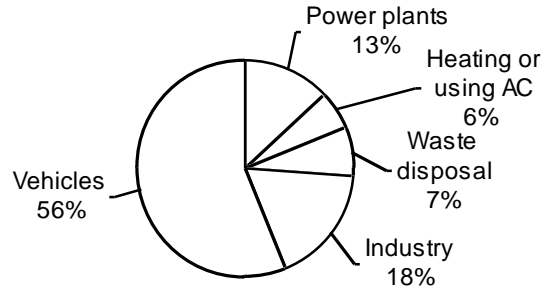
8. Write a paragraph on 'Padma Multipurpose Bridge' by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is the Padma Bridge? (b) What do you know about its construction? (c) How was the fund raised for the huge construction? (d) How will it benefit us? How will it contribute to the economy of our country?

9. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete the story in your own words. Use a suitable title. 10

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

10. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Tanzim of 12 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahbag, Dhaka. Write a letter to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for the ensuing SSC examination. 10

12. Suppose, you are Nabil. You have a friend Nabeen. Both of you are very interested in different types of games and sports. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend emphasizing the importance of games and sports in our life. 10



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) Jinnah's declaration raised a storm of protest —.

- (i) in Pakistan (ii) in the eastern part of Pakistan
(iii) in the western part of Pakistan (iv) all over the country

(b) The word 'protest' here means —.

- (i) praise (ii) revolt (iii) acceptance (iv) approval

(c) Who brought out protest procession?

- (i) dwellers of Dhaka city (ii) the army
(iii) the people of East Pakistan (iv) students of Dhaka University

- (d) **The protest procession was —.**
 (i) peaceful (ii) violent (iii) aggressive (iv) entertaining
- (e) **The greatest outcome of the Language Movement is —.**
 (i) the status of Bangla as a state language
 (ii) the independence of Bangladesh
 (iii) the International Mother Language Day
 (iv) National Holiday
- (f) **The word 'declare' is —.**
 (i) a noun (ii) a verb (iii) an adverb (iv) an adjective
- (g) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**
 (i) to sketch the significance of International Mother Language Day
 (ii) to portray the brutal characteristics of Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (iii) to highlight our culture
 (iv) to highlight the brutal killing of the soldiers of the then East Pakistan

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why is 21 February a national holiday?
 (b) When was the seed of Language Movement sown?
 (c) Why did the Pakistani government outlaw meetings and rallies in 1952?
 (d) When did the Language Movement reach its climax?
 (e) 'This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh'. Explain.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. Just at this moment, some strikebreakers 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.

Question :

5

May day is (a) — all around the world on 1st May. Before May Day, the condition of the working class people where (b) —. They used to work 14 hours or more a day. But on 1st May 1886, all this (c) —. The workers came out and demanded their (d) —, after protests and bloodshed the workers were (e) —. This day is a reminder that if we stand up against evil and injustice, we will be successful no matter what.

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

Your hair and every cell in your body contain your unique DNA. It can tell you a lot about your family, health and personality. DNA was discovered by a German Scientist, Friedrich Miescher in 1869, but nobody realized its importance then. Other scientists though 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 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.

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

When	Who/Where	Event/Action
1869	(i)	(ii)
1962	(iii)	were given Nobel Prize for medicine
(iv)	police	used DNA test for the first time
	Criminal	(v)

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

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Early rising means	(i) rises early	(i) finds time to exercise
(b) The man who	(ii) is the source	(ii) of health, wealth and wisdom
(c) This gives one	(iii) the habit of	(iii) getting early in the morning
(d) The habit of early rising	(iv) both the body	(iv) and the mind of a person
(e) The morning air refreshes	(v) an opportunity to	(v) enjoy the beauties of nature

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order. 1×8=8

- This house is to be given to the first man who can prove that he is contented'.
- On the front of the house, he wrote the words.
- The nobleman said in reply, "But there is certainly no trace of that quality in you.
- One day, a stranger knocked at the gate and desired to speak to the nobleman.
- If you were contented, you would not wish to get possession of my house".
- Saying this he turned the man out.
- Once upon a time, a nobleman built a grand house.
- "I have come," said he, "to take possession of this house because I can prove that I am contented".

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam" in about 250 words answering the following questions. 10

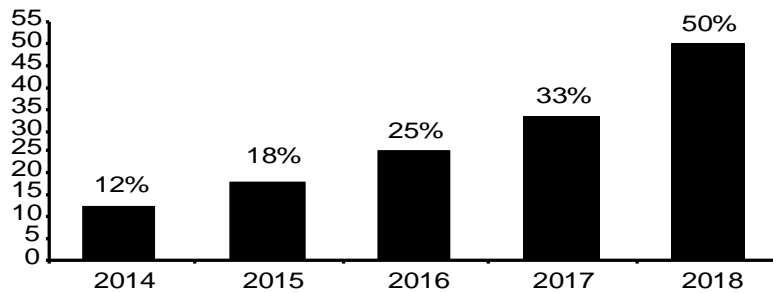
- What is traffic jam?
- What are the causes of traffic jam?
- What are the effects of traffic jam?
- What is your feeling about traffic jam?
- How can we remove this problem?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write 10 new sentences to complete the story in a way you would like. 10

Nila, a young girl of 14 is a student of class 9 of Noapara Girls' High School. She is a poor girl but had an aspiration to help her family for a better life. On her way to school, a boy named Alam used to tease her very often. But she didn't get frustrated, rather

10. The graph below shows the number of people using Internet from the year 2014 to 2018 in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

Number of Internet Users (%)



11. Suppose, you are Kajol. Write an email to your friend Labib/Labiba about your plan after the SSC exam. 10

12. Suppose, you are Tamal and your friend is Asif. Now, a dialogue between you and your friend about deforestation and its consequences. 10

03

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

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) The word 'viewer' could be best replaced by —.

- (i) vagabond (ii) diplomat (iii) vision (iv) spectator

(b) 'Web' in the first paragraph could be best replaced by —.

- (i) the Internet (ii) trap (iii) companion (iv) mesh

(c) The word 'frequently' refers to —.

- (i) declaration (ii) freedom (iii) recurrently (iv) timidly

(d) This passage highlights the importance of —.

- (i) electronic media (ii) information technology
(iii) social networking services (iv) completing education

(e) The social networks — relations among people.

- (i) promote (ii) reduce (iii) cut off (iv) start

(f) The word 'interact' refers to —.

- (i) interview (ii) maximize (iii) unstable (iv) communicate

(g) In the above passage, the writer has — view on social networks.

- (i) critical (ii) positive (iii) negative (iv) neutral

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the advantage of social networks?
(b) "They really live in a global village."— How?
(c) "Facebook is the most popular social network." — Explain.
(d) How does the Internet help social networks?
(e) Write the merits of Facebook.

3. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words. [Unit—11; Lesson—1(F)] 1×5=5

Solar power system is alternative power supply system in rural households. It is already familiar in many parts of the world. We have introduced it in our country too. Solar power is actually a renewable energy source. Solar units can be installed on open rooftops or at any open place where sunlight is available. It can be a substitute to conventional electricity. Solar panels are small and are designed for domestic purpose only. They can produce enough electricity to run say, two or three tube lights, two fans, a TV set and the like.

Renewable energy (a) — biomass, wind, hydropower and (b) — sources. Renewable energy can be (c) — to electricity which is (d) — in our homes for use. In this lesson, we see how renewable energy is (e) — into electricity.

Read the passage and answer the questions 4 and 5.

Louis Pasteur was a French chemist and microbiologist. He is remembered for his remarkable invention of the causes and preventions of diseases. Louis Pasteur was born on December 27, 1822 in Dole, Jura, France. He entered primary school in 1831. In 1838, he left for Paris to join the Pension Barbet but became homesick and returned home. In 1839, he got into the college Royal de Besancon and received his BL degree in 1840. He did the BSc in Mathematics from Dijon in 1842. He received his medical license in 1845 as a doctor. He was appointed professor of physics at College de Tournon in 1846. He invented the vaccines for Rabies in 1885. He died on September 28, 1895 at the age of 72.

4. Complete the table below from the above passage. 1×5=5

Name of Events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution
Born	(i)	(ii)	
Received BSc in Mathematics	(iii)	(iv)	
Received medical license		(v)	

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Feminism	(i) belong	(i) to eradicating existing gender inequalities
(b) It never	(ii) accelerates	(ii) misandry
(c) Rather, feminists	(iii) be	(iii) to any gender
(d) They	(iv) means	(iv) the belief in women's equal rights
(e) The rise of nations	(v) stick	(v) where men and women rise together

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) Applicants were enlisted serially for the competition.
- (b) A date was fixed for the competition.
- (c) They were all taken before the king.
- (d) A king declared a rich prize for the teller of the biggest lie.
- (e) They tried their best to tell bigger lies but failed to win the mind of the king.
- (f) It was nearly to a close of the competition.
- (g) He said that the king was a worthless person.
- (h) A newcomer prayed for chance to try and he was allowed.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

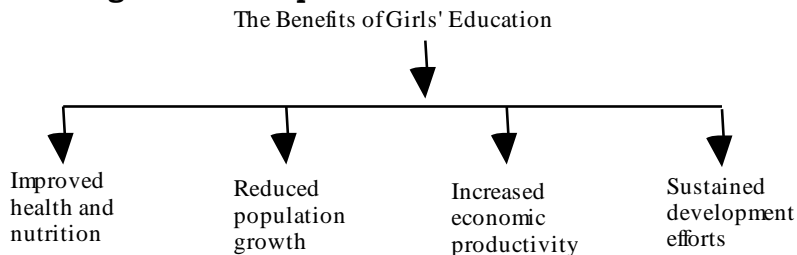
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". 10

- (a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) Is it a global problem? (d) What are the adverse effects of deforestation? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a summer day. A crow became very thirsty. It began to move here and there in search of drinking water but in vain. The crow did not lose hope

10. Look at the chart. It shows the benefits of Girls' Education. Now, analyze the chart in 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10



11. Write an email to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy and how to eradicate illiteracy from the country. 10

04

Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the following questions no. 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 effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

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

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

1×7=7

(a) Man has no — to change the sun's radiation and the earth's orbit around the sun.

- (i) tendency (ii) willingness (iii) power (iv) control

(b) Greenhouse gases are being produced all over the world by —.

- (i) human beings (ii) animals (iii) plants (iv) nature

(c) Which of the period describe the beginning of the rapid industrialization?

- (i) the start of the 19th century (ii) the end of the 18th century
(iii) the start of the 18th century (iv) the end of the 19th century

(d) The word 'responsible' is —.

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

(e) The word 'effect' does not refer to —.

- (i) outcome (ii) antecedent (iii) consequence (iv) aftermath

(f) At present about — barrels of curde oil are used daily.

- (i) 8.5 million (ii) 850 million (iii) 850 lakh (iv) 85 lakh

(g) Due to industrial revolution — have/has increased to a great extent.

- (i) unemployment problem (ii) habitations
(iii) forestation (iv) factories

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere? Describe in brief.
- (b) "Human can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. "Do you support this statement? Give reason for your answer.
- (c) How was greenhouse effect is strengthened?
- (d) Why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people every year?
- (e) What do you think we should do to keep the atmosphere suitable for our living?

3. Read the following text 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 you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometers away on the phone or the Internet. So, we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.
There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So, you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language.
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."

A common language is required for (a) — communication. For many reasons English has (b) — the prestige of being that language. It helps to get good jobs and earn (c) — salaries. It can help us communicate with others. So, we all should learn English for the improvement of our (d) — career. It also helps (e) — our unemployment problem.

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

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 his MSc in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Southern California in 1970. In 1958, he was selected for the US Airforce's man in Space Programme. Neil Armstrong along with his group launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11 In 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. This great man passed away on August 25, 2012.

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

Neil Armstrong			
Speciality	The first man to walk on the moon		
Life span	Born on (i) and died on August 25, 25, 2012		
Name of Events	Year/Time/Date	Place	Achievement
Earned	1945		(ii)
Studied Aeronautical Engineering	1947	(iii)	
(iv)	1955		
	(v)		landing on the surface of the moon

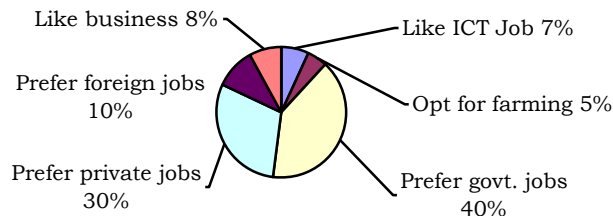
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Patriotism is such a noble quality	(i) this quality instinctively retain its value	(i) and intensely hate all kinds of misdeeds like corruption
(b) The people who possess	(ii) to be the persons who nourish	(ii) in the face of any challenge
(c) These people always remain	(iii) to the existing rules of the country	(iii) a feeling of absolute patriotism in their minds
(d) They, shows high respect	(iv) that cannot be measured	(iv) throughout their life
(e) Thus they prove themselves	(v) preoccupied with the betterment of the country	(v) with any material object

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$
- After some time, the lion fell into a trap and he was crying "Save me, please, save me, please."
 - The mouse said, "Let me go; sooner or later, I may help you."
 - A lion was sleeping in a cave.
 - Listening this, the mouse came swiftly and found the lion in a trap.
 - At that time, a mouse while playing fell upon its body.
 - The lion caught it and it began to tremble with fear.
 - The lion laughed and said, "O you! Are you suitable to help me?"
 - The mouse cut the net into pieces and thereby he was saved.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". **10**
- What is a winter morning?
 - How does it look?
 - What is the specialty of a winter morning?
 - What is the interesting foods of people in a winter morning?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages of winter morning?
 - Do you like winter morning? Why?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. **10**
- Once there was a clever fox in a jungle. One day, when the fox was walking through the jungle, he fell into a trap. He could somehow get out of the trap, but he had to leave
10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated people in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. **10**



11. Suppose, you are Adib or Adiba. You have a friend named Shamim or Shamima who has presented you a nice birthday gift. Now, write an email to your friend thanking him/her for this nice birthday present. **10**
12. Suppose, you are Shanta and your friend is Nafisa. Your friend is not interested in computer subject. You think it is important to tell her about the importance of computer as it is used in different sectors nowadays. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. **10**



St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no 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 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 out 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 in 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. The loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned down release large volume of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The earth is — around the sun.
 (i) going (ii) taking (iii) encircling (iv) coming
- (b) Human being can control the — amount of green house gases.
 (i) decreasing (ii) risen (iii) curbing (iv) growing
- (c) The word 'responsible' means —.
 (i) reasonable (ii) accountable (iii) enable (iv) countable
- (d) The level of carbon dioxide increases for the burning of — fuel.
 (i) mining (ii) burnt (iii) alternative (iv) bio
- (e) Industrial activities — in the increasing amount of carbon dioxide.
 (i) lead (ii) result (iii) succeed (iv) regulate
- (f) The — source of carbon dioxide is burning of fossil fuel.
 (i) potential (ii) partial (iii) minimum (iv) alternative
- (g) The word 'generated' means —.
 (i) produced (ii) modified (iii) accelerated (iv) organized
2. Answer to the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10
- (a) What is possible in the part of human being?
 (b) How is man responsible for the concentration of increasing amount of greenhouse gases?
 (c) Why has the amount of green house gases been increased since the end of the 19th century?
 (d) How does deforestation strengthen the greenhouse effect?
 (e) What are the roles of forest?

Read the passage and answer to the following question. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the 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 sound 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 consumed all her landed property gradually. It finally claimed her shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to demolish Meher's house, trees vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dream and happiness.

3. Fill in the following blanks with suitable words. 1×5=5
- Meherjan is now a slum dweller. Her abode is now on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. Her shelter is (a) — to cage. Her appearance is more (b) — than her actual age because she has to (c) — the hard realities of life. Her condition was not as (d) — as it is now. She had everything like house, property and the family members. The erosion of Jamuna river snatched everything from her and has made her (e) —.

Read the passage and answer to the question no (4—5)

Milton was a great poet after Shakespeare. His father early decided that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted into Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to the studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year, John Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his MA degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father, however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time, he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643, Milton met Marry Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "The Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. "The Paradise Lost" saw the light of the day in the year 1667. Nine years after its publication, this great artist in English literature died.

4. Complete the table with necessary information from the passage. 1×5=5

John Milton

Who	Name of the events	Place/Whom	Year/Time	Contribution	Reason/Specialty
John Milton	left school	(i)	in 1615		couldn't pay attention to his studies
He	(ii)	at 24			
Milton's father	allowed him to study	(iii)	from 1632-38		
He	married	Marry Powell	(iv)		
His	famous work			(v)	developed after his blindness

5. Write the summary of the above passage in 60-70 words. 10
 6. Match the clauses from column A, B and C to make five meaningful sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Good manner is	(i) has been given	(i) in every sphere of life
(b) A man of good manners	(ii) this invaluable virtue	(ii) and is a great virtue
(c) In all religions, a great importance	(iii) the great virtue	(iii) is an ideal of humanity in all eras
(d) A person who possesses	(iv) achieves success	(iv) from the very stage of life
(e) So, all of us should cultivate	(v) the best quality of a human	(v) to good manners

7. Rearrange the following sentences sequentially. 1×8=8
- On their way back to home they had no problem.
 - They fired another rocket and everything was found all right.
 - It proves that there is nothing impossible for man.
 - Millions of people watched their adventure on the screen of television.
 - The mission of the astronauts was completed.
 - They came out of the lunar orbit and headed back to earth.
 - They were ready to return on the earth.
 - On July 24 in 1969, they landed in the Pacific Ocean and were received very warmly.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Global Warming". 10
 (a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes responsible for warming up the atmosphere? (c) How is mankind affected by it? (d) Why is it a global problem?
 9. Read the beginning of a story and add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once upon a time, there was a king who was very fond of knowing his future from astrologers. A good astrologer happened to stop at his capital on his way to Benaras

10. Look at the chart below. It is about the choice of profession by different educated people. Now, describe the chart in your own words. 10

Govt. Job	Private Job	Farming	Business	Intellectual Work
70%	10%	4%	10%	6%

11. Suppose, you are Rony. You have a younger brother named Rahul who is a student of class 8. Now, write a letter to your younger brother advising him to study regularly and not to adopt unfair means in the examination. 10
 12. Suppose, you are Kishor. Today you and your friend Sagor are late in the exam hall due to waterlogging. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about waterlogging. 10



Nawab Habibullah Model School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and then answer the questions No. 1 and 2 : [Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest 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.

The country also witness a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament.

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 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.

1×7=7

(a) Illuminate stands for —.

- (i) put out (ii) light (iii) put on (iv) put off

(b) 26 March is observed in —.

- (i) in a normal way (ii) a simple way (iii) lifting manner (iv) an organised way

(c) What does the phrase "floral wreaths" means —.

- (i) flower arrangement in a circular band (ii) flower arrangement in a bouquet
(iii) relies of Liberation War (iv) spirit of freedom

(d) Cultural programme are arranged to —.

- (i) display our culture (ii) entertain people
(iii) highlight the heroic struggle (iv) illuminate our culture

(e) The national Mausoleum is located at —.

- (i) National Parade Ground (ii) Dhaka
(iii) Savar (iv) Gazipur

(f) — is a national holiday.

- (i) Mother's Day (ii) Parents Day (iii) Valentine Day (iv) Independence Day

(g) — participate in various displays.

- (i) School children (ii) Scouts (iii) Girls guide (iv) All

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the significance of our independence day?
(b) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
(c) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
(d) Where is the parade held on 26 March? Who take part in the parade?
(e) How do we become inspired from this passage?

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)]

1×5=5

Fish pollution is at risk from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in lakes rivers and seas. This indicates there is less food and supply of oxygen available for fish. It again means that fish may not grow properly and may have fewer generation. If temperature rise even by one or two degrees, some fishes will be extinct from our planet.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish pollution and these fishes one treated as one of the most valuable biological assets 40% people of the world depend on fish for their protein. In case of failure to reduce greenhouse gas emission we will increase the pressure on fish. Thus, people depending on fish will suffer from malnutrition, hunger and poverty.

The temperature rise of water in rivers, lakes, seas has (a) — in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, the (b) — and reproduction of fishes is 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 questions no. 4 and 5.

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 examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal University 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.

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

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

- 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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

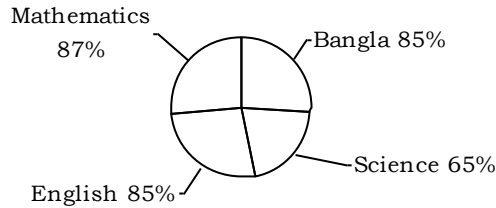
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Your friends cannot help	(i) that makes us	(i) in everyone
(b) It is love	(ii) loving you	(ii) you don't love others
(c) Love is divine	(iii) to love you	(iii) feel for others
(d) You cannot find others	(iv) it is a good evidence that	(iv) if you love them
(e) If you are not loved	(v) which exists	(v) unless you love them

- 7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8**
- The dog was cured.
 - He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into blood.
 - One day, a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur.
 - He had been bitten by a mad dog.
 - Pasteur was a French Scientist.
 - Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's disease.
 - He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them.
 - At first, he treated animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

- 8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day' in about 150 words. 10**
- How is a Rainy Day?
 - What usually happens on this day?
 - What do people do on this day?
 - What do children do on this day?
 - How do you spend the day?
- 9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. 10**
- Bayazid was a small boy. His mother was ill. One night he was studying by the side of the bed of his ailing mother. All on a sudden, his mother woke up,

10. Look at the following pie chart. It represents the passing rates of different subjects of the students of a school. Now, describe the chart in your own language. 10
- Passing rates of different subjects**



11. Suppose, your name is Dalia and your friend's name is Dolly. Now, write a letter to your friend Dolly thanking her for sending a birthday gift. 10
12. Suppose, your name is Tania and your friend's name is Tama. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of tree plantation. 10



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

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage, then answer the questions below (1—2) : [Unit—13; Lesson—3(C)]

Can you think of a classroom where there is no blackboard or desks? Do you believe that you can be a student without a printed book or a writing pad or even pen/pencil? Are you not thrilled to imagine that you have asked a question and your tutor is answering it while flying in a Boeing from Dubai to Dhaka? These are all possible in a 'virtual campus' in the system of e-learning. No kidding! For quite a long time, educationists have been utilizing the advantages of computer technology. The social networking services have a huge potential to help educationists in this sector. They have access to millions of people worldwide. Educationists have noticed that a large number of social network users come from young generation who especially belong to student community. So side by side with computer assisted teaching-learning software, online education programmes are evolving fairly rapidly to assist conventional education system. Is that e-learning?

We may confuse distant education or computer-based learning or computer-assisted training or even online education programmes with e-learning. But we should be cautious about the mix-up. What happens in an online education programme? Maybe you get some materials online from your tutor. Maybe you submit your assignment through email. Or even you may take your test online. But there must be some conventional campus, a department/institute from where your certificate will come. But in e-learning, as said by global e-learning guru Dr Badrul H Khan, every step, such as registration, admission, classroom entry and exit, class work, attendance, discussion with coursemates, feedback, exams and finally certification must take place electronically through computer and the Internet technology in a virtual campus.

Everything is digitalized and conducted by a system called Learning Management System (LMS). So online education programmes blend various components of e-learning.

The revolutionary concept of e-learning is already in its practice phase in many parts of the world. Professor Khan has developed a framework and important literatures on e-learning which have been praised by pundits worldwide. He is especially enthusiastic about the prospect of e-learning in Bangladesh.

How would you feel if Bangladesh contemplates establishing South Asia's first virtual university? Won't it be a pioneering step for us in the world of e-learning? Let's keep our fingers crossed.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) A student can ask any question and get the answer from the tutor from anywhere in —.
- a distant education programme
 - a virtual campus in the system of e-learning
 - an open university
 - a traditional university campus

- (b) **In the system of e-learning everything is conducted through —.**
 (i) a traditional aid (ii) e-mail
 (iii) a conventional system (iv) computer and the Internet technology
- (c) **In the text 'No kidding!' means —.**
 (i) e-learning is impossible (ii) kids are forbidden in virtual campus
 (iii) it is true (iv) e-learning needs no kid
- (d) **The educationists in the sector of e-learning can get potential help from —.**
 (i) the student community (ii) the elite society
 (iii) the social networking services (iv) online programmes
- (e) **The passage shows the potentiality of a/an — system of learning.**
 (i) traditional (ii) conventional (iii) new and recent (iv) old
- (f) **The revolutionary concept of e-learning is in its —.**
 (i) Advanced level (ii) experiment phase (iii) final phase (iv) uncertain level
- (g) **E-learning is — online learning**
 (i) similar to (ii) as (iii) unlike (iv) like
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
 (a) Where can you be a student without traditional reading materials?
 (b) What have the educationists noticed?
 (c) How does the system of e-learning work?
 (d) What is Learning Management System?
 (e) What would be the pioneering step for Bangladesh regarding e-learning?
3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]** 1×5=5

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 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 will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the autocratic government.

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

Zahir's dream was fulfilled. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true. Zahir Raihan, a talented film maker desired to establish a society free from any kind of (a) —. He dreamt for a society having freedom of (b) —. He (c) — in different movements with a view to (d) — this right. He wanted the world people to (e) — us with their opinions in favour of our Liberation War in 1971.

Read the following passage to the answer questions No. 4 and 5.

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest 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 Black Holes" in 1988. In this book he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his Ph.D. in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrigs disease. Since then, he had been confined to a wheel chair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching with the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. At the age of 65, he went to space to have the feeling of zero gravitation. He died on 14 March 2018.

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

Who/What	Event/Activities	Type of work	Year/Time	Subject
Stephen	was born		(i)	
He	wrote a book	(ii)	in 1988	
He	took a degree	Ph.D	in 1988	(iii)
(iv)	appointed Stephen Hawking	as Lucasian Professor	in 1988	(v)

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

6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 10
1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Social distancing means	(i) among people	(i) physical distancing
(b) It is also	(ii) known as	(ii) who are in close contacts
(c) There are many reasons	(iii) keeping a safe	(iii) to stop the spread of coronavirus
(d) Coronavirus spreads	(iv) from others may help	(iv) practice social distancing
(e) So, keeping a safe distance	(v) why we should	(v) distance from other people

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 10
1×8=8

- (a) When asked, the youngest daughter said, Nothing.
- (b) But first he wanted to know how much they loved him.
- (c) Being pleased, Lear gave each of them a third of his kingdom.
- (d) His eldest daughter declared, "Sir I love you more than I can say."
- (e) Long ago, there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
- (f) At first Lear asked, his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?"
- (g) When asked his second daughter said, "My love for you shall never change."
- (h) Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

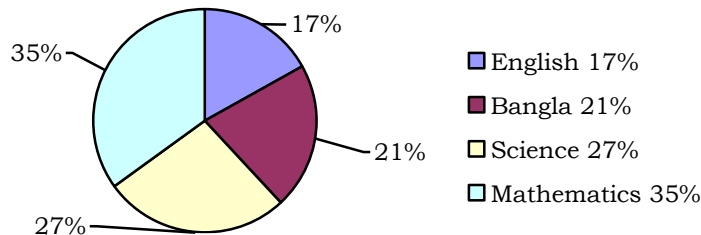
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Day Labourer'.

- (a) Who is a day labourer? (b) Where does he work? (c) What are his daily activities? (d) What are the problems he faces? (e) How much is his income? (f) What is his social status?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least new ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to the completed story. 10

One day a crow became very thirsty. So, he went out in search of water but failed to quench his thirst. He was

10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows 'The interest of the students of secondary level in different subjects.' Now, describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Ripa/Rimon of 28/3 College Road, Kishoreganj. You have paid a visit to your friend Amin/Amina who lives in 12/4 Wapda Road Dhaka-1230. He/She showed a grand hospitality to you. Now, write a letter to him/her thanking him for hospitality. 10

12. Suppose you are Nabil. You have a friend named Arif who is concerned about the illiterate people of our country. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about eradicating illiteracy. 10



Faridpur Govt. Girls' High School, Faridpur

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage. Then answer the following questions No. 1 and 2

[Unit—8; Lesson—3(D)]

The French sculptor Frederic Bartholdi was assigned to design and complete a sculpture *Liberty Enlightening the World* within 1876, so that it could be a gift for the Americans on the occasion of the hundredth Anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. The Statue was a joint venture between the USA and France. The French people would build the statue and assemble it in the states and the people of the USA were to build the pedestal for the statue.

Raising money for the pedestal was completed in August 1885. The construction of the pedestal was finished in April 1886. In the meantime, France completed the statue in July 1884. They sent it to New York by the French war ship 'Isere' in 1885. While transporting the statue, it was split up into 350 pieces and packed up in 214 crates.

It took four months to put the Statue together and place it on the pedestal. Thousands of people saw the unveiling ceremony of the Statue of Liberty on 28 October 1886.

The Freedom that the statue stands for is not stationary. The broken chain wrapped around her feet, sticking out from the bottom of her robe, symbolizes her free forward movement, enlightening the world with her torch, free from oppression and slavery. The Statue's original torch was the first part constructed in 1876. It was replaced by a new copper torch covered in 24K gold leaf in 1984. The torch is currently located in the lobby of the monument. Access to the torch has been closed since 1916.

From 28 October 2011, on her 25th anniversary, the Statue of Liberty was also named "Liberty Enlightening the World Wide Web". The credit goes to a series of new web cams placed around her torch. Several amazing views will be just a click of a mouse away. On clear days, three cameras provide unobstructed views of scenes far and near. Two cameras provide an ultra wide-angle interactive view of the famous golden torch. The remaining cameras look downwards towards the crown of The Statue of Liberty, her face and the tablet, she is holding. So a person can have access to the web cam's live feed of The Statue of Liberty from anywhere in the world.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) When was American Independence declared?

- (i) in 1876 (ii) in 1776 (iii) in 1896 (iv) in 1884

(b) What is the meaning of the world 'Centennial'?

- (i) happening once in a hundred years
(ii) happening once in hundred and ten years
(iii) constant
(iv) permanent

(c) In the text 'Unveiling ceremony' refers to —.

- (i) breaking the statue into 350 parts (ii) parking the pieces in 214 crates
(iii) putting the pieces to gather (iv) presenting the statue before all

(d) Which part of the statue was constructed first?

- (i) the pedestal (ii) the original torch (iii) the tablet (iv) the copper torch

(e) What can we see through the last mentioned camera?

- (i) unobstructed view of far and near (ii) the crown the lady's face and tablet
(iii) view of the torch (iv) the whole statue

(f) What is the meaning of the world unveil?

- (i) reveal (ii) cover (iii) show (iv) present

(g) Several astonishing views will be nothing but —.

- (i) opening your picture books (ii) logging in computer
(iii) going to the USA (iv) click of a mouse away

2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10
- (a) Why was the plan of designing and completing 'Liberty Enlightening the world' taken?
 - (b) What do you know about the torch?
 - (c) What does the statue symbolize?
 - (d) How was it planned to complete the construction?
 - (e) Why is 28th October, 1886 a special day?

3. Read the following text and fill in the each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)] 1×5=5

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services, social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interest and activities across the borders and thus have made the users freed that they really live in a global village why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider.

The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) — are cheap Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) —. There are also other network services (c) — Google, Twitter, LinkedIn, Social network services are based on (d) —. Users communicate with others through the Internet. These services (e) — made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

- Read the following text carefully and answer the questions No. 4 and 5. 1×5=5

Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter of Liberation war of Bangladesh. He was born on 23 December 1933. He was also a language activist of Language Movement and composer of Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano. The famous song written by Abdul Gaffar Chowdhury, a famous journalist. In 1950, he sang gonoshongit in many places to inspire the activists of the Language Movement. Along with his singing Mahmud continued to support the movement. He tuned the song 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano' in 1969, in Zahir Raihan's film Jibon Theke Neya. Altaf Mahmud took part in the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He createqd a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. But as the revealed. Pakistan Army caught him on August 30, 1971. He was tortured by them. A lot of other guerrilla war fighters like Shafi Imam Rumi were also captured by the Pak Army on that day. Along with most of them, he was lost ever since. His patriotic songs which were then broadcast at the 'Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra' also inspired the war fighters at that time. In 1977, Altaf Mahmud was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his valuable contribution to Bangla culture and the War of Liberation.

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

Altaf mahmud			
Speciality	Leading cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter		
Sacrifice period	the war of liberation	(i)	
Who/What	Event/Activity	Year/When	Place/Where
Altaf Mahmud	Song Gonoshongit	1950	(ii)
He	(iii)	1969	in Zahir Raihan's film Jibon Theke Neya
Liberation war	took place	(iv)	in Bangladesh
(v)	got Ekushey Padak	1977	

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Mosquitoes find a	(i) mosquitoes should be	(i) Where breeding is possible
(b) We should not let	(ii) safe breeding ground	(ii) killing powder to kill the larva
(c) Besides larva of	(iii) or other kinds of insect	(iii) and clean regularly
(d) People can use or spray kerosene	(iv) their surrounding neat	(iv) on stagnant water
(e) They should keep	(v) water stay stagnant	(v) destroyed by insecticides

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Porus came forward with his men and arms in order to defend his land from the attack of Alexander.
- But unfortunately, he was defeated in a battle and then he was taken prisoner.
- 'Like a king' was the reply of Porus.
- Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated.
- He allowed him to rule his country as before.
- Alexander was pleased with his bold reply.
- He was brought before Alexander.
- Alexander, the king of Macedon attacked the land of Porus.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

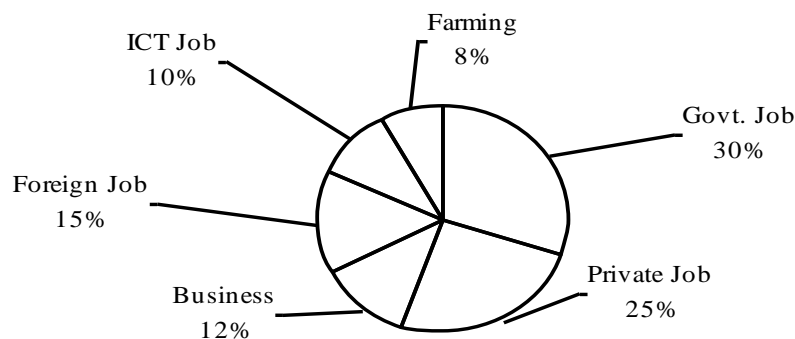
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Our Liberation War in 1971'.

(a) What is liberation war? (b) Why do people fight for liberation? (c) Why did we fight for liberation in 1971? (d) How did the foreign countries cooperate with us during the war? (e) Have the dreams behind our liberation war come true?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once there was an old king in a certain country. He was endowed with many good qualities. But one negative side of his character was that he did not like physical labour as a result he grew bulky

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now describe the pie-chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize information given in the pie-chart. 10



11. Imagine you are Habiba. You have a friend named Shamima suffering for Dengue fever. Now, write a letter to her showing sympathy for your friend who is infected with Dengue fever and hospitalized. 10
12. Suppose you are Dola and your friend is Flora. You want to know more about the green house effect from her. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the green house effects. 10



Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following text and 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 best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7

- (a) **What does the phrase 'very brilliant' mean?**
 (i) ordinary (ii) satisfactory (iii) good (iv) very talented
- (b) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'qualified' used in line 1?**
 (i) learner (ii) studious (iii) educated (iv) knowledge
- (c) **Mainul Islam lives a rural life —.**
 (i) because of his failure to procure a good job in urban area
 (ii) because city life has much fascination for him
 (iii) because of his obligation to the soil which has given him a lot.
 (iv) because city life is hazardous
- (d) **The special aspect of Mainul Islam's family is that —.**
 (i) in spite of their higher education they are living among the rural common people
 (ii) they are very happy
 (iii) they, not having good job, are living in village
 (iv) they hate city
- (e) **The word 'whether' is a —.**
 (i) noun (ii) conjunction (iii) interjection (iv) no one
- (f) **He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. Here the underlined sentences is —.**
 (i) noun clause (ii) adjective clause (iii) adverbial clause (iv) co-ordinate clause
- (g) **His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. The underlined word to work is —.**
 (i) a noun phrase (ii) adjective phrase
 (iii) adverbial phrase (iv) prepositional phrase

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

- (a) What is the specialty of Islam family?
 (b) It's true that we could leave this village for a city life. What does Mainul Islam want to mean by this?
 (c) How many Mr Mainul and his brothers be our model?
 (d) Describe the mental state of Mainul Islam living with his family in his village.
 (e) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Let's imagine a citizen's ordinary day at work. The morning probably starts with a cup of coffee/tea, followed by greeting the colleagues. Then comes the inevitable, which is logging in the computer. For many of us the third step has become an automatic behaviour and it dominates the rest of our work day, receiving and sending dozens of emails.

An email is an electronic mail. It is a computer-aided way of exchanging digital text messages from a sender to one or multiple recipient/s. Emails operate through a network of computers linked by the Internet. There are commercial server agencies such as Yahoo, Gmail, Ymail, Hotmail, etc. that accept the text message from the sender, forward it and deliver instantly to the digital mailbox of the recipient. If the recipient is not online, the message is stored and delivered later when the recipient is online. It works instantly just with the click of your mouse. It has been a powerful communication tool in modern life.

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

The role of emails is vital in modern age because it is the age of communication. (a) — a powerful tool of communication, email (b) — a revolution in this sector. A citizen's ordinary day at work has become an automatic behaviour and the rest of our work day (c) — by it which is (d) — and send dozens emails. Yahoo, Gmail, Ymail, Hotmail, etc. are the commercial servers that (e) — the text message from the sender, forward it and deliver instantly to the digital mailbox of the recipient.

4. Read the following passage carefully and complete the table below with the information given in the passage. 1×5=5

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born on March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended Ulm high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen in 1901. He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his PhD in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find 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 on 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. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics. Einstein's situation in Germany became precarious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, the 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 marriage was quite happy. He had two sons. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

Aims	Propounding his theoretical aspects of problems of physics and some outlying situation of his life to the readers.				
Life span	Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (i)				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Why/How	Specialty
Albert Einstein	was appointed	(ii)	1902	as an examiner	
He	received his PhD	(iii)	1905		unable to find an academic position at that time
He	(iv)	New Jersey, the USA	1933	(v)	became a US citizen in 1940

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Friction between teenagers and parents	(i) are the kind of behaviours	(i) that are the result of loneliness
(b) One obvious reason of friction	(ii) self-centered and want	(ii) which the 8 think are outdated
(c) Moody and sulky behaviours	(iii) is very common and one	(iii) to think for themselves
(d) Consequently, adolescents are	(iv) thoughts of the older generations	(iv) of the major problem of modern age
(e) They rebel against the ways and	(v) is the difficult behaviours of the adolescent	(v) which are common features of the teenagers

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Now he could distinguish what so far looked hazy.
- Tiny drops of dew on them and on the cobwebs reflected the golden rays of the morning sun.
- The numerous shades of green fields, bushes and trees, which a short time before had been uniform, now became distinct from each other.
- The early morning began to reveal itself.
- Now he could see what he could not see moments earlier.
- The leaves and the blades of grass began to sparkle.
- Trees, fields and houses that were hidden from his sight now revealed themselves.
- The mist suddenly started to disappear.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

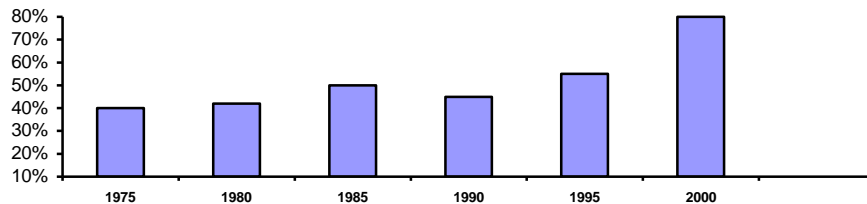
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A book fair you have visited'.

(a) What does a book fair mean? (b) Where was it held? (c) What was the occasion of the fair you visited? (d) What sort of book did you buy from the book fair? (e) What experience did you gather by visiting the fair? (f) What is your personal impression about a book fair?.

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete it. 10

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

10. The Graph shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years. Now, describe the information available in the graph in your own words. 10



11. Suppose, you're Rajin/Rajia living at Court Para, Kushtia. Your friend is Nahid/Nahida who lives at 45/A Mirpur, Dhaka. Now, write a letter to him/her telling about your plan after the SSC examination. 10

12. Suppose you are Nayeem and your friend is Akash both of you use internet. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the merits and demerits of using internet. 10

10

Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text, then answer the questions no 1 and 2

21 February is 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 organised 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.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) The word 'diversity' means —.

- (i) similarity (ii) variety (iii) likeness (iv) comparison

(b) The Shaheed Dibosh begins with — songs.

- (i) mourning (ii) morning (iii) happy (iv) chorus

(c) The International Mother Language Day is being observed —.

- (i) only in our country (ii) all over the world
(iii) in Indian subcontinent (iv) in western countries

(d) Our language martyrs are those who —.

- (i) fought for Bangla language (ii) died for Bangla language
(iii) led the Language Movement (iv) fought for East Pakistan

(e) 21 February got recognition as the International Mother Language Day from —.

- (i) the UNESCO (ii) the UNICEF (iii) the UNDP (iv) the UNFPP

(f) The word 'remembrance' stands for —.

- (i) oblivion (ii) respect (iii) memory (iv) regard

(g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?

- (i) to highlight how 21 February is observed and its international recognition
(ii) to highlight how the people go to the Shaheed Minar
(iii) to portray how the freedom fighters lost their lives
(iv) to state how the UNESCO approves Shaheed Dibosh

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why is 21 February observed as 'Shaheed Dibosh'?
(b) Why do we go to the Shaheed Minar barefooted?
(c) Why do we pay tribute to the martyrs?
(d) Why is 21 February observed annually worldwide?
(e) How do you see the Language Movement?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]

1×5=5

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.

Air Pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important element 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. Clean air is essential for life. Air is polluted in many ways. For example smoke pollutes air. Man makes fires to (d) — his food, to make bricks, burns refuse, melts pitch for road construction and burns wood. All these things produce heavy (e) — and this smoke pollutes air.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899. He took his Master' Degree in English from Dhaka University at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as professor of English at the Calcutta 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 Brajomohan 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. He was awarded Rabindra Puraskar 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. His major works are Banalata Sen, Jhara Palak, Dhusar Pandulipi, Rupasi Bnagla etc.

Biography of Jibanananda Das					
Field of expertise writing poetry					
Lifespan for 1899 to		(i)			
Who	What	Event/ Activity	Time/ When	Place/ Where	Subject/ Speciality
Jibanananda Das	Education	(ii)	in 1921	Dhaka University	(iii)
Jibanananda Das		published a poem	(iv)	in the Parichaya Patrika	lost his job
Jibanananda Das	professional life	(v)	in 1935	in Brajomohon College Barishal	

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

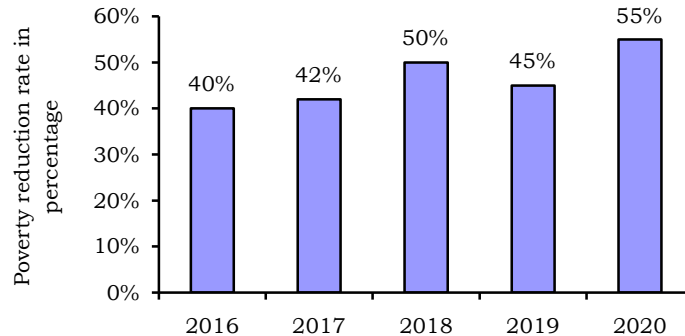
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Many people living	(i) of utilising natural gas	(i) whenever they use it for day to day purposes
(b) They waste water	(ii) our resources	(ii) and thus are wasting this resource
(c) Load shading hinders	(iii) by leaving the taps running	(iii) will run out very soon
(d) People are not careful	(iv) in city areas are not careful	(iv) of using natural resources
(e) If this wastage continues	(v) our industrial production	(v) by making the machines stop

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water, but he could not find any water in the pitcher.
- (b) Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.
- (c) But she again fell asleep.
- (d) So, he went to the well quite far from their house.
- (e) She woke up some hours later.
- (f) He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.
- (g) As he was still standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed him from the core of heart.
- (h) He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Bridge' answering the following questions : 10
 (a) What is the Padma Bridge? (b) What do you know about its construction? (c) How was the fund raised for the huge construction? (d) How will it benefit us? (e) How will it contribute to the economy of our country?
9. Read the beginning of a story Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it : 10
 A rich man wanted to find a contented man. So, he wrote a poster and hung before his big building indicating that 'This house would be given to the person who will prove himself as a contented man'
10. The graph below show the poverty reduction rate of Bangladesh from 2016–2020. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Jawad/Jannat and your brother is Tajwar. He has been suffering from fever for three days. Now, write a letter to your brother telling him to be aware of dengue fever. 10
12. Suppose, you are Niloy/Nilu. Your friend is quite unaware of environment pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and effects of water and air pollution. 10



Bangabandhu Ideal School & College, Jamalpur

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 and 2. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]

Pritilata Waddadar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in 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 Chittagong. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in 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 : Dog and Indians not allowed. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) What does the word 'meritorious' refer to?
 (i) wise (ii) rational (iii) talented (iv) courageous
- (b) From where she completed her graduation?
 (i) Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School, Chattogram
 (ii) Eden College, Dhaka
 (iii) Bethune College, Kolkata
 (iv) Pahartali European Club

- (c) Pritilata was against —.
- (i) British rule (ii) British colonial rule
(iii) anti-British movement (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- (d) What is the antonym of 'distinction'?
- (i) odds (ii) disparity (iii) imparity (iv) similarity
- (e) In professional life, Pritilata was a/an —.
- (i) teacher (ii) anti-British movement organizer
(iii) anti-British activist (iv) student
- (f) Which of the following statement is not true?
- (i) Surja Sen had faith in Pritilata (ii) Surja Sen didn't like the British
(iii) Surja Sen was a true patriot (iv) Surja Sen led the attack
- (g) How did Pritilata prove that women can work like men?
- (i) dreaming a society without gender discrimination
(ii) dressing herself as a man to attack on the Pahartali European Club
(iii) sacrificing herself for the sake of the freedom
(iv) choosing teaching as a profession

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

- (a) What were Pritilata's dream?
(b) Why did she involve herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement?
(c) Write about Surja Sen in brief?
(d) "Dogs and Indians not allowed," why is this sign notorious?
(e) Do you support with the view that women can work like men? Give reasons for your answer.

3. Read the text below and then fill in the gaps following . [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.

It is (a) — for human beings to change the sun's radiation or the (b) — orbit around the sun. To (c) — the environment the only thing that he can do is to (d) — the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect. Otherwise, no one will get (e) — of the impact of climate change.

Read the following text and answer the questions 4 & 5. 1×5=5

Sukanta Bhattacharya was a Bengali poet. He was born in a poor family in the then Faridpur, now Gopalganj district, on 15 August, 1926. He is mostly known as, 'young Nazrul'. Throughout his life, he wrote for the oppressed and sang for the youth power. He wielded his pen against any kind of exploitation, fascist aggression, communal riots etc. especially against the British rule (1757-1947) and the Second World War (1939-1945). In his writing, we can observe his grievance for hunger, deprivation and poverty. This swift-passing great poet failed to fight against tuberculosis and passed away on 13 May, 1974 in Calcutta. Most of his writings got published after his departure. His famous works like Chharpatra (1948), Ghum Nei (1950), Purbabhash (1950), Abhijan (1953), Hartal (1962) inspire us to struggle against any kind of oppression and exploitation.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the above text. 1×5=5

Who/What	Where	What	Time	Cause/Speciality
Sukanta	(i)	was born	15 August, 1926	Recent Gopalganj
British rule	in India	exploitation	(ii)	poverty and hunger
(iii)		was published	1948	
Sukanta	(iv)	death	13 May, 1974	(v)

5. Write a summary of the above passage. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write 5 meaningful sentences. 1×5=5

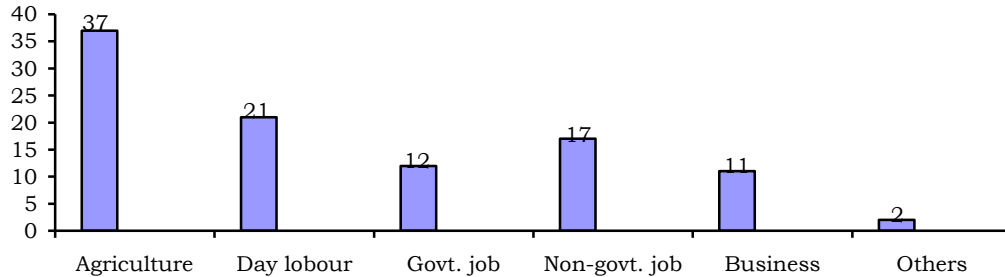
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Having a good manner	(i) more developed	(i) respected by all
(b) Everyone should	(ii) try to develop	(ii) and reputable
(c) It starts by	(iii) learn proper	(iii) good manner
(d) As we grow up we should	(iv) makes an individual	(iv) dress manner, table manner etc.
(e) It makes one's personality	(v) greeting and respecting people	(v) and helping them

7. Rearrange the following sentences. 1×8=8

- He needed to cross a river for that.
- He saw another dog holding a piece of meat in his mouth.
- There was a narrow bridge over the river.
- So, he jumped into the river.
- Once a fox stole a piece of meat.
- While going over the bridge he looked down.
- He wanted to enjoy it in his den.
- He wanted to have it too.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. The graph below shows the percentage of people involved in various sectors earning their livelihood. Now, describe and summarize the graph within 150 words. 10



9. Write a short paragraph on 'A Tea Stall' answering the following questions. 10
 (a) What is a tea stall? (b) Where is it located? (c) What food stuffs are sold here? (d) What kind of people gathers in a tea stall? (e) Why is it called a 'mini sangsad'?
10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it with a title. 10
 Once there was a liar shepherd in a village. He used to graze his lambs near a forest
11. Suppose, you are Som/Soma. Now, write an email to your younger brother, Totthyo, about the importance of reading newspaper. 10
12. Suppose, you are Nikhil and your friend is Swarup. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the uses and abuses of mobile phone. 10



Sherpur Govt. Victoria Academy, Sherpur
 Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 and 2. [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 commemoration begins at the early hour 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 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.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (i) The world 'diversity' means —.
- (a) similarity (b) variety (c) likeness (d) comparison
- (ii) On 21 February, people go to the Shaheed Minar in procession singing —.
- (a) national anthem (b) mourning songs
(c) bhatalees (d) patriotic songs
- (iii) Our language martyrs are those who —.
- (a) fought for Bangali language (b) died for Bangali language
(c) led the Language Movement (d) fought for East Pakistan
- (iv) Who observe 'Shaheed Dibosh' every year?
- (a) political person (b) students (c) people of all ages (d) the intellectuals
- (v) The international Mother Language Day is being observed —.
- (a) only our country (b) all over the world
(c) in Indian sub-continent (d) in western countries
- (vi) What do you mean by the world 'supreme' in the phrase 'supreme sacrifice'?
- (a) at any cost (b) highest (c) suicide (d) utter
- (vii) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
- (a) To highlight how 21 February is observed and its international recognition
(b) To highlight how the people go to the Shaheed Minar.
(c) To portray how the freedom fighters lost their lives.
(d) To state how the UNESCO approves Shaheed Dibosh.
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) Why is 21 February observed as 'Shaheed Dibosh'?
- (b) Why do we go to the Shaheed Minar bare-footed?
- (c) What is your idea about the significance of wearing black badges on the Shaheed Dibosh? Write in two sentences.
- (d) What do you understand by the phrase 'the rightful place of Bangla'?
- (e) What is the importance of the 'International Mother Language Day'?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—4; Lesson—5(D)] .5×10=5

"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 speak 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 job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

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.

Read the passage on Major Yuri Gagarin and answer questions No. 4 and 5.

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into outer space. He on his spacecraft Vostok, completed on orbit of the earth on 12 April, 1961. Yuri Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16, in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a vocational school in 1951. Then he took a training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technical school in 1955 and he was recruited in the Soviet Army. He became a lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In 1960, Yuri was selected for Soviet space programme. On 12 April 1961, he became the first human to travel into space and move round the earth. He died in 1968 in plane crash.

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

Name of Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i)	in Klushino village, Russia	
(ii)	in 1946	at Klushino	
Took his bachelor degree	(iii)	from a vocational school	
	In 1961		(iv)
(v)	in 1968		

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) There are many	(i) in our country in respect	(i) of the natural beauty
(b) Cox's Bazar	(ii) come to visit this	(ii) sea beach every year
(c) Cox's Bazar	(iii) nice places	(iii) in Bangladesh
(d) It is a remarkable place	(iv) sea beach	(iv) place among them
(e) Many people	(v) is the most beautiful	(v) is very charming

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
- He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.
- He saw people walking past him.
- The old man told him about his last journey.
- The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- "There was a ship," the old sailor began.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

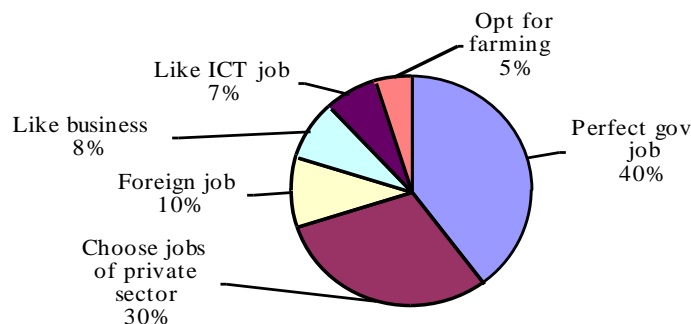
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day' in about 150 words. 10

(a) How is a rainy day? (b) What usually happens on this day? (c) What do people do on this day? (d) What do children do on this day? (e) How do you spend the day?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great ruler of Bengal. 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

10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sajib and your friend is Tania who is living in Sylhet. Now, write an email to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your school. 10
12. Suppose, you are Rabeya living in village. You have a friend named Tulika. She lives in Barishal city. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of village and city life. 10

13

Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 & 2. [Unit—8; Lesson—4(B)]

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set at 445 meters above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia. The lake covers 31,500 sq.km. It is 636 km long and an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq. km. and contains 23,000 cu. km. (cubic kilometer) of water, which is about one-fifth of the world's reserves of fresh surface water. The average water level in the lake is never higher than 456 m. The average depth of Lake Baikal is 730 m. and its maximum depth in the middle is 1,620 m. It would take about one year for all the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin, and would take four hundred years for all the rivers, streams and brooks now flowing into Siberian Lake-sea to do the same. There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. The lake acts as a powerful generation and bio filter producing this water. Baikal is a stormy lake. Autumn is the most stormy time. The wind blows in various directions. The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7**
- (a) Which of the following words describes 'the spring' best?**
 (i) cool (ii) moderate (iii) animated (iv) mordant
- (b) What do you think the best title to the text will be?**
 (i) All about Lake Baikal (ii) Hot springs around Lake
 (iii) Lake Baikal-the second to none (iv) Storms in Lake Baikal
- (c) Lake Baikal presents a/an — view.**
 (i) unimpressive (ii) engrossing (iii) indecent (iv) repulsive
- (d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'cover'?**
 (i) retreat (ii) compensate (iii) safeguard (iv) encompass
- (e) In the passage, 'hot springs' refer to —.**
 (i) the season between winter and summer (ii) a twisted piece of metal
 (iii) a natural flow to hot ground water (iv) a quick sudden jump upwards
- (f) What is the most significant utility of Lake Baikal?**
 (i) It is world's deepest lake
 (ii) It has many springs
 (iii) It can reserve one fifth of the world's fresh surface water
 (iv) It is situated at the centre of Asia
- (g) What does the word 'crest' refer to?**
 (i) a mass of small bubbles formed on liquid
 (ii) the sea foam created by saltwater
 (iii) the curling foamy top of the wave
 (iv) the bottom of the wave
- 2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) Do you think the beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional? Why/Why not? Explain briefly.
- (b) "Lake Baikal is calm and quiet all the year round. "Do you agree? Why/Why not?"
- (c) What do you understand by the sentence. "The weather depends on the wind"? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (d) 'Lake Baikal is the deepest lake of the world.' Give two examples supporting the aforementioned fact.
- (e) 'It would take about one year for the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin.' What does the sentence convey?

3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—5; Lesson—5(B)] 1×5=5

The environment must be protected and everyone must play a part for it. The consumer society is mainly accountable for the environmental crisis. Before buying a thing, one has to think of its necessity, sustainability and durability. One should buy durable items and repair them when necessary. Thus, many things can last long time and be passed on to the future. We can donate or sale many things when we no longer use them. Recycling is a good way of using things properly. Otherwise, we can send goods to a landfill or have them burned up. Recycling drink and food cans will make less trash and lessen pollution. A company can also make new cans from the old ones.

Everyone must play a part in (a) — the environment. Before buying a thing, a buyer has to consider whether it is necessary, (b) — and durable. (c) — or selling of unusable things is a proper way. We can (d) — drink and food cans. It will lessen (e) — and pollution.

Read the passage on P.B. Shelley. Complete the following table with information from the passage.

P.B Shelley (1792-1822) was the most vitally instinct with the pure essence of romantic spirit. He gave himself up most unreservedly to the impulses and inspiration of the romantic spirit. He had imbibed the explosive forces of the French Revolution and championed the causes of revolution and freedom in every sphere of human life. There is, however, a melancholic tone in his poetry, which springs from his frustration and unfulfilled desires. He pined for an ideal world of beauty, love and freedom but he yearned in vain. His poetry is, however, imbued with optimism. He sang of millennium when evils of life would disappear like passage of clouds. Shelley's best qualities are revealed in his 'Prometheus Unbound', 'Ode to the West Wind', 'To a Skylark'. He is a lyrical genius par excellence. His poetry is marked by melody and imagery.

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

Who/What	Activity/Event	Where	When/Time
P.B. Shelley	(i)		French Revolution
Shelley	born		(ii)
(iii)	melancholic tone		
He yearned for	(iv)		
Shelley's thoughts	expressed to	(v)	

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Education is basically a complete training of	(i) women should be made educated so that	(i) to both males and females
(b) It should not be considered narrowly	(ii) of the society if we desire to ensure	(ii) against the spread of female education
(c) Since women constitute almost half of our population	(iii) a person mentally and morally	(iii) a balanced development of our country
(d) There are some conservative people	(iv) and it should be made open	(iv) they can contribute to our national economy
(e) This narrow mentality should be driven out	(v) in our society who are still dead	(v) and it should be exercised universally

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Next day, the wise man went to the king and begged seven years.
- The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed.
- Once, there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
- His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years to teach the horse.
- The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
- The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
- One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.
- When he reached home, he told everything to his daughter.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on Global Warming. 10

(a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes of global warming? (c) What are the effects of global warming? (d) What should we do to stop it? (e) Why do we need a green environment?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write ten sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title to it. 10

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

10. Look at the following chart and describe it in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the depicted chart. 10

	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	India	China
Garments worker	35%	30%	29%	32%
Farmer	45%	22%	54%	20%
Technology user	25%	50%	45%	85%
Health insurance	3%	15%	22%	50%
Unemployed people	40%	35%	47%	23%
Death rate	1.40%	0.7%	1.41%	0.5%

11. Suppose, you are Farin, and your younger sister Tarin is going to attend the 'International Math Olympiad' to be held at Paris in France. Now, write a letter advising her how to take adequate preparation to win the competition. 10

12. Suppose, you are Runa, and your friend's name is Rima. Nowadays, teenagers are getting involved in evil company and taking drugs. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the role of the family to keep the children away from evil company and drug addiction. 10

14

Bogura Zilla School, Bogura

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and then 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 river, 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 cannot 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. 1×7=7

(a) Meherjan is a/an — woman.

(i) auspicious (ii) wretched (iii) advantageous (iv) favoured

(b) People — near the river banks are the victims of river erosion.

(i) living (ii) live (iii) stay (iv) migrating

(c) 'Over the years' means —.

(i) eventually (ii) consequently
(iii) over the passage of time (iv) slowly

- (d) 'The dancing flames' symbolizes —.
- ups and downs in Meherjan's life
 - dancing waves of Jamuna
 - trembling hands of sickly Meherjan
 - Meher's mind dancing with romantic feelings
- (e) 'Consumed' means —.
- utilized
 - devoured
 - ravaged
 - spoiled
- (f) Riverbanks erode —.
- throughout the year
 - in one season
 - in two seasons
 - in three seasons
- (g) This passage depicts —.
- the disadvantages of climate change
 - the miseries of the river erosion victims
 - the pictures of the roaring river Jamuna
 - the joy and happiness of the people living near the river

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- How was Meherjan's life earlier?
- What makes Meherjan nostalgic?
- Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?
- In what sense Meherjan is a typical character?
- What is the main cause of river erosion and how can we control it?

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

.5×10=5

"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 kilometers. We can talk to a person thousand 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, we need a common language that we can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. We 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. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

We should learn how to use English both orally or in writing for doing things as needed in our work, such as communicating with others at personal, social, national and international levels. But unfortunately, at the moment we are learning English mainly for our exams. English can help us becomes skilled workers.

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

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

William Wordsworth was a major English romantic poet. He was born on April 7, 1770, in Cockermouth, Cumberland, Lake District of England. He was born into remarkable family. His father was an attorney. Dorothy, his younger sister, was his best friend. In 1778, when he was only seven, his mother died. And that year he went to Grammar School first. In his childhood, he learns poetry of Milton and Shakespeare from his father. His father died in 1783 and then he became dependent on his relatives. He first wrote a poem (sonnet) in 1787. In 1787, he went to St. John's College, Cambridge. And he graduated from that college in 1791. Then he went with his friends on a walking tour to France and Italy. He spent the next year there. While in France, he feel in love with a French woman Annette Vallon.

He was greatly influenced by the French Revolution in 1791. He had a close friendship with another romantic poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Wordsworth also travelled with Dorothy and Coleridge. They jointly publish a book named Lyrical Ballads in 1798. In this book they explained their new poetic theory. They introduced a new idea of poems. He was poet laureate of England.

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

Biography of William Wordsworth			
Speciality	(i)		
Name of the events	Place	Year/Time	Achievement
Birth	(ii)		
Learning poetry of Milton and Shakespeare	(iii)		
Death of his father		(iv)	
French revolution	(v)		

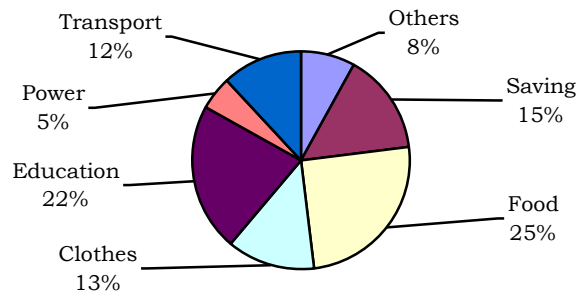
5. Write a summary of the above passage. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Corruption	(i) can be developed properly	(i) they are earning huge property for future
(b) No nation or country	(ii) think that	(ii) for future generation
(c) Corrupt people	(iii) cannot	(iii) if there is corruption everywhere
(d) Actually they	(iv) are earning huge curse	(iv) all development works
(e) Corrupt parents	(v) hinders	(v) beget innocent children

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- (a) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
 - (b) Then there came a man with a cup in hand.
 - (c) With full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
 - (d) He told them that the soul of a man cannot die.
 - (e) He argued with them about the immortality of soul.
 - (f) At last, the hour of departure had arrived.
 - (g) At sunset, the Governor of the prison came.
 - (h) The cup contained hemlock, a very strong poison and Socrates took the cup in his hand and drank hemlock without any hesitation.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Drug Addiction". 10
 (a) What is drug addiction? (b) What are the causes of drug addiction? (c) How does it affect young generation? (d) Why should the young generation have knowledge on drug addiction? (e) Give your own suggestion to get rid of this menace.
9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10
 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
10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distribution into different categories. Describe the pie chart in words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10
 The distribution of percentage of a family income into different categories (%)



11. Suppose, you are Rakib, a student of class X of Collegiate High School, Chattogram. Your friend Nazim is studying in a rural school. He wants to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Now, write an email to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your school. 10
12. Suppose, you are Shahazada and your friend is Ali Reza. You cannot do well in the exam. But your friend Ali Reza knows how to make a good result in the examination. Now, write a dialogue between Shahazada and Ali Reza about the methods of making a good result in the examination. 10



Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter 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, 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 riverbanks. 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 following alternative. 1×7=7
- (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) People — near the riverbanks are the victims of river erosion.
 (i) migrating (ii) stay (iii) living (iv) live
- (c) The word 'consumed' means —.
 (i) utilized (ii) devoured (iii) ravaged (iv) spoiled
- (d) 'Dancing of the flame' means —.
 (i) a traditional form of folk dance
 (ii) a flame that compels people dance
 (iii) instability of flame
 (iv) a flame made by people to remember their past
- (e) What does the word 'demolish' mean?
 (i) preserve (ii) support (iii) erect (iv) destroy
- (f) How old is Meherjan?
 (i) below 45 (ii) below 50 (iii) above 50 (iv) below 42
- (g) The word 'harsh' could be replaced by —.
 (i) indulgent (ii) soft (iii) hazy (iv) grim
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) Why are many more villages in the threat of erosion?
 (b) Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?
 (c) How can we reduce the increasing number of shelter less people affected by river erosion?
 (d) How was Meherjan's life earlier?
 (e) What makes Meherjan nostalgic?

3. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)] 1×5=5

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider.

The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) — are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) —. There are also other network services (c) — Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) —. Users communicate with others through the Internet. These services (e) — made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

Read the passage on Major Yuri Gagarin and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into outer space. He, on his spacecraft Vostok completed an orbit of the earth on 12 April 1961. Yuri Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed his secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16 in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a technical school in 1951. Then he took a training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technological school in 1955 and he was recruited in the Soviet Army. He became a Lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In 1960, Yuri was selected for Soviet Space Programme. On 12 April 1961, he became the first human to travel into space and moved round the earth. He passed away in a plane crash in 1968.

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

Name of Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i)	in Klushino village, Russia	
(ii)	in 1946	at Klushino	
Took his bachelor degree	(iii)	from a vocational school	
	In 1961		(iv)
(v)	in 1968		

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 five meaningful sentences. 1×5=5

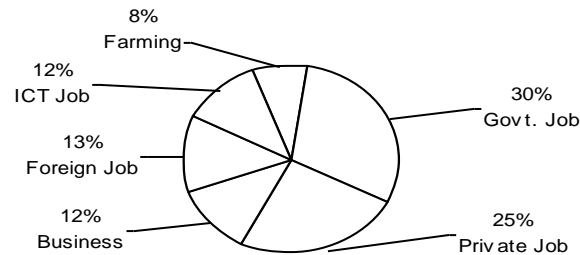
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(i) all the virtues to become a complete man
(b) It helps a man guide	(ii) from our childhood, we shall	(ii) fall in every aspect of life
(c) It is such a great natural power	(iii) that it grows naturally in human behaviour	(iii) which cannot ignore logic and reason
(d) But nowadays, moral erosion	(iv) by which man can judge good or bad	(iv) the invaluable virtue of morality
(e) If we don't practice morality.	(v) is increasing and we are losing	(v) and right and wrong

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- He saw people walking past him.
- The old man told him about his last journey.
- Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- 'There was a ship', the old sailor began.
- The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
- He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' by answering the following questions. 10
 (a) What is deforestation? (b) Why is it increasing day by day? (c) What are the results of deforestation on the globe? (d) What should we do to solve the problem?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add a least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10
 Once two rats stole a piece of bread from a house. But the problem arose how to divide it because each of them claimed the lion's share.
10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Imagine, you are Rupam/Afsana living at Mirpur, Dhaka. Your friend is Ratul/Hafsa who lives at College Road, Rangpur. He/She wanted to know how you have spent your last summer vacation. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your experience during that summer vacation. 10
12. Suppose, you are Tahsin/Tasnim and your friend is Rashid/Raseda. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising. 10

16

Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read passage carefully and answer the questions 1 & 2.

[Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]

The advantages of the Internet technology have made a good number of websites to emerge to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the *most popular*. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus *have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village*. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The — technology has made social networking sites to emerge.
 (i) LinkedIn (ii) Google (iii) Internet (iv) Twitter
- (b) Users have to pay for —.
 (i) social network (ii) multimedia contents
 (iii) their online connections (iv) uploading pictures
- (c) What does the expression "The answer is simple" mean?
 (i) Social networks are not expanding so fast. (ii) Social networks are reading very fast.
 (iii) Social networks are expanding very fast. (iv) Social networks are spreading very dilatorily.

- (d) **Website facilities are called** ____.
- (i) social network (ii) social bondage (iii) social rules (iv) social advantages
- (e) **"Networks allow users to post blog entries."** — **What does the word 'post' mean here?**
- (i) send a letter or parcel
 (ii) place where a race finished
 (iii) put comment, report or any writing on the profile of social network
 (iv) send a person to a place for a period on time as part of their job
- (f) **What is the main purpose of the passage?**
- (i) to show the usefulness of Internet technology
 (ii) to show the merits and demerits of Internet technology
 (iii) to show only the demerits of Internet technology
 (iv) to show the usefulness of Facebook
- (g) **The word 'protection' can be replaced by** ____.
- (i) define (ii) fortification (iii) safeguard (iv) ramification
2. **Answer the following questions.** **2×5=10**
- (a) What do you understand by social networks?
 (b) Write some uses of social networks.
 (c) Why are social networks expanding so fast?
 (d) Describe how the users of social network service present themselves before the whole world.
 (e) Do you support the idea that a good number of websites facilitate social relations among people around the world? Why or why not? Explain in 2 or 3 sentences.
3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit —3: Lesson—2 (B)]** **1×5=5**

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

Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day. On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strike-breakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured. The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

May Day is a significant day in the history of the world. On May 1, 1886, factory workers in Chicago and elsewhere (a) ____ a general strike to demand (b) ____ working hours. The workers (c) ____ against their employers for establishing their rights. On this day police fired at many workers to (d) ____ them. The second rally turned (e) ____ after police tried to get the protesters to leave.

Read the passage on Albert Einstein and answer the questions 4 and 5.

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

He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He held this post for three years. He received his PhD 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 on 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, became 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, the 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 one was quite happy. He had two children, both boys. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

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

Aims	Propounding his theoretical aspects of problems of Physics and some outlying situations of his life to the readers				
Lifespan	Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (ii)				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Why/How	Specialty
Albert Einstein	was appointed	(ii)	1902	as an examiner	
He	received his PhD	(iii)	1905		unable to find an academic position at that time
He	(iv)	New Jersey, the USA	1933	to work at an institute	became a US citizen in 1940
His first marriage ended			(v)		

5. Write a summary of the above passage (3rd passage) in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) William Wordsworth, one of the romantic poets	(i) jointly published 'Lyrical Ballads'	(i) his contemporary and his sister Dorothy
(b) He went to France and started	(ii) and peaceful and he was awarded	(ii) in recognition of his contribution to English literature
(c) They worked for a certain period and	(iii) was born on April 1770	(iii) a civil service in 1819
(d) The later part of his life was prosperous	(iv) from Durham and Oxford Universities in 1838 and 1839 respectively	(iv) at Cockermouth, Cumberland
(e) Moreover, he was awarded honorary doctorate	(v) his literary career with Samuel Taylor Coleridge,	(v) one of their famous literary works in 1798

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- In course of time, they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole, dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.
- The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
- A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
- The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
- High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
- In this way, the snake ate up three of the chicks.
- The crow had four young chicks in the nest but whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb and eat one.
- It stole an expensive necklace of the princes from the royal palace and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubbish here and there.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

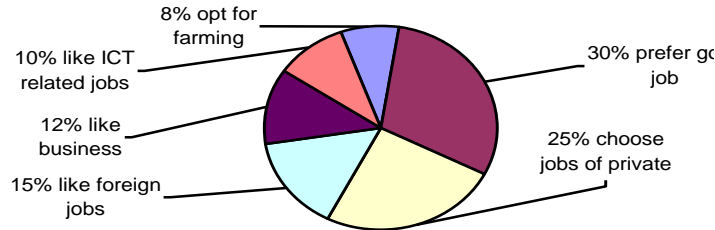
8. Write a paragraph on 'The Recent Price Hike in the Market' by answering the following questions in 250 words. 10

- What is price hike? (b) What are the causes of it? (c) Who or what are responsible for it? (d) What are the effects of price hike on human life? (e) What can be the remedies?

9. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

One day Sadik, a student of class ten, was going to school on foot. While walking he found a moneybag on his way to school. He picked up the moneybag and handed over to his class teacher

10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of profession by different educated youth in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona of Saidpur, Nilphamari. Your friend is Niloy/Nipun living 50/B, Majar Road, Chattogram. He/She wants to know what you intend to do after SSC Examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after SSC Examination. 10
12. Suppose, you are Ramiz/Ramiza and your friend is Sakil/Sakila. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of education in the development of Bangladesh. 10

17

Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text and answer the questions.

[Unit—3; Lesson—6(B)]

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla new year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, 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 organized 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.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organized by the Fine Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of Bangalee culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts an increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organisations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day, newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television. The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) The word 'live' in the phrase 'telecast live' means —.

- (i) recorded programme (ii) sponsored programme
(iii) broadcast at an actual programme (iv) give life to a programme

(b) Which of the statements is true?

- (i) Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural pluralism
(ii) Pahela Boishakh marks a day of traditional pluralism
(iii) Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity
(iv) Pahela Boishakh marks a day of dins and bustles

- (c) What does the expression 'irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs' in line 3 mean?
- (i) It matters a little what one's caste or creed is.
 (ii) It doesn't matter what one's faith and beliefs are.
 (iii) It hardly matters what one's nationality is.
 (iv) Pahela Boishakh has its special global appeal.
- (d) What is the main theme of the cultural programmes that are arranged on Pahela Boishakh? To —.
- i) entertain the audiences (ii) celebrate Pahel Boishakh
 (iii) represent our own culture (iv) amuse the visitors
- (e) Which of the following has the closest meaning to the phrase 'pour in' used in the passage?
- (i) spilling out (ii) arriving in overwhelming numbers
 (iii) drenched (iv) heading for
- (f) The phrase 'age-old tradition' means —.
- (i) new customs and manners (ii) long practised customs
 (iii) modern customs (iv) ancient tradition
- (g) On this day, the entire country wears a — look.
- (i) sad (ii) sorrow (iii) gloomy (iv) festive
2. Answer the following questions in your own word. 2×5=10
- (a) Depict in your words the biggest carnival of the country?
 (b) What do you think is the essence of the celebration of Pahela Boishakh?
 (c) What is the resolution of the people on this day?
 (d) 'It attracts an increasing number of foreign tourists every year.' — Who says this? Why does she say this? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
 (e) What do the masks and wreaths symbolise?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—6; Lesson—5(A)] 1×5=5

The government of Bhutan has taken a number of steps to protect its biodiversity. Bhutan is the first country in the world with specific constitutional obligations on its people to protect the environment. As per the constitution, at least 60 percent of the country must remain under forest cover at all times. Efforts are also taken to protect the nation against the intrusion of foreign cultures and values. The first foreign tourists were allowed into Bhutan in 1974. Now, tourism is encouraged but is controlled and limited to about 6,000 visitors a year. Bhutan is one of the last countries in the world to introduce television and the Internet to its people. The government lifted a ban on TV and the Internet only in 1999. The Bhutanese government has made it mandatory for all Bhutanese to wear only their national dress in public.

Questions :

Bhutan is exceptional in protecting natural environment. The country has (a) — law to preserve nature. Moreover, it has preventive (b) — against the intrusion of foreign cultures. No tourist was allowed to (c) — Bhutan until 1974. Even till now, a limited number of tourists can visit Bhutan per (d) —. Besides, wearing national dress is (e) — for all the Bhutanese in public.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 4 and 5.

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 first 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 crises among the neighbouring countries.

4. Complete the table below with information form the above passage. 1×5=5

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	(vi)		Dhaka

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

6. Make the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Communicative competence means	(i) is picking up a language	(i) appropriately in different circumstances
(b) There are	(ii) more successful	(iii) when it is acquired
(c) Acquisition	(iii) two ways of developing	(iii) spontaneously
(d) A language is	(iv) the ability of using language	(iv) communicative competence
(e) In non-technical term acquisition	(v) is the way of developing ability	(v) in their mother tongue

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) The dog cropped the bone and barked at the crow.
- (b) One of them started pecking to dog's tail.
- (c) Both the crows went near the dog.
- (d) Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat sitting under a tree.
- (e) The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry.
- (f) It flew away and after sometime returned with another crow.
- (g) A crow saw him and wished to eat that.
- (h) In the meantime, the other crow flew away with the bone.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' in about 150 words answering the following questions. 10

- (a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the impacts of deforestation on human being, fauna, nature and climate? (d) How will the low laying countries be affected? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?

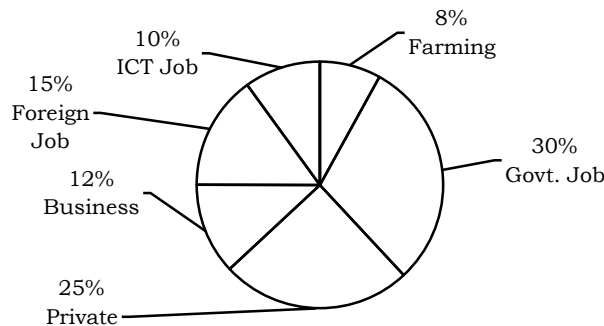
9. Read the beginning of the following story. The story is not complete. Write ten new sentences to complete the story and given a suitable title to it. 10

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

10. Suppose, you are Raiyan. Your SSC Examination is knocking at the door. Your father wants to know your preparation for the exam. Now, write a letter to your father about your preparation for SSC Exam. 10

11. Write a dialogue between you and the manager of a bank about how to open a bank account. 10

12. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



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Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then 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 effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years, the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

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

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

1×7=7

(a) Which of the period describes the beginning of the rapid industrialization?

- (i) the start of the 19th century (ii) the end of the 18th century
(iii) the start of the 18th century (iv) the end of the 19th century

(b) Trees transport — into the air.

- (i) nitrogen (ii) oxygen (iii) hydrogen (iv) carbon dioxide

(c) Cutting down trees is called —.

- (i) afforestation (ii) industrialisation (iii) glorification (iv) deforestation

(d) Natural gas is a kind of —.

- (i) fossil fuel (ii) toxic substance (iii) crude oil (iv) harmful gas

(e) The word 'radiation' means —.

- (i) ray (ii) dissemination (iii) emission (iv) redemption

(f) The word 'generate' refers to —.

- (i) generation (ii) general (iii) produce (iv) reduce

(g) The word 'pasture' stands for —.

- (i) field for growing corn (ii) field for tending cattle
(iii) field for playing games (iv) mine

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why can humans neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun?
(b) What do you think the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is?
(c) Why are enormous areas of forests destroyed by people every year?
(d) How does the loss of forests cause dual problems?
(e) What should we do to control the increase of greenhouse gases?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the informaton of the text. [Unit —3: Lesson—2 (B)] 1×5=5

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 USA the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday.

Two days later, about 6000 workers brought out a rally addressed by the labour leaders. Suddenly 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 baldy 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.

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

4. Read the passage about Louis Pasteur. Complete the following table with information from the table. 1×5=5

Louis Pasteur was a French chemist and microbiologist. He is remembered for his remarkable invention of the causes and preventions of diseases. Louis Pasteur was born on December 27,1822 in Dole, Jura, France. He entered primary school in 1831. In 1838, he left for Paris to join the Institution Barbet but became homesick and returned home. In 1839, he got into the college Royal de Beasancon and received his BA degree in 1840.

He did his BSc in chemistry from Dijon in 1842. He received his medical license in 1845 as a doctor. He was appointed professor of physics at the Dijon Lycee in 1848. He invented the vaccines for Rabies in 1885. He died on September 28,1895 at the age of 72.

Louis Pasteur				
Who	Events	Place	Year/Time	Subject/What
Louis Pasteur	received BSc	(i)	in 1842	chemistry
Louis Pasteur	received medical license		(ii)	
Louis Pasteur	(iii)	at the Dijon Lycee	in 1848	
Louis Pasteur	remarkable invention		in 1885	(iv)
Louis Pasteur	breathed his last		(v)	

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

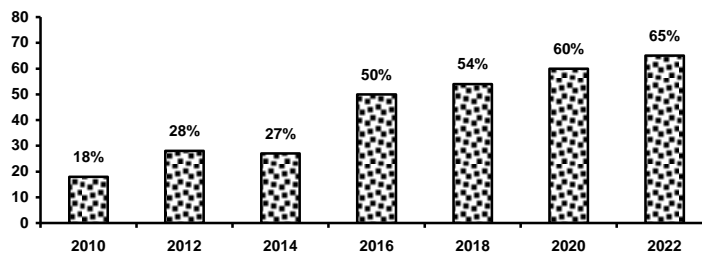
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Blood donation	(i) have misconception	(i) blood every three months
(b) Many of us	(ii) health can donate	(ii) no harm to us
(c) Every man is sound	(iii) we can save the	(iii) about blood donation
(d) By donating blood	(iv) will cause	(iv) life of a dying man
(e) Donating blood	(v) is a very	(v) noble deed

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$
- He told her that if she could bring a handful of mustard seed from a house where nobody had died, her son would be alive again.
 - She requested Buddha to bring her dead son back to life again.
 - Buddha told her that death is inevitable to everybody and it was not possible to bring back her dead son's life.
 - One day, a woman came to Buddha with her dead son.
 - She returned to Buddha with a broken heart and told him everything.
 - The sorrowful mother went from door to door but failed to collect the mustard seed.
 - Buddha realized the emotion and sorrow of the mother.
 - In every house, she saw that death had shown its cruel face.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer'. **10**
- How does a farmer lead his life?
 - What does he do the whole day?
 - When does he enjoy peace in mind?
 - When does his life become worse?
 - How can we improve his condition?
9. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. **10**
- There was an old pond at the end of a village. There lived a large number of frogs. They were living happily
10. The graph below shows the Internet users in Bangladesh from 2010 to 2022. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. **10**

The percentage of Internet users in Bangladesh



11. Suppose, you are Lila, an inhabitant of Mission Road, Chandpur. You have an intimate friend named Ahnaf who lives in Jashore. She wants to know what you intend to do after the SSC examination. Now, write an email to her describing the same. **10**
12. Think that Rupam is your friend. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the importance of reading newspaper. **10**



Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

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

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

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strikebreakers 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 alternatives.** **1×7=7**
- (a) **May Day is observed across the world to —.**
 (i) remember long working hour
 (ii) inspire the workers to work hard
 (iii) honour the historic struggle and sacrifices of the working people
 (iv) protest against the owners of mills and factories
- (b) **19th century refers to —.**
 (i) 1701–1800 (ii) 1801–1900 (iii) 1850–1950 (iv) 1901–2000
- (c) **"Not to give in to the bosses". Here 'give in' means —.**
 (i) struggle (ii) dominate (iii) refuse (iv) surrender
- (d) **Which of the statement is true about May Day?**
 (i) it motivates the workers to work more
 (ii) it inspires them to be obedient to their bosses
 (iii) it inspires them to stand together
 (iv) it motivates them to work sincerely
- (e) **"Industrial Revolution" signifies —.**
 (i) the expansion of mills and factories (ii) the revolution of workers
 (iii) the revolution of the owners (iv) all the above
- (f) **A striker was killed on the — May, 1886.**
 (i) 1st (ii) 2nd (iii) 3rd (iv) 4th
- (g) **The events of May 1, 1886 is a — for the workers.**
 (i) reminder (ii) revolution (iii) recognition (iv) revolt

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

- (a) What were the causes behind the struggle of May Day?
 (b) Who addressed the rally? What did they urge?
 (c) What happened when the workers went on strike?
 (d) What opportunities do the worker enjoy at present?
 (e) Do you support the idea of May Day? If yes, why? If not, why not?

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information given in the passage. [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. 40% 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.

Temperature rise due (a) — climate change creates a bad impact on the growth of fish population. Very few assets are so (b) — as fishes. Fishes are (c) — as the main source of protein. Any (d) — of reducing greenhouse gas will greatly hamper the production of fishes. For this, people (e) — on fishes will suffer much from hunger and poverty.

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

Jagadish Chandra Bose was born on 30 November 1858 in Bikrampur, Dhaka. He was brought up in a home committed to pure Indian traditions and culture. He got his Elementary education from Vernacular School, because his father thought that Bose should learn his own mother tongue, before studying a foreign language like English. Bose attended Cambridge after studying physics at Kolkata University. He returned to India in 1885 after completing his BSc degree from Cambridge University. The central hall of the Royal Society in London was jam-packed with famous scientists on May 10, 1901. Everyone seemed to be curious to know how Bose's experiment will demonstrate that plants have feelings like other living beings and humans. Bose authored two illustrious books : "Response in the Living and Non-living" (1902) and "The Nervous Mechanism of Plants" (1926). Prior to his death in 1937, Bose set up the Bose Institute at Kolkata. He was elected the fellow of the Royal Society in 1920 for his amazing contributions and achievements.

Jagadish Chandra Bose				
Place of birth (i) —				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Where	When
Bose		(ii) —	Vernacular school	
	(iii) —,	crowded with scientists	London	
		Bose Institute	(iv) —	
		returned India		(v) —

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. **1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Bangladesh lies	(i) gave warning	(i) everybody of our country
(b) During recent years	(ii) should be followed strictly	(ii) earthquake zone
(c) The recurrence of earth quakes	(iii) in the active	(iii) at the time of building any house
(d) Exports	(iv) earthquakes recur	(iv) frequently in Bangladesh
(e) Earthquake resistant building code	(v) in recent years have frightened	(v) regarding earthquake

7. Put the following part of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. **1×8=8**

- Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated.
- Alexander, the king of Macedonia, crossed the Khaibar pass and reached India.
- Porus came forward with his men and arms in order to defend his land from the attack of Alexander.
- Alexander was pleased with Porus for his bold reply and allowed him to rule his country as before.
- Then he came to the plain of the Punjab which was ruled by a king named Porus.
- He was brought before Alexander.
- Porus bravely replied, "Like a king."
- But unfortunately, he was defeated and taken as a prisoner.

Self Practice

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

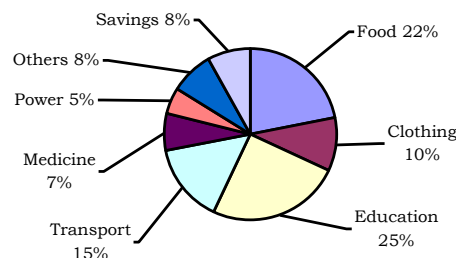
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. **10**

(a) What is environment pollution? (b) How is it polluted? (c) What are the results of environment pollution? (d) What kinds of pollution do you find in your locality? (e) What are your recommendations to control environment pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete it, give a title of it. **10**

One day, a boy was walking along a railway. Suddenly, he saw a break in the lines. He thought that the driver of the train might not notice it. He

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



11. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila. Your friend is Samir/Samira who informed you about his/her plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10
11. Suppose, you are Robin/Runa. Your friend is Limon/Lima. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy and how to eradicate illiteracy from the country. 10



Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world. The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by Islamic architecture and the decorations are a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihirabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihirabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court also. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) The word 'unique' stands for —.

- (i) exclusive (ii) strange (iii) serious (iv) beautiful

(b) The word 'slender' stands for —.

- (i) modest (ii) wide (iii) lean (iv) thick

(c) The word 'hollow' stands for —.

- (i) void (ii) whole (iii) full (iv) steep

(d) The word 'outskirts' stands for —.

- (i) demolition (ii) impenetrable (iii) axis (iv) periphery

(e) Which of the following statement is true about Khan Jahan Ali?

- (i) He was an Afgan warrior
(ii) His philanthropic activities have immortalized him
(iii) His activities made people thinking him a demon
(iv) He is of Bangladeshi parentage

(f) The breadth of the arches is —.

- (i) 4 yards (ii) 6 yards (iii) 7 yards (iv) 2 yards

(g) What does our cultural and natural heritage signify?

- (i) our life and inspiration
(ii) our nature and its beautiful sights
(iii) our ancient history and struggle against all odds
(iv) our culture and its uniqueness

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

- (a) What do you mean by heritage?
- (b) What did Khan Jahan Ali do to make the city habitable?
- (c) From your reading of the passage, give the definition of 'World Heritage'?
- (d) How was the western wall of the Shat Gombuj Mosque adorned with?
- (e) Describe the beatification of skills of the then architect.

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

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest 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 diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

26 March is (a) — an integral part of our national history. The day is observed all over the country with (b) —. The birth of Bangladesh was not so easy. Our (c) — sons sacrificed their lives (d) — its independence. We all should work hard to (e) — their dreams.

Read the passage and answer questions 4 and 5.

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest 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 people. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. At the age of 26, he, received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he had been confined to a wheelchair with no power to control his body. But he continue teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using computer until his death on 14 March 2018.

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

Stephen Hawking			
Aims	Highlighting glorious work despite (i) —.		
Lifespan	Born in 1942 and died in 2018.		
Name of Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
(ii)	in 1988		
Became Lucasian Professor of Mathematics		(iii)	
Received PhD	(iv)		
	In 1978		(v)

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

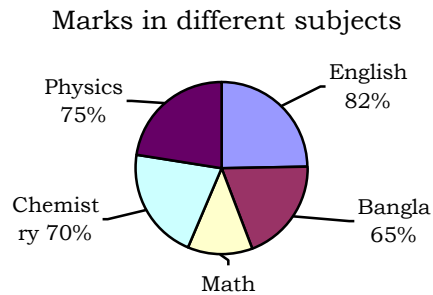
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Hospitality	(i) speaking to foreigners	(i) by asking personal questions
(b) The Bangladeshis	(ii) are interested in the personal affairs	(ii) of our culture in Bangladesh
(c) People are very	(iii) is meant	(iii) towards foreigners
(d) They like	(iv) has long been a part	(iv) of the foreigners
(e) No harm	(v) polite and friendly	(v) even without being introduced

7. Put the following part of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. $1 \times 8 = 8$
- Next day, the wise man went to the king and begged seven years.
 - The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed.
 - The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
 - Once there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
 - His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years to teach the horse.
 - The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
 - When he reached home, he told everything to his daughter.
 - One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.

Self Practice							
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Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Dengue'. **10**
- What is dengue? (b) Where did it originate from? (c) What are the causes of this deadly disease? (d) How can it be tackled? (e) How social awareness can play a significant role in curbing it?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. **10**
- A woman named Meherjan once lived with her family by the riverside. She had everything— land, cattle, garden and a nice brick-built house. During the last monsoon, a river erosion had taken away all of her properties. Now, she lives
10. Write an email to your friend describing the importance of learning English. **10**
11. Write a dialogue between you and your friends on the merits and demerits of using social media. **10**
12. The following pie chart shows a Karim's obtained marks in different subjects. Describe the chart in your own words. **10**



21

Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage, then answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was distinctly dominated by Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east

and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihirabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihirabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** **1×7=7**
 - (a) **What is the closet meaning of heritage?**
(i) history (ii) parentage (iii) ancestry (iv) tradition
 - (b) **What does the expression "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage" in the passage mean?**
(i) Our cultural and natural background is full of activities
(ii) We have got our valuable life from our cultural and natural background
(iii) Our life is unique because we engage in cultural activities
(iv) Our life is unique because we spread cultural heritage
 - (c) **How many pillars does the mosque have?**
(i) 77 (ii) 70 (iii) 81 (iv) 60
 - (d) **The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared World Heritage Site in the —.**
(i) 19th century (ii) late 19th century
(iii) 20th century (iv) late 20th century
 - (e) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'unique' used in the passage?**
(i) universal (ii) natural (iii) general (iv) second to none
 - (f) **Who is the founder of Shat Gambuj Mosque?**
(i) Ulugh Khan Jahan (ii) Sultan Mahmud
(iii) Gias Uddin (iv) Shah Jahan
 - (g) **The word 'remarkable' is a/an —.**
(i) verb (ii) adjective (iii) noun (iv) preposition
2. **Answer the following questions.** **2×5=10**
 - (a) What does 'World Heritage' indicate?
 - (b) What dominates the planning of the mosque city?
 - (c) What did Khan Jahan Ali adorn the city with?
 - (d) What makes the mosque "unique"?
 - (e) Describe the prayer hall in 2/3 sentences.
3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]** **1×5=5**

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest 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 organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971. The country also witnesses a spectacular parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girlguides 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.

Independence Day is (a) — the biggest state festival in our country. The day is observed across the country in a very befitting (b) —. The celebration of the Independence Day commences (c) — 31 gunshots. People from all walks of life go to the National Mausoleum to pay homage (d) — the martyrs by offering floral (e) —.

Read the passage on Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq and answer questions no. 4 and 5.

Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq was born in 1873 at Saturia in Barishal. He received his primary education in a village Maktab. Then he entered Barishal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that, he went to Kolkata for higher education. At the age of twenty-one, he passed the BSc Exam obtaining Honours in Chemistry, Physics and Math from the Presidency College, Kolkata. He took his MSc degree in Math in 1895. The next year, he was appointed as an examiner of MA in Math in Kolkata University. Then he passed BL Examination. Then he enrolled himself in the Kolkata High Court. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah. He played an important role in founding the All Indian Muslim League in 1906. Then he became Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined Kolkata High Court. In 1913, he became an elected member of BLC. Three years after, he attend the special joint session of the Congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow. In 1918, he became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the President of the All Indian Muslim League.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1x5=5

Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq					
His main contributions	Founded the All Indian Muslim League and became the (i) — of it.				
His Honours subjects	Chemistry, Physics and Maths				
Who	Event	Date/Year	Subjects	Place	Speciality
Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq	was born	1873		(ii)	
He	(iii)	1894	Chemistry, Physics and Maths	Presidency College, Kolkata	obtaining Honours
He	took his MSc degree	(iv)	Math		
He	(v)	1896	Math	Kolkata University	of MA

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 five complete sentences. 1x5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Education means	(i) conscious of our rights	(i) the individual
(b) The purpose of education	(ii) frees a man	(ii) removing the darkness
(c) Education makes us	(iii) aims at	(iii) from restrictions
(d) Education	(iv) is to enlighten	(iv) from any educational institution
(e) Education	(v) the receiving of formal learning	(v) and responsibilities

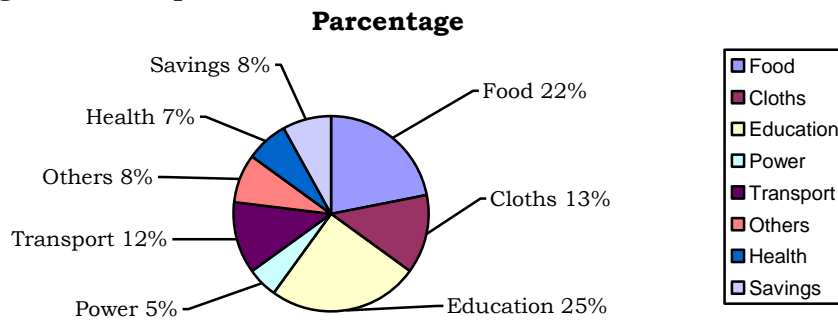
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1x8=8

- (a) His father Mafizuddin Ahmed was a warden at the shrine of Pir Gorachand.
- (b) He passed the Entrance Examination in 1904.
- (c) He obtained his BA degree in 1910, MA in 1912 and BL in 1914.
- (d) He was awarded the Doctorate degree from Southern University, Paris in 1928. His 'Bangla Sahitter Kotha' was published in 1953.
- (e) He joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bangla.
- (f) He who was first well-arranged history of Bangla Literature, died in Dhaka on 13 July 1969 and was buried on the campus of Shahidullah Hall of Dhaka University.
- (g) Dr. Shahidullah learnt Urdu, Persian and Arabic at home and Sanskrit at school.
- (h) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born at Peyara village of 24 Parganas in West Bengal on 10 July 1885.

Self Practice							
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Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

- 8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. 10**
 (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 people make in a winter morning? (e) Do you like winter morning? Why?
- 9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to have the story completed. Give a suitable title to it. 10**
 One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water.....
- 10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the percentage of a family's household expenditure distributed into different categories. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarise the information given in the pie chart. 10**



[N.B.: Here F for food, C for cloths, E for education, P for power, T for transport, O for others, H for health, S for savings.]

- 11. Suppose, you are Sajid and your friend is Sourov. You spent a few days in your friend's house during the last summer vacation. He and his family members left no stone unturned to take utmost care of you. Now, write a letter to your friend thinking him for his hospitality. 10**
- 12. Suppose, you are Sami and you read newspaper daily. But your friend Sujon is reluctant to reading newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about 'the importance of reading newspaper'. 10**

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Chattogram Govt. Girls' High, Chattogram

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2). [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have

smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7

- (a) The word 'outskirts' in the text can be replaced by —.**
 (i) suburb (ii) centre (iii) corner (iv) outside
- (b) What is the antonym of the word 'reveal'?**
 (i) disclose (ii) display (iii) conceal (iv) recall
- (c) How many gambujes are there in the mosque in total?**
 (i) 60 (ii) less than 70 (iii) more than 70 (iv) more than 80
- (d) The decoration of the mosque represents the mixture of —.**
 (i) Islamic and Mughal architecture (ii) Mughal and Arabic architecture
 (iii) Mughal and Turkish architecture (iv) Turkish and Arabic architecture
- (e) Which of the following has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?**
 (i) its Turkish design
 (ii) its being a World Heritage Site
 (iii) its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture
 (iv) its being an ancient mosque
- (f) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared World Heritage Site in the —.**
 (i) 19th century (ii) late 19th century
 (iii) 20th century (iv) late 20th century
- (g) How did Khan Jahan adorn the city?**
 (i) with numerous mosques (ii) with a lot of tanks
 (iii) with roads and public buildings (iv) all of the above

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

- (a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
- (b) What is 'mihrab'? Describe it in 2/3 sentences?
- (c) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
- (d) Why is the Shat Gombuj Mosque one of the greatest tourist attractions?
- (e) How will you justify the view that Khan Jahan was a great-hearted Muslim colonizer?

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

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

The best thing we can do for the planet is to use its resources properly. Before buying something, we can ask ourselves : "Do I really need this?" or "Is there another product which would do the same thing but is more sustainable?"

When we buy things, we should buy those that are durable; we should use them properly, and have them repaired when necessary. If we practise this, many things will not only last a life-time, but also be passed on for future use. However, if something is truly unusable for its original purposes, try to be more creative and think of how else it might be used.

Rather than throwing an item out when neither you nor anyone else can make use of it, have it recycled. And if recycling is not possible, it is better to send goods to a landfill or have them burned up.

The environment in our planet is facing (a) — day by day and we, the humans, are responsible for (b) — crisis. Now, it is time of (c) —. By (d) — use of daily necessities, by reusing our (e) — commodities and by recycling them, we can save the earth.

4. Read the passage on Jane Austen. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Jane Austen was born in 1775 at Steventon near Basing Stoke in a well educated middle class family. As the youngest of seven children, her recreations included needle work, playing the piano, walking, riding and dancing. At that time, it was not considered proper that women should be writers, so her first book was published anonymously.

Jane and her sister Cassandra, both unmarried, lived a quiet life together. Jane grew up a tall and graceful girl, with well proportioned features, bright hazel eyes and brown curly hair. She was gay and witty, a keen observer of people, a brilliant conversationalist, and accomplished dancer and an excellent letter writer.

She never travelled beyond the narrow compass of her own. She went to London as a visitor. In short, hers was a pleasant secure and strictly limited world, undisturbed by the great events.

The French Revolution and the Napoleonic War of her times, Jane wrote six novels. Sense and Sensibility (1811), Pride and Prejudice (1813), Mansfield Park (1814), Emma (1816), are the better known. She died on 18 July 1817.

Jane Austen			
Qualities	A keen observer of people, a brilliant conversationalist, an (i) ——— dancer and an excellent letter-writer.		
Grew up	In a strictly (ii) ——— world.		
Who/What	Events/Activity	Place/What	Time/How
Women	not considered	(iii) ———	(iv) ———
By Jane Austen	(v) ———		1814, 1816

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Education means to develop	(i) can contribute to social, national	(i) thoughts over a long period of many philosophers
(b) A person being properly educated	(ii) so that we can be useful to ourselves	(ii) learning in different institutions
(c) The scientists and philosophers devote or	(iii) and this civilized society is the product of the	(iii) and even global development
(d) Now, we are living in a civilized society	(iv) one's mind and intellect through formal	(iv) to our society and to the world as a whole
(e) So, we should be educated in the true sense of the term	(v) utilize their intellect and wisdom	(v) to promote human civilization

7. Put the following part of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) But please do not tell anybody about it. I dislike causing sorrow to anybody, and I am sure I can soon gnaw this string to pieces.
 (b) A cock, rising early, discovered what had happened.
 (c) A fox was caught in a trap one fine morning, because he had got too near the farmer's hen house.
 (d) But the cock was not to be so easily fooled. He soon roused the whole hen yard, and when the farmer came running out, that was the end of Mr. Fox.
 (e) No doubt he was hungry but that was not an excuse for stealing.
 (f) The fox saw a slender chance of escape.
 (g) He knew the fox could not get at him. So, he went a little closer to get a good look at his enemy.
 (h) "Dear friend," he said, "I was just on my way to visit a sick relative when I stumbled into this string and got all tangled up."

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

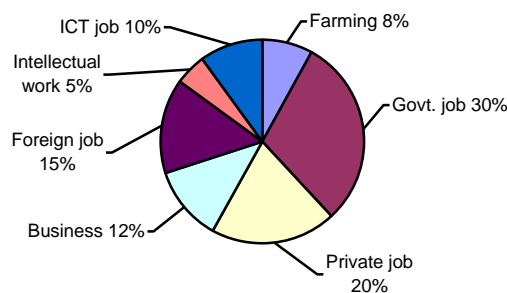
- 8. Write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding'. Your paragraph should include the answers of the following question. 10**

(a) What does the term load-shedding mean? (b) Why does load-shedding occur? (c) What problems does load-shedding cause? (d) Who suffer most? (e) What measures should be taken to stop load-shedding?

- 9. Read the beginning of the following story. Use your imagination to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10**

Once there lived a king in an island. There were green trees everywhere in the island. Once the king decided to build a magnificent palace in the island. So, he ordered his men to cut down all the trees

- 10. The pie chart below shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10**



The choice of profession by different educated youths in Bangladesh

- 11. Suppose, you are Fahima and your friend is Anika who lives in abroad now. Now, write an email to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. 10**
- 12. Write a dialogue between two friends Raisa and Sarah about the uses and abuses of Internet. 10**

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Govt. High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit-13; Lesson – 2(B)]

The advantages of the Internet technology have made a good number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the *most popular* Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus *have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village.*

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which social networking service is mentioned as the most popular in the passage?
 (i) Twitter (ii) LinkedIn (iii) Facebook (iv) Google+
- (b) What feature enables users to update their personal information and status on some social networks?
 (i) blogging (ii) multimedia sharing
 (iii) privacy settings (iv) profile customization
- (c) The word “facilitate” could be best replaced by—
 (i) expedite (ii) retard (c) impede (iv) complicate
- (d) What makes social networking services feel like a global village?
 (i) paid subscriptions for access (ii) physical meetups
 (iii) sharing personal information (iv) connecting people across borders.
- (e) What is the primary focus of social networking service?
 (i) selling products (ii) fostering communication
 (iii) offering online courses (iv) promoting news articles
- (f) Which feature allows users to share their experiences and creative works?
 (i) public profiles (ii) global interaction (iii) media sharing (iv) privacy control
- (g) What can users do on social networks to interact with others?
 (i) explore profiles of others (ii) only send private messages
 (iii) share personal data (iv) post only short updates

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What do you understand by the term “social networks” and how do they contribute to connecting people across the world?
- (b) The passage discusses the idea that websites facilitating social relations among people around the world have emerged. Do you agree with this concept?
- (c) How do social networking services create a feeling of a “global village”?
- (d) Discuss the reasons behind the rapid expansion of social networking services. How does the cost-free nature of these platforms play a role in their popularity?
- (e) Reflect on the impact of social networking services on personal identity and self-presentation. How does the ability to create public profiles and share personal information online influence the way individuals perceive themselves and how they are perceived by others?

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

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, political parties, 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. The country also witnesses are smartly dressed parade of defense forces, border guards, police, ansar and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the national parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various Displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Education institutions are also organise their individual programmes entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organised their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

Independence Day is observed as one of the most (a) — state festivals in the country, celebrated on 26 March. This day holds immense significance for the nation. It’s marked with (b) — and eagerness, and is a public holiday. The President, along with the Prime Minister, lays (c) — which are prepared with flowers at the National Mausoleum to honor the sacrifices of the martyrs. The day also witnesses parades by different (d) — forces like army, border guard, police and Village Defense Party at the National Parade Ground. Schools contribute to the celebrations through displays and (e) —.

4. Read the passage on Begum Sufia Kamal. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Begum Sufia Kamal, poet, litterateur, social activist, feminist was born on 20 June 1911 in a landowning family of Shayestabad in Barishal. She was the daughter of Abdul Bari, a lawyer and Sabera Banu. In accordance with aristocratic social practice of the time, Begum Sufia Kamal was given education at home. She learnt Urdu, Arabic and Persian from her family tutors. She got lessons in Bangla from her mother and maternal uncle, Sayed Mohammed Hussain. In 1918, and Sofia went to Kolkata accompanied by her mother. Here the young Sufia met Begum Rokeya Shakawat Hussain in 1923. She wrote her first story “Shainik Bahadur” which was published in the Tarun. Her first book of poems”Sanjer Maya” was published from Kolkata in 1938. Kazi nazrul Islam wrote the foreword. Rabindra Nath Tagore also read the book and praised her highly. Author of more than a dozen volume of poetry Sufia Kamal also wrote several volume of short stories and an autobiography named”Ekale Amader Kal”. Sufia Kamal received nearly 50 major awards including Bangla Academy Award (1962), the Ekushey padak (1976), the Independence Award (1997). She died in Dhaka 20 November in 1999.

Begum Sufia Kamal					
Role	Poet, litterateur, social activist, feminist				
Lifetime	From 1911 to (i).....				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Contribution	Award
Begum Sufia Kamal	birth	(ii).....	1911		
She	(iii).....	Kolkata	1918		
She	was given award		1976	(iv).....	(v).....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column ‘A’, ‘B’ & ‘C’ to write five complete sentences 1×5=5

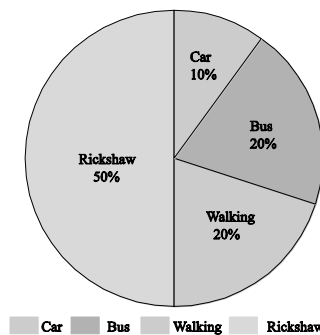
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Nowadays the horrible social aspect	(i) and humiliated by their husbands	(i) of all conscious people now.
(b) Many young married girls	(ii) the clutches of so-called dowry systems exists till now	(ii) for dowry.
(c) Sometimes newly married women are subjugated	(iii) Is the prime job	(iii) deprives women of their rights.
(d) Again, male-dominated society where	(iv) has become victim	(iv) is the curse of dowry system.
(e) To stop oppression on women	(v) that holds the significant talk in different dailies	(v) of it in our country

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- (a) She was born in 1910 at Skopje, a small village in Yugoslavia.
 - (b) Mother Teresa whose earlier name was Agnes, was a dedicated soul.
 - (c) At eighteen, she decided to become a nun and began to render service to the downtrodden people.
 - (d) Her activities spread all over the world and she was awarded the Nobel Prize for peace in 1979.
 - (e) It became the shelter for the sufferers.
 - (f) She came to India in 1928 to serve the people, started her life in Kolkata as a teacher and became an Indian citizen.
 - (g) During this period, she was left for the poor and with this end in view, she established “Nirmal Hriday at Kalighat in Kolkata.
 - (h) She was an Albanian by birth but she became an Indian.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on “Dengue Fever”. 10
- What is dengue fever?
 - How does it spread among people?
 - What are the symptoms of dengue fever?
 - What does it do to the people?
 - How can it be prevented or treated?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Once a school boy named Mizan was returning from school. On the way to his home, he saw a boy of his age. The boy was working in a workshop. His body was covered with dirt, oil and other chemicals. Mizan became curious about the boy. He asked the boy.....
10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of transportation used by the students to come to their school. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

**Types of transports used by the students
of a school**



11. Suppose you are Yousuf and your friend Tamal who is living in Cox’s bazar. Now, write an email to your friend describing the co-curricular activities of your school. 10
12. Think that you are Hamdan. One of your friends is Amlan. Now, write a dialogue between you and Amlan about the merits and demerits of watching TV. 10

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Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (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 February 21, 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 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 dreamt for a democratic society, a society that will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the then autocratic government. The family presented in that film was a miniature East Pakistan ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Zahir gave all his money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film shows. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistan atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War. On 30 December 1971, someone informed Zahir about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser. Shahidullah was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Zahir left home to get his brother back and he never returned. Zahir's dream was fulfilled. He could see the inception of a free independent Bangladesh though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×7=7
- (a) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'atrocities' used in the passage?**
 (i) geniality (ii) civility (iii) asperity (iv) cruelty
- (b) **Several critics praised Zahir for his —.**
 (i) contribution to Language Movement (ii) documentary 'Stop Genocide'
 (iii) famous movie 'Jibon Theke Neya' (iv) contribution to the War of Liberation
- (c) **The text is about —.**
 (i) Zahir Raihan's contribution in Language Movement
 (ii) Zahir Raihan's early life
 (iii) Zahir Raihan and his patriotism
 (iv) Zahir contribution in film industry
- (d) **'Stop Genocide' is about —.**
 (i) Language Movement (ii) Mass Movement
 (iii) Liberation War (iv) Cruelty of the then government
- (e) **What does the expression 'freedom of speech' mean in the passage?**
 (i) right to speak against the government
 (ii) right to voice one's opinion publicly without fear
 (iii) right to speak the mother tongue
 (iv) right to speak in the meeting
- (f) **Zahir was the participant of —.**
 (i) Language Movement (ii) Mass Movement
 (iii) Liberation War (iv) All of these
- (g) **Which of the following expression describes Zahir best?**
 (i) language activist (ii) freedom fighter
 (iii) a talented film maker (iv) a great patriot

2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- (a) From your reading of the passage, describe 21 February of 1952.
 (b) Give an account of the legendary of film 'Jibon Theke Neya' in brief.
 (c) What do you know about Shahidullah Kaiser?
 (d) What is your idea about Zahir's contribution to film?
 (e) Do you think Zahir Raihan was a freedom fighter? Why/why not?

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** [Unit-6; Lesson – 4 (A)]1×5=5

India is our closest neighbour. It is the largest among South Asian Countries. India is the world's second most populous country after China. Its population is around 1.5 billion. New Delhi is the capital of India and about 13 million people live in the city. India is a land of ancient civilization. Indian history begins with the birth of the Indus Valley Civilization and the coming of the Aryans. During this period, Aryan culture flourished in this part of the world. The fifth century saw the unification of India under Ashoka, and it is in his time that Buddhism spread in many parts of Asia. In the eighth century, Islam came to India for the first time and by the eleventh century it had firmly established itself.

India, our (a) — country, is a land of ancient civilization. New Delhi, the capital of India is a (b) — city. Indian history (c) — at the birth of Indus Valley Civilization and coming of the Aryans. The (d) — of Aryan culture evolved in India during this period. After the spread of Buddhism in many parts of Asia, Islam was first (e) — in the eighth century.

4. **Read the passage on Alessandro Volta. Complete the following table with the information from the passage.** 1×5=5

Alessandro Volta was an Italian physicist. He is known for the invention of the first battery in 1800. He was born in Como, Italy on February– 18, 1745. IN 1774, he became a professor of physics at the Royal School in Como. From 1776-1778, Volta studied the chemistry of gases. In November 1777, he discovered methane in a lake. In 1779, he became a professor of experimental physics at the university of Pavia. In 1782, he travelled France and Germany. In 1794, Volta married an aristocratic lady. In honour of his work, he was made a count by Napoleon Bonapart in 1801. In 1815, the emperor of Austria made him the director of philosophical faculty of Padua. In 1819, he retired and settled in his native town where he died in March 1827.

Aims		introducing his invention to the readers		
Lifespan		Born in 1745 and died in 1827 after (i) years of his retirement		
Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place/Country	Work field
Alessandro Volta	professor	1774	(ii)	Physics
He	discovered	(iii)	methane in a lake	
He	joined as a professor	1779	(iv)	experimental Physics
(v)	made Alessandro Volta director	1815	Padua	philosophical faculty

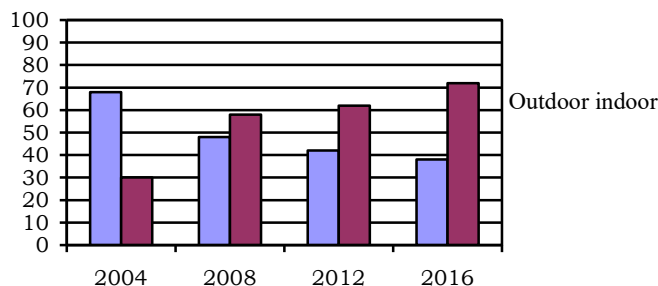
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. **10**
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. **1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Bangladesh is	i) who study quakes and	i) they can provide reliable information about earthquake
(b) During recent years quakes	ii) research, they do not rule out	ii) make people aware of them
(c) There are two schools of experts	iii) not only experts but also geologists so that	iii) known to all the people of the country
(d) There schools include	iv) occurred several times	iv) the possibility of a major quake
(e) Though experts do a lot of	v) in the active earthquake zone which is	v) in different places

7. The following sentences are in wrong order. Write them in correct order. **1×8=8**
- (a) The astrologer was taken to the place of execution. The king then asked, "How long would you live?"
 (b) Once there was a king who was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
 (c) As the astrologer told something unpleasant, the king got furious and condemned him to death.
 (d) With ready wit, he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death. I shall wait to receive your majesty where you are sending me."
 (e) At this, the king turned pale and said, "Drive this wretch away and let him not come again."
 (f) A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
 (g) He thought that the king would prove him a liar putting him to death. He then thought for a while for some way of escape.
 (h) The king wished to know his future from the astrologer and so he called him to the palace.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". You should write about 200 words. **10**
 9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story: **10**
 Once there was a king who was very fond of gold. Though he had a lot of it, he wanted more and more
10. The graph below shows the people's changing attitude to indoor and outdoor games in urban areas of Bangladesh. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. **10**



11. Imagine, you are Rubina of 1717 Broad lane, Chattogram. You have a pen friend named Jack Hemnings who lives in 15 Park Street, Agra, India. He has wanted to know about your country and its culture, Now, write an email to your foreign friend describing our country and its culture. 10
12. Suppose, your name is Pritom/Priyonti and you read newspaper daily. But your friend named Wasek/Wasfia is reluctant to read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper daily. 10



Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit-13; Lesson – 2(B)]

The advantages of the Internet technology have made it possible to emerge a good number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the most popular Google+. Twitter, linkedln, etc are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social network expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors viewers and what information should be shared with others.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** **1×7=7**
- (a) **What does the expression “web-based” mean?**
- (i) global communication (ii) internet technology
(iii) using the World Wide Web (iv) social network
- (b) **What does Internet increase?**
- (i) diplomatic activity (ii) conflict (iii) social relation (iv) family relation
- (c) **Which one is the most popular?**
- (i) LinkedIn (ii) Google+ (iii) Twitter (iv) Facebook
- (d) **Users accounts have — protection measures.**
- (i) virus (ii) identify (iii) personal secrecy (iv) network
- (e) **How are social networking services in nature?**
- (i) networking (ii) web-based (iii) wire based (iv) business-based
- (f) **Who are sharing interests?**
- (i) people of a city (ii) people of a country
(iii) people of the world (iv) people of an office
- (g) **Users have to pay for —**
- (i) Social networks (ii) their online connection
(iii) multimedia contents (iv) uploading pictures
2. **Answer the following questions in your own words.** **2×5=10**
- (a) Define social network services.
- (b) What has become practicable by these services?
- (c) Why are the use of social networks increasing rapidly?
- (d) What do people do by these networks?
- (e) What are the merits and demerits of facebook from your point of view?

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. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil 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 strengthen the greenhouse effect by deforestation which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead.

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

- Read the following text and answers the question no 4 and 5

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and the first person to walked on the moon. He was also an American aerospace engineer, naval aviator, test pilot, and university professor. He was born on August 5, 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio. He earned is flight certificate in 1945 at the age of 15 only. In 1947, at age 17, Armstrong began studying aeronautical engineering at Purdue University, the USA. He received B.Sc degree in Aeronautical Engineering in 1955 and he did his M.Sc in Aeronautical Engineering from the university of Southern California in 1970. In 1958 he was selected for the U.S Air Force's Man in space programme. He 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.

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

Event/Activity	Date/Year	Place/Where
Birth of Neil Armstrong	5 August	(i)
Received B.Sc degree	in 1955	(ii)
(iii)	in 1970	university of Southern California
They landed on the moon	(iv)	
Started their return journey	(v)	from the moon

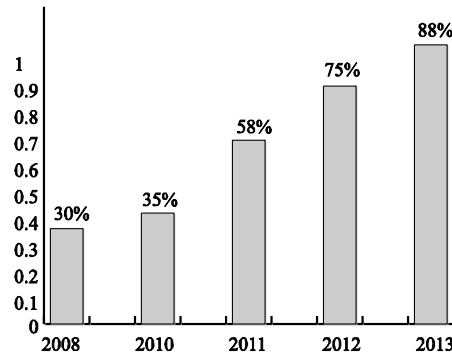
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and column 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) A library is a place	(i) to enrich	(i) from here
(b) It is very useful	(ii) known as a	(ii) types of books are found
(c) It is very essential	(iii) where various	(iii) store house of knowledge
(d) We can also	(iv) borrow books	(iv) many kinds of books there
(e) A library	(v) we can read	(v) our knowledge

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. 1×8=8
- As a result from his childhood, he studied under a great free thinker, Plato.
 - He wanted to be a free thinker.
 - Aristotle was born in Greece.
 - Aristotle achieving his academic qualifications took pen to write on different topics for human civilization.
 - He also wrote books on Literature, Biology, Economics, and Comparative Politics.
 - He was a son of Royal physician.
 - His father wanted him to be a physician.
 - Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "A School Library" by answering the following questions: 10
- What is a library?
 - What is the importance of a school library?
 - What types of books are available there?
 - What facilities do you get from there?
 - What is your opinion about it?
9. Read the beginning of a story and write ten sentences to complete the story. 10
- The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saddi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court the poet took shelter in a noble man's house for a night. He was then
10. The graph shows "The number of Mobile users' from 2008 to 2013." Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Mahbub/Mahbuba. You have a friend, named Habib/Habiba and he/she is studying at Jamalganj Govt. Model High School, Jamalganj, Sunamganj. He/She wants to know about your preparation of upcoming SSC examination. Now write a letter describing him/her about your preparation for the upcoming SSC examination. 10
12. Suppose, you are Asif/Toun. You have a friend, named Rana/Zeba. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 10

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Moulvibazar Govt. High School, Moulvibazar

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below 1 and 2. [Unit-13; Lesson – 1 (B)]

Let's imagine a citizen's ordinary day at work. The morning probably starts with a cup of coffee/tea, followed by greeting the colleagues. Then comes the inevitable, which is log in the computer. For many of us the third step has become an automatic behaviour and it dominates the rest of our workday, receiving and sending dozens of emails.

An email is an electronic mail. It is a computer-aided way of exchanging digital text messages from a sender to one or multiple recipient/s. Emails operate through a network of computers linked by the Internet. There are commercial server agencies such as Yahoo, Gmail, Ymail, Hotmail, etc. that accept the text message from the sender, forward it and deliver instantly to the digital mailbox of the recipient. If the recipient is not online, the message is stored and delivered later when the recipient is online. It works instantly just with the click of your mouse. It has been a powerful communication tool in modern life.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'instantly' in the passage?
 (i) ultimately (ii) at once (iii) indirectly (iv) radically
- (b) Which of the following is true in case of email?
 (i) an emergency mail (ii) a traditional mail (iii) an electrical mail (iv) an ordinary mail
- (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of word 'dominate'?
 (i) influence (ii) control (iii) obey (iv) submit
- (d) Email is a modern mode of —
 (i) conversation (ii) communication (iii) connection (iv) link
- (e) A man in the office starts his work by — his computer.
 (i) using (ii) shutting (iii) closing (iv) cancelling
- (f) Email is a way of giving and receiving —
 (i) gift (ii) text message (iii) letter (iv) greeting
- (g) The word 'multiple' refers to —
 (i) manifold (ii) maximize (iii) unstable (iv) mesmerize
2. Read the passage and answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10
- (a) What is email?
 (b) What do you know about Yahoo?
 (c) What dominates our work day and how?
 (d) What happens if the recipient is not online?
 (e) What has email become a powerful communication tool?
3. Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with a suitable words, 5
[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.

Fish population is not free from the (a) — of climate change. Due (b) — climate change the water temperature will increase causing the (c) — of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, fishes will lose their (d) — capacity. Some of the fishes are on the (e) — of extinction.

4. Read the following text on Alexander Fleming and complete the table below information based on the text. 1×5=5

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

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

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

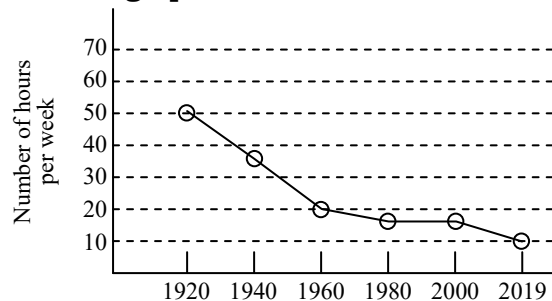
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) that it grows naturally in human behaviour	(i) fall behind in every aspect of life
(b) It is such a great natural power	(ii) is increasing and we are losing	(ii) and right or wrong
(c) It helps a man guide	(iii) from our childhood, we shall	(iii) all the virtues to become a complete man
(d) But nowadays, moral erosion	(iv) by which man can judge good or bad	(iv) the invaluable virtue of morality
(e) It we do not practise morality	(v) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(v) which cannot ignore logic and reason

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. 1×8=8
- A leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
 - He was Nelson Mandela who was one of the greatest leaders of the world.
 - They were also deprived of all basic human rights.
 - They were subjected to all sorts of indignities.
 - In South Africa, the blacks were victims of racial segregation.
 - Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.
 - They were treated cruelly and were aliens their own country.
 - Do you know this leader?

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "Dengue Fever" in about 200 words on the basis of answers to the following questions: 10
- What is Dengue fever?
 - How does it spread among people?
 - What are the symptoms of it?
 - What does it do to people?
 - How can it be prevented or treated?
9. Read the following of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title of it. 10
- King Solomon was famous for his wisdom. He was called "Solomon the wise". One of his contemporaries was the queen of Sheba. She heard Solomon's name. She was very eager to test his wit. So one day she came to Solomon's court
10. The chart below shows the number of hours of housework per week in a city from 1920 to 2019. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



housework = washing clothes, clearing, preparing meals

11. Suppose, you are Mithun. Now write an email to your friend describing him the sports day of your school. 10
12. Make a dialogue you and your friend about climate change. 10

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Habiganj Govt. High School, Habiganj
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2).****[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 effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**1×7=7****(i) Which of the following is false?**

- (a) Humans are liable for changed climate.
(b) Coal, mineral oil and natural gas are the sources of energy.
(c) Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases oxygen into the air.
(d) We have nothing to do with the transmitted rays.

(ii) The main theme of the passage is to —.

- (a) show how humans are responsible for greenhouse effect
(b) show the importance of tree plantation
(c) show the result of deforestation
(d) show how fossil fuels are being used.

(iii) The driving force of industries is —.

- (a) coal (b) oil (c) fossil fuel (d) energy

(iv) — is thought to be responsible for increasing huge amount of fossil fuels.

- (a) Rapid urbanization (b) Overgrowth of population
(c) Rapid industrialization (d) Rapid electrification

(v) Controlling the increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is not — man's grip.

- (a) beyond (b) within (c) under (d) at

(vi) Forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air. Here 'absorb' means —.

- (a) take in (b) take up (c) take out (d) take over

(vii) The word 'crude' means —.

- (a) unnatural (b) unaltered (c) processed (d) refined

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

- (a) How does the loss of forests cause dual problems?
(b) What should we do to control the increase of greenhouse gases?
(c) Why do we use enormous amount of fossil fuels?
(d) Can human influence the climate? How?
(e) What are the major steps we can take to stop the increase of greenhouse gases?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5

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

By nature, human beings love to share their feelings and happiness with near and dear ones. This bond among people (a) — them to return to their roots. The roots we (b) — form our identity. This helps us (c) — who we are, where we belong to. So people who tend to recognize their (d) — cannot deny their roots. Denying our roots means denying our (e) —.

Read the passage on DNA and then answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

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 German scientist, 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 learnt to read more and more of the information in DNA. In 1986, for the first time DNA test was used by the police. Some DNA is 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 whether the suspect is guilty or not

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

DNA		
Specialty	containing all information about one's (i)	
When	Who/Where	Event/Action
1869	(ii)	(iii)
1962	(iv)	were given Nobel Prize for Medicine
(v)	police	used DNA test for the first time.

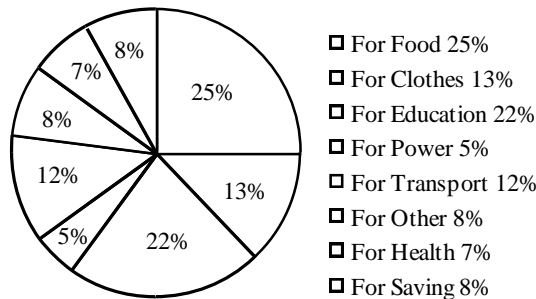
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Experiential learning follows	(i) the students are to relate their known knowledge, skills	(i) in real life what they have learned
(b) In the first step, concrete experience, teachers	(ii) students are expected to practice	(ii) values and attitudes with the required theory
(c) In the second step, reflective observation, students	(iii) an ongoing learning cycle	(iii) their prior knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes
(d) During the third step, abstract conceptualization	(iv) are encouraged to use their critical thinking	(iv) that consists of four steps
(e) In the active experimentation phase	(v) need to bring out students' experiences that demonstrate	(v) analytical ability and share experiences among themselves

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- What did you learn?
 - "Thanks Dad for showing me how poor we are."
 - Dad said, "Did you see how poor they are?"
 - We have lantern at night, they have stars.
 - The son said, "We have one dog, they have four, we have pool, they have rivers."
 - One day, a rich father wanted to show his son how poor someone can be.
 - We have walls to protect us, they have friends.
 - They spent time on the farm of a poor family.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever'. 10
- (a) What is dengue? How does it spread? (b) Which countries are the most vulnerable to dengue? (c) What do the physicians suggest to the dengue patients? (d) How can we prevent dengue fever?
9. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Once, a school boy named Rahul was returning home after attending classes. When he was passing through the school road, he saw an old man lying on the road. He was senseless. There was nobody
10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the percentage of a family's household expenditure distributed into different categories. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Abid from Dhaka. You are an SSC examine. Now, write a letter to your friend Mamun, living in Pabna, telling him what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10
12. Suppose, you are Tomal. Your friend Rajib is quite unaware of environment pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and effects of environment pollution. 10



Jhalakati Govt. High School, Jhalakati
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment 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 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 best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7

(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) What can be tapped as geothermal energy?

- (i) steam and hot water (ii) river and hot wind
(iii) sunlight and wind (iv) steam and river

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

- (a) What are the major differences 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?

3. Read the passage. Then fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)] 1×5=5

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally 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 without British colonial rule. So, she received combat training 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 activist in Chattogram area that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well known for its notorious sign : *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

Questions :

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.

Read the passage on Charles Babbage and answer questions no. 4 and 5.

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

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

About Charles Babbage					
Aims	Focusing his invention to the readers				
Lifespan	Born in 1791 and died in 1871 at his (i) in London				
When and where his events occurred					
Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place/What	Work field	Speciality/Function
Charles Babbage	received	(ii)	an honorary degree	without examination	
(iii)	selected him	1816	a fellow		
Babbage	was appointed	1828-1839	(iv)	Mathematics	(v)

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Patriotism is a great virtue	(i) to be ready to fight against	(i) themselves to work for the country
(b) It is such a virtue	(ii) to be patriot and to be devoted	(ii) all oppressions that can hinder our progress
(c) Patriotism inspires us	(iii) that inspire children to prepare	(iii) dream of a developed nation
(d) So, we all should encourage our children	(iv) without which we cannot	(iv) to their respective duties and responsibilities
(e) Radio and television should telecast programmes	(v) for which a citizen doesn't hesitate	(v) to shed the last drop of his blood

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

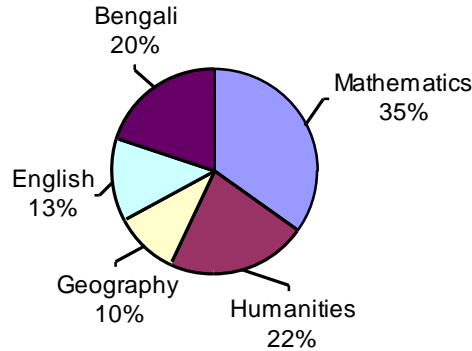
- It was named after an English man named George Everest.
- There might be snow slides and crakes under ice and snow.
- Mount Everest has always fascinated climbers.
- Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains.
- It is in the north of India between Tibet and Nepal.
- He is the first to survey the Himalayas.
- It is difficult and dangerous because there is snow all over.
- But climbing Everest is difficult and dangerous.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'COVID-19'. 10

(a) What is corona virus? (b) What is COVID-19? (c) How does the virus spread? (d) What are the symptoms of someone infected with a corona virus? (e) What can we do to protect ourselves?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
 Bayazid Bostami was a great saint. As a child, he was a very obedient boy. He was very devoted to his mother. One night Bayazid was
10. Write an email to your friend describing your experience of the visit to a place of historical interest. 10
11. The pie chart below shows the interest of the students of a secondary school in different subjects. Describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



12. Suppose, you are Rana and Shamim is your classmate. Now, write a dialogue on the bad effects of copying in the examination. 10

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Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below. [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 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.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'recognize'?
- (i) deny (ii) acknowledge (iii) ignore (iv) overlook
- (b) The previous name of Faculty of Fine Arts of Dhaka University was —.
- (i) Government Art College (ii) Government Institute of Arts
 (iii) College of Fine Arts (iv) School of Fine Arts
- (c) What does the word 'vital' in the 1st line of 2nd para mean?
- (i) daring (ii) very important (iii) courageous (iv) inspiring
- (d) Zainul Abedin First came under the spotlight in —.
- (i) 1944 (ii) 1928 (iii) 1914 (iv) 1938

(e) Which of the following statements is true about Zainul Abedin?

- (i) He was averse to painting. (ii) He ridiculed painting.
(iii) He had zest for painting. (iv) None of the above.

(f) Zainul showed his gratitude to the river Brahmaputra —.

- (i) through his famine sketches
(ii) through his exhibitions on its bank
(iii) through his series of exhibitions
(iv) through a series of water colour paintings

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

- (i) Zainul's birth and education
(ii) Zainul's career as an artist
(iii) Zainul's famine sketches
(iv) Zainul's contribution to Bangladeshi modern arts

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the lifespan of Zainul Abedin?
(b) How did he become widely known?
(c) What was the role of the river Brahmaputra in his life?
(d) Why is he considered as the founding father of Bangladeshi modern arts?
(e) What helped him create his own visual style?

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

As human beings, we have ability to bring about a great change in our social, national and international life. But we cannot change everything. For example, human can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. It is a matter of great sorrow that 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.

Humans are (a) — for the increasing amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the (b) — coal, mineral oil and gas are burned to get (c) —. But all these things being burnt release carbon dioxide into the air. Moreover, people cut the forests (d) — absorb carbon dioxide and supply (e) —.

Read the following passage to answer the questions 4 and 5.

William Wordsworth was born in 1770 at Cockermouth. He went to St. John's College, Cambridge in 1787. He was attracted by the French Revolution, lived for some while in France returning in 1792. Subsequently he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden. He published Lyrical Ballads in 1798. He married in 1802. He was appointed in a sinecure office in 1813. In 1814, he published his largest poem 'The Excursion'. For the last fifty years of his life, he lived first at Dove Cottage, Grasmere and finally at Rydal Mount. Many of his sonnets were written during the years of 1820-1835. He died in 1850.

4. Complete the table below with information of the passage.

1×5=5

Who/What	Activities/Events	Place/Whom	Year/Time
William Wordsworth	(i)	(ii)	in 1770
(iii)	was published	by Wordsworth	in 1814
He	was appointed	(iv)	(v)

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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Tolerance is not only an abstract virtue	(i) give and take is a necessary capacity	(i) and co-operation with others in society
(b) Man, being a social being	(ii) is a social virtue which is opposed	(ii) for compromise
(c) In such a process	(iii) but also a considerable influence	(iii) to dogmatism and dictatorship
(d) We cannot persuade others unless	(iv) we ourselves are at the same time ready to be	(iv) in the current affairs of life
(e) It is thus seen that tolerance	(v) has to live in a spirit of harmony	(v) persuaded by practising sweet and reasonableness

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences needed to be written. 1×8=8

- Of Shakespeare's education little is known.
- He went to London in about 1587 and joined Burbages Company of actors.
- William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon.
- When he was 14, his father lost his property and fell into debt.
- His father John Shakespeare was a farmer's son and his mother Mary Arden was the daughter of a prosperous farmer.
- In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway who was eight years older than he.
- He died on the anniversary of his birth April 23, 1616.
- His real teachers were the men and women and the natural influences which surrounded him in Stratford.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

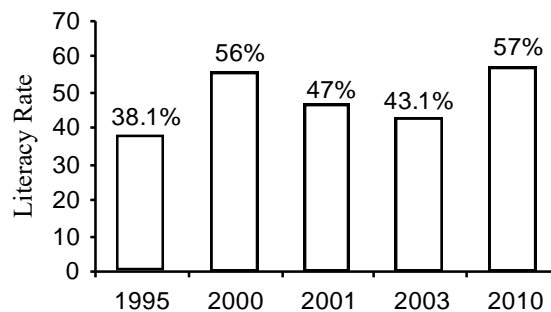
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam'. 10

(a) What do you mean by traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) What are the effects of traffic jam? (d) When does it occur more? (e) Who are the worst sufferers for traffic jam? (f) How can we remove it?

9. Read the beginning of the story given below. And add at least ten new sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once upon a time, there was a boy named Mamun. He was a student of class 10. One day, while he was returning from school, he found a purse on the road. As he was honest

10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Now, describe the graph in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Imagine, you are Mahmud and you have a friend named Maruf. Now, frame a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses of abuses of Facebook. 10
12. Suppose, you are Muktasin. You have a friend named Mahdi of 24, Mirpur Road, Dhaka. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the first experience of your train journey that you have recently gathered. 10

30

Bhola Govt. High School, Bhola
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**Read the passage. Then answer the following questions no. 1 and 2.[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]**

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**1×7=7**

- (a) When was the Shat Gambuj Mosque declared the World Heritage Site?**
(i) in 1885 (ii) in 1985 (iii) in 1987 (iv) in 1888
- (b) The mosque was established by a person who was —.**
(i) an Indian General (ii) an Arabian General
(iii) a Turkish General (iv) a Turkish saint General
- (c) The synonym of the word 'unique' is —.**
(i) incomparable (ii) inspirable (iii) remarkable (iv) supportable
- (d) The decorations of the mosque represent the mixture of —.**
(i) Islamic and Mughal architecture (ii) Mughal and Arabic architecture
(iii) Mughal and Turkish architecture (iv) Turkish and Arabic architecture
- (e) The antonym of the word 'dense' is —.**
(i) cubic (ii) scatter (iii) thick (iv) light
- (f) The word 'slender' refers to —.**
(i) thick (ii) dense (iii) large (iv) lean
- (g) What has made the mosque unique?**
(i) 60 pillars with 77 low height domes
(ii) 11 arched doorways and 4 towers
(iii) 60 pillars and 14 doorways on the north and the south
(iv) 11 arched doorways and 7 aisles

- 2. Answer the following questions.** **2×5=10**
- (a) What does heritage refer to?
 - (b) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
 - (c) Who founded the city and when?
 - (d) What did Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali (R.) do to make the city habitable?
 - (e) How are the mihrabs decorated?

- 3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]** **1×5=5**

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services, social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider.

The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) — are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social network (b) —. There are also other network services (c) — Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) —. Users communicate with others through the Internet. These services (e) — made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

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

On 23 June 2018, twelve Thai young footballers along with their coach missed in a cave network in Chiang Rai province in Thailand. From the next day national and international community became worried for them. Their ages were between 11 to 16 and their coach was 25. The football team had been on an exploration to the cave network following a game. The group became stranded after monsoon rain had caused the cave system to flood. The cave system named Tham Luang is 10 kilometres long. It is a snaking route which has a number of chambers already submerged in water. It took 6 hours to get where footballers were and five hours to come back to cave entrance. Thai rescuers began their expedition to find out them after the missing. International rescue team also joined them. On July 3, the footballers were discovered alive by a British diver. Spending nine days in darkness they were suffering from hunger. A Thai rescuer died while he was supplying them food and other necessities: Getting weather forecast the rescue team planned to rescue them immediately. Navy divers had to lead the boys along the underways path from the cave. On July 8, four boys were rescued. Finally all 13 were rescued in next three days.

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

Missing of young Thai footballers			
Aim	Rescue the team alive		
Who	Activities	When	Where/Place
12 Thai footballers	missed	June 23, 2018	(i)
International community	(ii)	June 24, 2018	around the world
A British diver	(iii)	July 3, 2018	Tham Luang Cave, Chiang Rai, Thailand
A Thai rescuer	died	(iv)	Tham Luang Cave, Thailand
(v)	were rescued	next three days	Chiang Rai, Thailand

- 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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

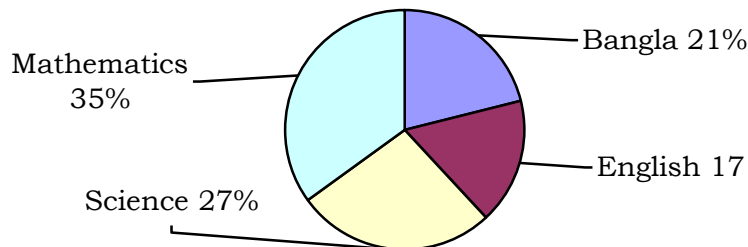
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) There are many	(i) in our country in respect	(i) of the natural beauty
(b) Cox's Bazar	(ii) come to visit this	(ii) sea-beach every year
(c) Cox's Bazar	(iii) nice places	(iii) in Bangladesh
(d) It is a remarkable place	(iv) sea-beach	(iv) place among them
(e) Many people	(v) is the most beautiful	(v) is very charming

7. Rearrange the following sentences and write only the proper numbers in proper order. 1×8=8

- Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
- He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.
- He saw people walking past him.
- The old man told him about his last journey.
- The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- "There was a ship," the old sailor began.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'. 10
 (a) What is price hike? (b) What are the causes of it? (c) Who are responsible for it? (d) What are effects of price hike on human life? (e) How to control it?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a title to it. 10
 There lived a farmer in a village. He had a wonderful goose. The goose laid an egg of gold everyday. The farmer was very greedy. He thought that,
10. Suppose, you are Hasem. You have a pen friend named Alena, who lives in UK. She wanted to know about the 'Padma Bridge of Bangladesh'. Now, write an email to your friend about it. 10
11. The pie-chart below shows the interest of a secondary school in different subjects. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



12. Suppose, you are Robi of class ten. You and your classmates want to make a garden in front of your school. So, you need to talk to the Headmaster. Now, write a dialogue between you and the Headmaster about making a garden. 10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

31

**St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka
Test Examination-2023; Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **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.** **.5×10=5**

a	by	to	everybody	day	in	for	the	better	with
---	----	----	-----------	-----	----	-----	-----	--------	------

- (a) — knows that death is inevitable (b) — all. No matter how much one tries to avoid it, it comes only once in (c) — lifetime. Still fear of death is (d) — greatest fear (e) — man. It is (f) — to die nobly than to live (g) — dishonour. We cannot think of mortality (h) — a cowardly death. So, every man must act keeping (i) — mind that he has to die one (j) —.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** **.5×10=5**

21 February is (a) — memorable day in our life. On this day (b) — 1952, the martyrs sacrificed their lives (c) — the mother tongue. We remember this day (d) — great honour. The day is a government (e) —. (f) — this day our national flag is kept half-mast. Meetings and assemblies (g) — different kinds are (h) —. Shaheed Minar is covered (i) — flowers. Those (j) — laid down their lives for the mother tongue are immortal.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

True friends	never	a form of selfless love and sympathy between them
Friendship	leave	away in danger
It	is	same tastes and beliefs
	have	a divine relationship between two persons
		far beyond of the struggle of worldly interests

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **.5×10=5**

come	lie	think	pass	climb	say	know	see	touch	answer
------	-----	-------	------	-------	-----	------	-----	-------	--------

Robin and Rafiq are intimate friends. One day, they (a) — through a forest. Suddenly, they (b) — a bear (c) — towards them. "Do you (d) — how to climb a tree?" Rafiq said to Robin. "No," Robin like a (e) —. "I (f) — up a tree. You better run away," (g) — this, Rafiq climbed up the nearby tree. "I (h) — down on the ground like a dead because a bear does not (i) — a dead body," Robin (j) — to himself.

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

I said to the old man, "What are you doing?" "I'm watching the boys swimming in the pond," he said. "How happy they are! May Allah bless them." "Let me sit by you and enjoy the scene." I said.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**

- (a) Everybody knows a day labourer. (Make it interrogative)
 (b) He is not a rich man. (Make it affirmative)
 (c) He always obeys his employer. (Make it negative)
 (d) Very few men in our society are as industrious as a day labourer. (Make it superlative)
 (e) But he is more neglected than any other person in our society. (Make it positive)
 (f) It is a very bad tradition. (Make it complex)
 (g) Day labourers provide great services to the society. (Make it compound)
 (h) If there is no day labourer, we have to do all sorts of works ourselves. (Make it simple)
 (i) They lead a very honest life. (Make it passive)
 (j) Dishonest officers and ministers are not as respectable as they. (Make it comparative)

7. **Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**

- (a) The man who teaches in an educational institution —.
 (b) He is an important person because —.
 (c) He helps students if —.
 (d) He teaches his students not only academic lesson —.
 (e) There is nobody but —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

There are (a) — (differ) — sorts of birds in the world. Owls are one of them. They may be ugly in their (b) — (appear) —. But they are not (c) — (total) — useless rather they help in (d) — (farm) —. Farmers grow many kinds of-crops in fields. But these crops are often attacked by many (e) — (harm) — insects, rats and mice. Owls eat them up and help our farmers. Many of us do not know that owls help in our (f) — (cultivate) —. (g) — (actual) — they are not our (h) — (enemy) —. We should not (i) — (look) — them. They are also our (j) — (use) — friends.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

You are going abroad, (a) —?

No, not yet, unless I can manage money, I cannot go, (b) —?

I admit you can't. But you have much money, (c) —?

You don't know our present state. Now, my father has to maintain a very large family, (d) —?

I admit. Your father can manage it if he wishes, (e) —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

whenever	however	firstly	in short	finally	secondly	as a result
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There are a good number of reasons why students in Bangladesh fail in English. (a) — English is a foreign language. In other words, students have no good feeling with English. (b) — teaching a foreign language becomes very difficult when the learners are not mentally prepared to receive it. (c) — a teacher of English can hardly find out a technique suitable for all. They fail to convince their learners that they must learn four skills of language. (d) —, they fail to make the language learning interesting. (e) —, the motto of the questions in public examinations inspires memorising rather than learning the language.

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

how is your father bilkis? said mr rahman he is very well thank you bilkis replied. i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr rahman

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Look at the following advertisement published in the Economist. 8

Suppose, you are Yasir Zarif. You are looking for a job. Recently you have noticed a job opportunity in a newspaper for the post of a Medical Representative in Mystic Pharma Ltd., Dhaka. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the General Manager for the above post.

13. Suppose, you are Ahsan, a student of class X in Cumilla Zilla School. Write a complaint to the Principal against the quality of foods in your school canteen. 10

14. Suppose, one of your neighbours has been suffering from dengue fever. Now, write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever and Its Possible Remedies'. 10

15. Write a composition on any one of the following topics within 300 words. 12

(a) Environment Pollution; (b) Uses and Abuses of Internet.



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. .5×10=5

at	in	of	a	an	help	think	charity	generous
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Charity is (a) — inclination of heart to help others in distress and to (b) — good of others. Charity is (c) — noble human quality. It makes one's heart (d) —. It is the feeling of sympathy (e) — other's wants. There are various ways (f) — practicing charity. The practice of giving alms is (g) — act of charity. But it is not (h) — in all cases. Charity should be extended to (i) — the really needy. Charity should aim (j) — removing the sufferings of the poor.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Sincerity (a) — the qualities of being (b) —. Sincerity is a great medicine to work. One can shine in life, if one (c) — anything (d) —. A man cannot (e) — in life unless he becomes sincere. The great men are sincere because they know that (f) — is the keystone to (g) —. Sincerity is the tonic to any work because it (h) — the work to be (i) — properly. So, we should be sincere in every (j) — of our life.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

A book	is wants plays	a storehouse of knowledge
It		to keep himself immortal in this world
Mortal man		the role of a good friend
A good book		a real friend of man
So, undoubtedly a good book		one of the best means to immortalize him on earth after his physical death

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

express	make	accept	change	orbit	find	observe	want	declare	leave
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Galileo was born in Italy in 1542. His father (a) — him to study medicine. But he became a professor of mathematics (b) — his medicine course. Galileo observed the solar system with a telescope (c) — by him and came to the conclusion that the earth and other planets orbit the sun. Previously Copernicus (d) — the same view which went against the Bible. The Church forced Galileo to disown his views publicly but he did (e) — his real belief till his death in 1942. Though his view was not (f) — them, he was right in his observation. Later, the church (g) — him right. Nowadays, people of all classes can easily (h) — with more powerful telescope that the earth and the planets (i) — the sun as seen and (j) — by Copernicus and Galileo.

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

"How are you today?" I said to Sumon. "I am very nervous for the coming exam," Sumon replied. "Haven't you taken enough preparation for this?" I said to him again. "Yes, I have but I am in a fix. Let me read now," said Sumon.

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

- Who does not want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
- It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
- Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
- The idle always lag behind. (Complex)
- We must work hard so that we can earn money. (Simple)
- By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Compound)
- The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard-working person. (Active)
- Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
- We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive)
- An idle man leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- We went to his residence as soon as —.
- As you sow, —.
- , he could have got he chance into a medical college.
- you should fail in the examination.
- What is lotted —.

8. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

Money cannot buy (a) — (happy) —. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (b) — (absolute) a (c) — (psychology) — thing. It is the name of a (d) — (feel) —. It means the (e) — (content) — of the mind. He who has (f) — (satisfy) — with what he has is (g) — (real) — a happy one. Above all, we should keep in mind that (h) — (world) — happiness is not all. If we want to be (i) — (eternal) — happy and lead a (j) — (dignify) — life, we have to earn money in an honest way.

- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- (a) Telling lies is a great sin, —? —?
 (b) One lie begets hundred lies, —? —?
 (c) None believes a liar, —? —?
 (d) He has to lead a miserable life, —? —?
 (e) So all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, —? —?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- A healthy man can do any work, (a) — he can eat any food he likes. (b) —, he can enjoy life in every way. (c) — an unhealthy man is unhappy, for he cannot eat and do what he likes. (d) — he lives and dies poor. He may have intelligence, merit, learning and power, but he cannot put them to the use and reap their benefits. (e) — health is the source of all happiness in life.

- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- the man said to me where are you going i am going to school said i did you go to school yesterday no i replied why didn't you go i was very busy said i

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Samia/Sadman and you have completed Masters in Business/ Administration. You have seen an advertisement in the Daily for the post of Senior Officer in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8**
- 13. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Keshabpur, Jashore. A number of extortionists are creating nuisance for the people of your locality. Now, write a letter to the superintendent of police complaining about the fact and taking steps against extortionists. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "Life of a Farmer". 10**
- 15. Very often your childhood peeps through your mind's window, and then you become nostalgic. Now, write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories". 12**



Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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. .5×10=5**

detected	stagnant	around	disease	clean
symptoms	the	Aedes	joint	effective

Dengue fever is a virus-infected disease. It is caused by the bite of a female mosquito called (a) —. It was first (b) — in Bangladesh in 1964. Its (c) — include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and (d) — pains. There is no (e) — drug for dengue. To prevent this (f) —, we should destroy Aedes mosquito. We can prevent the birth of this mosquito by removing the (g) — water in pots, vases and containers (h) — us. We must keep our environment neat and (i) —. Besides, we must consult with a doctor if (j) — symptoms persist for some days.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**

Without efforts, there can be no (a) — in life. Life loses (b) — interest if there is no (c) —. Similarly games turn dull (d) — there is hard competition in them. The (e) — the contest the (f) — the enjoyment. A (g) — is not a real (h) — unless both the sides are (i) — matched. Whether we like it or not, life is a continuous competitive (j) —.

- 3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Modern communication	are has be	so well that we can move to any place whenever we like
The sector of education		also been influenced by science
We		the people of the age of science
Our everyday life		been much more comfortable
Information technology		helped the teachers and students acquire knowledge widely

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

prepared	memorize	command	do	make
claim	develop	help	thinking	exercise

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) — answers. They do not (b) — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their tutors. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — over their language. They, of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

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

"Stop writing now. The time is over," said the teacher. "Sir, please, wait a few more minutes. I came late," said the student. "It cannot be an excuse. The school is not liable for it," the teacher said. "Sorry, sir."

6. Change the sentences according to directions in the brackets. 1×10=10

- The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Complex)
- But most of the students are inattentive to their studies. (Negative)
- They waste their valuable time idly. (Passive)
- Wasting time is harmful to them. (Interrogative)
- If they repeat this activity, they will make a poor result. (Simple)
- Who does not know it? (Voice)
- They are treated badly even by their family members. (Voice)
- By failing in the examination, a student suffers from inferiority complex. (Complex)
- No other student in the class is as bad as failed student. (Superlative)
- So, a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- He fled away after the police —.
- If I had got a scholarship —.
- Spare the rod and —.
- It is high time —.
- Make hay —.

8. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

(a) — (child) — Day is not a common day. It is really an (b) — (exception) — day recorded to give (c) — (aware) — of the rights of the coming (d) — (generate) — of our nation. In a (e) — (develop) — nation like Bangladesh, its value increases (f) — (deed) — more because of the emerging prosperity. There is (g) — (regular) — an event of child labour and child benefits (h) — (exploit) —. Therefore, not only the children but also their parents must be given full (i) — (inform) — about the (j) — (base) — right of children and try to make them more and more aware of this subject.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- Mita hardly hurt us, —?
- None of us come to Hamida, —?
- Everybody was present, —?
- Everything is OK, —?
- We must practice manners, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

None can deny the importance of tree plantation. (a) — our lives on earth inevitably depend on it. (b) — it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) — trees are planted, soon our country will turn into a desert (d) — there will be an adverse change in the climate. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

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

zaman can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked im sorry sir i cant follow replied zaman you cant because you are not attentive the teacher said.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Monir/Monira and you have passed BSc Hon's in Chemistry. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in a famous company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. **8**
13. Suppose, you are Nafiz. You are a student of Barishal Zilla School, Barishal. Now, write a letter to the Headmaster complaining about the lack of library facilities. **10**
14. Write a paragraph on "Internet/The Uses and Abuses of Internet." **10**
15. Write a composition on "Your Visit to a Place of Historical Interest." **12**

**Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka****Test Examination-2023; Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. 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. **.5×10=5**

danger	wild	change	protect	lost	balance
develop	protect	spoil	save	ecology	take

We know that all species are important for (a) — balance. If one is (b) — the whole natural environment (c) —. In order to protect the environment from being (d) — we should therefore (e) — our wild life. The good news is that many countries are now (f) — action to protect their (g) — wildlife. George Haycock, author of several books on wildlife, writes; "Mankind must (h) — concern for (i) — creatures to (j) — ourselves. To be kind to animals is to be kind to mankind.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Adopting unfair means in the examination is an (a) —. It degrades the standard of education. If the (b) — of a country do not have the basic (c) —, they hardly be of any use for (d) —. A student should work hard and listen to (e) — teachers to overcome all his weakness in any (f) —. This hard work will help him to (g) — a good score. A good teacher is a (h) — educated person with a very high standard of (i) —. The honesty of a teacher has a far reaching (j) — on the students. An honest teacher never allows unfair means in the examination hall.

3. Read the following table and make five sentences from it. **1×5=5**

Discipline	be	exist without discipline
Lack of discipline	can	reach its goal without maintenance of discipline
No society	bring about	obedience to rules and orders
No organization		disorder, chaos and confusion
The most civilized nation	means	the most disciplined people in the world

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

take	happen	maintain	live	have	eat	take	need	satisfy	select
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While (a) — food, we have to keep in mind that we don't eat just to (b) — hunger or to fill the belly. We are to (c) — various kinds of food with a view to (d) — our health. For good health, a person (e) — good food. At times, it so (f) — that people who (g) — even in the midst of plenty don't (h) — the food they need for good health. Because they (i) — no knowledge of science and health and a balanced diet. Moreover, they do not know how to (j) — a proper diet from the many foods that are available to them all the while.

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

The teacher said to the boy, "Why are you disturbing the class in this way? Don't you know that it is an important class? Get out of the room and don't come back today." "Excuse me, sir," said the boy. "I will never disturb in the class," he promised.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- Nowadays, day-to-day life in our country is expensive. (Negative)
 - The people of our country lead a miserable life. (Complex)
 - Both middle-class and lower class people are suffering a lot. (Negative)
 - Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them. (Positive)
 - The government has taken necessary steps to keep the price hike under control. (Compound)
 - Some greedy businessmen are responsible for the price spiral. (Interrogative)
 - It is not easy to control price hike. (Affirmative)
 - The government has to ensure the supply of the products. (Passive)
 - The culprits should be punished for their heinous activities. (Active)
 - We should be aware of those culprits. (Imperative)
- 7. Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**
- Unless you study attentively, —.
 - It is a long time since —.
 - If I have seen you —.
 - 1971 is the year when —.
 - Dangers comes where —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **.5×10=5**
- (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 lot for 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.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Everybody likes better like, —?
 - Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, —?
 - Those who daren't take risk cann't prosper, —?
 - Let's work hard and prosper, —?
 - Life is not a bed of roses, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Teaching is such a profession (a) — helps to built a nation. A teacher is (b) — a guide (c) — a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) — he is called an architect of a new society. (e) — he neglects his duties, social discipline will break down.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- the old woman said can you give me some food i have been starving for three days the young man said why do you beg can't you work
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Tamim/Tamima are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba, a student of Khulna Zilla School. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Headmaster to set up a computer club.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "A Road Accident".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "Duties of a Student".** **12**

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St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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. .5×10=5**

for	but	love	create	by	global	deprive	united	damage	also
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Terrorism is a (a) — threat and major concern (b) — almost all the countries. Terrorists cause (c) — to human lives and properties (d) — panic and terror. The cause of terrorism is mainly (e) — of genuine rights and (f) — greed and exploitation (g) — different groups and nations. To get rid of terrorism is very difficult (h) — not impossible if the intellectuals and peace (i) — nations work (j) —.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**

The natural calamities happening (a) — the world prove that there has been a (b) — in global climate. Hurricane, Katrina, Rita, Tsunami, Earthquake, Typhoon and Cyclone are (c) — the outcomes of this change. Experts have warned that we are heading (d) — a great disaster because of environment (e) —. We are doing a great (f) — to our environment by doing (g) — in our activities. (h) — is the most spectacular reason that causes this degradation. And it is we who are (i) — for this. We must not pollute our environment if we want to keep our (j) — earth habitable.

- 3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Computer	has	an electronic machine that can perform the work done by human brain
It		handle millions of problems in a few seconds
A computer	is	one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science
Even it	can	surpassed the skill and limitations of the human brain in many respects
It		a fairly recent invention

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs. Use negative where necessary. .5×10=5**

learn	shape	influence	go	form	mould	grow	teach	exercise	take
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A mother (a) — an undeniable influence in (b) — children's character and in (c) — their future destiny. The things that they learn at home (d) — a firm root in them. And it (e) — without saying that the children get this learning mostly from their mother as they live under her direct supervision and constant care. This is why, a child (f) — the language first from its mother. The culture of the family also (g) — the children's habits and manners. Mother should (h) — her children how to (i) — the habit of good manners with a view to (j) — up in gentle environment.

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

"Brothers, we shall build up a new Bangladesh. We shall eradicate illiteracy from the country," said the leader. Standing up one of the people said, "How?" "Stamping out corruption and setting up a number of schools. Please help me morally and financially," said the leader confidently. "Our support will always be with you so long as your intension will be honest," said the people together.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Water, a vital element of the environment, is polluted in different ways. (Complex)
- When rain and floods wash away some of these chemicals, they get mixed with water. (Simple)
- Mills and factories also pollute water. (Passive)
- Water vehicles pollute rivers by dumping oil, food waste and human waste into them. (Compound)
- Thus, water is contaminated by various kinds of waste and filth. (Active)
- But we must prevent water pollution. (Passive)
- By preventing this pollution, we can remain healthy. (Complex)
- We have to raise awareness among people so that we can reduce water pollution. (Simple)
- It is not an impossible task. (Affirmative)
- Only awareness can help us. (Negative)

- 7. Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) Hardly had he taken shelter under a big tree —.
- (b) Man proposes but —.
- (c) He pretended as though —.
- (d) I am optimistic that —.
- (e) Save something for the future lest —.
- 8. Fill in the following blanks with the words added with suffix or prefix or both..5×10=5**
- Life without leisure and (a) — (relax) — is dull. Nobody can work (b) — (with) — rest. Life becomes (c) — (charm) — if man does not have any time to (d) — (joy) — the (e) — (beauty) — object of nature. (f) — (monotony) — work hinders the (g) — (smooth) — of work. Leisure (h) — (new) — our spirit to work. It does not always mean (i) — (idle) —, it gives (j) — (fresh) — of mind.
- 9. Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Environment pollution is increasing at an alarming rate. It is high time we thought about it seriously, —?
- (b) In the rainy season, the rivers assume a terrible shape. Then the rivers may be used to store water to use in the dry season, —?
- (c) I attempted to rise but could not move. I was strongly fastened to the ground, —?
- (d) A greedy man is covetous of wealth. He carves for money. He is not satisfied with what he has, —?
- (e) There is a difference between the educated and the uneducated. Again, there is a difference between the rich and the poor, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- The importance of English can hardly be exaggerated (a) — it is a global language. (b) — we need to learn it for higher studies as books of almost all faculties of knowledge are written in English. It is the sole language (c) — has become the only language of the world of communication. (d) — we know English, we will fail to keep pace with the fast moving world. (e) —, learning and teaching English in Bangladesh suffer serious setbacks.
- 11. Use capitalization and proper punctuation in the sentences.** 5
- please let me have the coffin the prince cried. i will pay you well for it we wouldn't sell it for the rest of the world one of the dwarfs said but i cannot live without snow white sighed the prince

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, Uniliver Bangladesh Ltd. is going to appoint some Sales Executive. The desired candidates should be postgraduate major in Marketing having two years working experience in the relevant field added with interpersonal skills in Bangla and English. Now, write an application to the General Manager, Uniliver Bangladesh Ltd. for the above mentioned post.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Aurko. Recently, an important bridge of your locality has completely damaged by the recent flood. It is of no more use. Now, write an application to the Chairman of your locality for the construction of the bridge over the canal.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on "A Street Hawker" by answering the following questions.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on "Social Network and Its Impact on Our Life".** 12

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Nawab Habibullah Model School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** .5×10=5

educate	do	know	develop	ignore
light	almost	impart	in	discriminate

Education removes our (a) — and gives us the light of (b) —. In respect of (c) — education, there should be no (d) — between man and woman. (e) — is one of the basic human rights. If we deprive woman of the (f) — of education, (g) — half of our population will remain, (h) — darkness. No (i) — can be brought about without the participation of woman. So, the government is (j) — everything to educate womenfolk.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

For healthy and (a) — free life, physical exercise is the best (b) —. Physical exercise is the movement of the (c) — and organs of our body (d) — to the rules. It is (e) — for sound health because it (f) — our body to be active. By (g) — regular physical exercise, we can (h) — ourselves fit. It is necessary to build an (i) — nation. So, it should be a part and (j) — of our daily life.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Character	is	a man without character
It	hates	as the crown of life
It also	means	psychological or ethical nature
Character of a person	is regarded	the combination of some good qualities
Everybody		mental or moral qualities of a person

4. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once. .5×10=5

prepare	memorize	develop	do	exercise	claim	command	help	think	make
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Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) — answers. They do not (b) — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their teachers. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — on their language. They, of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

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

"How lovely the doll is! I'll buy it," said Mona. "No, it is not durable. Tomorrow we'll visit another village fair. Then you can buy another doll. Let's go now," said mother. "You must buy me a good doll," said Mona. "Yes," replied mother.

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

- We should read books to gain knowledge. (Complex)
- Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (Passive)
- The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Interrogative)
- If we read books, we can enrich our minds. (Simple)
- Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
- They give us both knowledge and pleasure. (Negative)
- As they are our real friends, they remain with us in time of danger. (Compound)
- Some books are very interesting. (Exclamatory)
- We can build up a developed society by reading books. (Complex)
- Nothing but books can remove the darkness of ignorance. (Affirmative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- Hardly had the assembly begun, —.
- The woman pretends as if —.
- , the fog disappears.
- , where thee shoe pinches.
- Lost wealth can be regained by hard labour but —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

People are (a) — (general) — fond of glittering things. They are the (b) — (lover) of surface beauty. They are concerned with the (c) — (out) show of things and beings. They (d) — (hard) brother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (e) — (value) thing. But there are (f) — (vary) metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (g) — (beauty). So, the surface of anything should not be the key for it's (h) — (measure). We all should be (i) — (care) about this truth. Otherwise, we will have to be (j) — (repent) in the long run.

- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Time and tide wait for none, ——?
 (b) None can prosper in life without utilizing time, ——?
 (c) Wasting time likes committing suicide, ——?
 (d) We hardly realize the truth, ——?
 (e) Let's make the best use of time, ——?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Jibanananda Das took his masters degree in English at the age of 22. (a) —— he started his teaching career as a professor of English at the Calcutta city college. He lost his job on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichay Patrika. (b) —— two years after he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi (c) —— he returned to his place of birth the next year. (d) —— he joined at Brajamohan College, Barishal. (e) —— the partition, he left Barishal and went to West Bengal. This great poet passed away on October 22, 1954.

- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of macedonia.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Shikha Rahman. You have completed your BBA and MBA from the Patuakhali Science and Technology University. You have found a vacancy advertisement in the Daily newspaper for Assistant Officer for Sonali Bank Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Adiba Yeasmin, a student of class ten of Sher-e-Bangla Girls' School Patuakhali. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a debating club.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Load shedding'.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on 'Science in Everyday Life'.** 12



Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** .5×10=5

from	with	die	enemy	by
to	brutal	civilize	even	both

War is a curse for human (a) —— . In olden days, war was confined (b) —— the warriors only. But today all people (c) —— civil and military have to suffer from the curse of war. None can escape (d) —— the bombs of (e) —— . Rich cities, fields filled (f) —— green corns and beautiful places are affected (g) —— its impact. (h) —— the innocent citizens have to die a tragic (i) —— . Men, women, boys, girls, children, all are (j) —— killed without any reason.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
- Punctuality means arriving or (a) —— things at the appointed time, neither early nor late. Punctuality is the (b) —— of success in life. The (c) —— and successful men in the world are known to be punctual. They knew the value of time and (d) —— it in a properly way in their life. Time like tide waits for none. It cannot be kept in (e) —— for future use. Therefore, in order to live a (f) —— life, one must make the best use of time and the (g) —— way to make the best use of it is to be (h) —— . The habit of punctuality should be (i) —— step by step. Youth is the time of one's life to acquire this (j) —— habit.

- 3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
Dengue	are responsible for	by this disease
People of all classes	should be free	the transmission of the virus
Mainly Aedes mosquitoes	is	a mosquito-borne viral disease
In order to be safe from Dengue Fever, we	must use net	for sleeping both at day and night
The houses	have been affected	from all kinds of pot containing stagnant water for many days

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

speak	enable	live	see	be
choose	give	fail	suffer	take

There are several reasons why friendship (a) — so necessary in human life. A man without a friend is like a man (b) — in wilderness. Moreover it (c) — him to understand his surrounding in a better way. By (d) — to a friend a man can get relief. The advice (e) — by a friend is something more reliable than his own judgment. Thus, it is (f) — that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) — time while (h) — a friend. If he (i) — to select the right person as a friend, he (j) — in the long run.

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

I said to the old man, "What are you doing?" "I am watching the boys swimming in the pond," said he. "How happy they are! May Allah bless them." "Let me sit by you and enjoy the scene," I said

6. Change the following sentences according to the direction given in the brackets.1×10=10

- Success will not come to one's life automatically. (Interrogative)
- Do you know it? (Passive voice)
- Industry is the most important thing for success. (Comparative)
- So it is called the mother of good luck. (Active voice)
- An industrious boy will shine in life. (Complex)
- A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Negative)
- A man who is lazy always curses his lot for his misfortune. (Simple)
- What a fool he is! (Assertive)
- None can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple)
- It is evident that industry is one of the greatest virtues. (Positive)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- We work hard so that —.
- If we are not industrious —.
- A man who leads and idle life —.
- An idle man can never help people and so —.
- We know the proverb that —.

8. Complete the text by adding suffixes and prefixes or the both to the root words given in the brackets. .5×10=5

The books of famous (a) — (write) — are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) — (visit) — buy books of different (c) — (publish) —. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) — (buy) — like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) — (crowd) —. As (f) — (very) — books are (g) — (play) — in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) — (choose) — books after a long search. This facility is (i) — (available) — in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) — (joy) — to the students most.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- The freedom fighters are the real heroes, —?
- Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, —?
- Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, —?
- We should never neglect them, —?
- Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

Fortune has often been blamed for blindness. (a) — fortune is not (b) — blind as those (c) — blame their fate (d) — do not try to overcome adversities. Neither good luck (e) — bad luck has anything to do with the ultimate destiny of a man.

11. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

give me a few grains of corns im dying of hunger said the grasshopper but what did you do in the summer said the ant

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Limon/Lima and you have passed BA (Hons), MA in English. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an English teacher in Dattapara High School, Natore. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for post of an English teacher. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Ripon/Ripa. You are a student of Dhaka Model School. There is no computer club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a Computer Club. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. 10
15. Write a composition on "Wonders of Science". 12



Faridpur Govt. Girls' High School, Faridpur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. .5×10=5

from	exercise	desire	at	the	up	to	a
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Self-control is (a) — root of all virtues. Let (b) — man give rein (c) — his impulses and passions and (d) — that moment he yields (e) — his moral freedom. His carried along (f) — current of life and becomes (g) — salve of his strongest (h) — for the time being. To be morally free, to be more than an animal (i) — man must be able to resist his instinctive impulse and this can only be done by the (j) — of self-control.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Dengue fever is a (a) — fever. It is a (b) — disease. A (c) — called Aedes carries in virus of this fever. Though it was first found in Africa, it has (d) — all over the world. It lays eggs on (e) — water in bottles, green coconut, etc. If it bites a healthy man, dengue virus (f) — into his body. He feels severe (g) — all over his body and severe headache. If the (h) — of this disease is found, we must (i) — a good doctor and take medicines as per his or her advice. In Bangladesh, this dengue fever has (j) — out in an epidemic form this year.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Feminism	belong/belongs	to eradicating existing gender inequalities
It never	accelerate/accelerates	hatred towards men
Rather, feminists	is	to any gender
They	mean/means	the belief in women's rights
The rise of nations	stick	the rise of men and women together

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

report	learn	replace	earn	come
control	manipulate	paralyze	take	gallop

Price of essential is such a crucial factor that it 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 extortion.

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

"Have you cut off your hair?" asked Jim. "Cut of and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well anyhow? I am me, without my hair, aren't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

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

- (a) Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
 (b) At present, it is called a challenge to fight against it. (Active)
 (c) Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
 (d) Terrorism is more disastrous than anything. (Positive)
 (e) It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Comparative)
 (f) Nobody wants his children to be terrorist in future. (Interrogative)
 (g) Though there is law to punish the terrorists, it is not properly applied. (Simple)
 (h) By applying the law properly, we can get rid of it. (Complex)
 (i) We have to create social awareness to fight against corruption. (Compound)
 (j) We all should avoid the killers of mankind. (Negative)

- 7. Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) If you don't waste your time, —.
- (b) This is the man whom —.
- (c) — I were a child again.
- (d) — were love is thin.
- (e) The boy is so weak in mathematics —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
- Everybody is (a) — (like) — to be impressed with the (b) — (majesty) — beauty of the setting sun. The (c) — (impress) — may differ from man to man according to man, according to his feelings, likes or (d) — (likes) —. Even if somebody is mentally (e) — (retard) — or has physical (f) — (deform) —, he or she (g) — (joy) — such a sight. It is (h) — (possible) — to resist the (i) — (tempt) — of witnessing the beauty of the setting sun. We become grateful to the (j) — (create) — for creating such a wonderful universe.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Many a boy was present there, —?
- (b) What he says may be true, —?
- (c) He let us enter into the house, —?
- (d) She hardly hurt other, —?
- (e) The father rose in him to see the pathetic scene, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- The paragraph and the essay are different from each other. (a) — there are some similarities between them. (b) —, the paragraph has a topic sentence to introduce the main idea. Secondly, it has a number of sentences in the middle to develop that main idea. (c) — there is a concluding sentence in it to bring the main idea to a close. (d) —, the essay also consists of a beginning, a middle and an end. It is, (e) —, obvious that the paragraph and the essay share some common features in respect of the structures.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- follow my example she said as we shook hands and never eat more than one thing for luncheon ill do better than that i retorted ill eat nothing for dinner tonight humorist she cried gaily jumping into a cab.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Anita of 3/5, Jhiltuli, Faridpur and passed MSc in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy ad for the position of an IT Officer in a mobile company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Shinthia of class X of ABC High School, Rajbari, Now, write an application to your Head Teacher to make the school campus Dengue free.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on "Deforestation."** 10
- 15. Write a composition in about 300 words on "The profession you like most."** 12

(39)

Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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

for	and	the	influence	of	a	expensive	afford
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Travelling has a beneficial (a) — on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) — change. This is (c) — by travelling in new lands. There is none who does not feel (d) — thrill of joy at the new sight (e) — experience. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy (f) — most charming scenes (g) — nature. Though it is (h) —, it can bring a change both in body (i) — mind. Thus travelling can help one to complete his knowledge and can be (j) — perfect man.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** 5
- Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland. England was a great (a) — of his kingdom. So, he was driven (b) — from his kingdom by the English. For this, he had to fight against (c) — English for the defense of his country and (d) — men. But he was (e) — unfortunate fellow. He fought (f) — his kingdom several times but every time he was defeated. So he was (g) — despair. One day while (h) — in a lonely cave, an incident drew his attention. He saw that a spider was trying to reach its target. Six times it tried and every time it failed. But it did not gave (i) — its hope and finally at the seventh time it was successful (j) — its attempt.

3. **Make five meaningful sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 5

Bangladesh	is	all the year round
It	flow	only during the rainy season
The small rivers	has	for various purposes
The large ones	can be used	a riverine country
All the rivers		a network of many large and small rivers

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once.** 5

memorize	read	collect	prepare	neglect
do	understand	answer	think	approach

Many students (a) — their studies from the beginning of the year. When the examination (b) — they start (c) — very seriously. Sometimes they (d) — notes from their friends. Most of the time they get their notes (e) — by their private tutors. They (f) — these notes without (g) —. As a result, their power of (h) — does not develop. If they find any new question in the examination, they cannot (i) — it properly. As a result, many students cannot do well in the examination. If they had read seriously from the very beginning of the year, they (j) — better result in the examination.

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

"May I come in, Sir?" said the guardian. "Yes, come in, please," said the Headmaster. The guardian said, "We, all the guardians along with you must do something for the betterment of our children. They are losing their morality." The Headmaster said, "Let's plan something for their betterment".

6. **Change the following sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10

- Is he teaching us English? (Passive)
- We made them do the work. (Passive)
- We know that he did it. (Passive)
- He danced better than his brother. (Positive degree)
- John was not less stupid than his brother. (Positive degree)
- No know can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple)
- A hard working man is healthier than an idle man. (Positive degree)
- Had I been a king! (Assertive).
- Very few boys in the class are as intelligent as John. (Superlative degree)
- When have you done it? (Passive)

7. **Complete the following sentences.** 5

- 1971 is the year when —.
- Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources —.
- because he is not attentive to study.
- Be truthful if —.
- His silence proves that —.

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** 5

Agriculture is the soul of our national economy. But the farmers of our country are (a) — (literate) —. They are (b) — (ignore) — of the scientific methods of (c) — (cultivate) —. As a result, our agriculture is still a (d) — (gamble) — in the hands of nature. Sometimes heavy flood damages standing crops and invites (e) — (fame) — in an epidemic form. Besides, sometimes drought makes cultivation (f) — (possible) —. Then (g) — (poor) — is seen everywhere. As a result, poor farmers cannot buy (h) — (science) — tools for agriculture. Moreover, the tools are not (i) — (avail) — to buy them. So it said that (j) — (irrigate) — is really costly in our country.

9. **Complete the following sentences using appropriate question tags :** 5

- Fish in the pond, —?
- Thank you so much, —?
- If you come, I will go, —?
- Let me have a cup of tea —?
- Neither of them did it, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 5

An idle man does not do his work in right time. He puts off work of today for tomorrow. A student (a) — neglects his daily lessons is sure to fail in the exam. A young man who idle away his time becomes a burden to the family (b) — society. His brain becomes the workshop of devils. It is said (c) — the Devil tempts the busy man (d) — the idle man tempts the Devil (e) — everyone should make the best use of time.

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

after supper when i began to set out lucy trembled in fear and said alfred dear are you quite sure that the letter really came from your chief i laughed told her not to be afraid and hurried out of the room and walked down the street

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)**12. Suppose, you are Hadisur, graduated in CSE from SUST. You've seen an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that some computer programmers are going to be appointed in Creative IT. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter. Your CV shouldn't exceed one page. 8****13. Suppose, you are Shetu/Shyam living in Rajbari. Write a letter of complaint to the superintendent of police urging him to take necessary steps to stop the drug dealing in your locality. 10****14. You've recently seen that 'Dengue Fever' is taking a heavy toll of human lives from different districts in your country. Now, write a paragraph on "How to fight against it and face it". 10****15. Nowadays people are suffering from various diseases. If they take physical exercise everyday, they can enjoy a sound health. Now, write a composition on "The importance of physical exercise". 12****Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh****Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II****Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)****1. 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**

the	after	of	helping	for	are	by	upon	a
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Man's dignity depends (a) — his hard work. Man is (b) — social being. He is to work (c) — others. He should not feel proud (d) — his blue blood. He should help (e) — people in distress. The man he is (f) — may be inferior to him (g) — birth, but he is after all (h) — man. As human beings, all (i) — equal. Man must die. But he may live year (j) — year through his work.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Most of our young learners are often indulged (a) — surfing Internet and keep themselves (b) — in facebooking and twittering. In this way, they just while (c) — their time. Though this involvement somehow (d) — to develop their skill of using Internet, it kills their valuable time which is supposed to (e) — spent for their studies, for games and sports, for other activities related (f) — the development of (g) — social skills. So, there should have (h) — limited access (i) — Internet browsing and some sort of prohibition in using Internet for (j) — young students.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

A	B	C
Newspapers	gives	us news of home and abroad
It	has	useful to all section of people
They	are	great educative value too
	present	really part and parcel of our life
		us the outside world like a mirror

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once. .5×10=5

be	take	move	go	recover	prosper	waste	shorten	mean	make
----	------	------	----	---------	---------	-------	---------	------	------

A proverb goes that time and tide wait for none. Since the dawn of civilization time is (a) —. It (b) — any rest. It is never constant. Time once gone is (c) — for ever. Lost health may be regained by medicine and proper caring and nursing. Lost time cannot be (d) — by any means because nobody can stop the ceaseless onward march of time. Life (e) — nothing but the sum total of some moments. Nobody should (f) — time. Life (g) — with the passage of time. One hour is lost. It (h) — one hour is gone for ever our span of life. Those who (i) — proper use of time, can (j) — in life.

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

"I will pay for it," said he, "I broke the axe handle down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time, Jerry, Moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man who I have bought it from," I told him.

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

- Birds are one of the greatest gifts of nature. (Positive)
- Who does not love birds? (Assertive)
- We must be kind to them. (Negative)
- They help to keep ecological balance. (Interrogative)
- In winter birds come to our country from Syberia. (Complex)
- The birds eat up the insects which are harmful for our crops. (Simple)
- Birds beautify nature to a great extent. (Passive)
- Very few living things are as useful as birds for our ecosystem. (Superlative)
- Birds are very essential. (Exclamatory)
- Crow is the ugliest of all birds. (Comparative)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- This is Bangladesh —.
- The people of Bangladesh are friendly though —?
- When any one falls in danger, other —.
- We work unitedly so that Bangladesh can —?
- United we stand, —?

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

Honey is (a) — (nature) — produced by honey bees through (b) — (collect) — of nectar from (c) — (differ) — flowers and then stores 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 with the support of the Govt. and (h) — (government) — organizations (i) — (approximate) — 300 bee keepers have been trained for honey (j) — (produce) —.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- Most of the students who fail in English do not have strong foundation on grammer, —?
- No, they read only to pass the examination, —?
- Yes, teacher should motivate them to learn the basic things, —?
- Yes, they cannot help learning grammer, —?
- No, moreover, practice is essential too, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) — mentally. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more (e) — we should make the habit of morning walk.

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

the teacher said to the students have you heard the name of hajee muhammad muhsin he was a great philanthropist he donated all his money and assets for the have nots we should not forget such a man of great heart

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you have seen a vacancy advertisement in The Daily Prothom Alo for the post of a senior officer in a private bank. Write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Mahir/Mithila. You read in JK Pilot High School, Sherpur. The students of your class want to go on a study tour. So, you need permission of the Head teacher. Now, write an application to the Head teacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
14. You have seen that 'Dengue Fever' is taking away a lot of lives from different districts in our country. Now, write a paragraph on "How to fight against it and face it". 10
15. Write a composition on 'Science in Everyday Life'. 12

41

Bangabandhu Ideal School & College, Jamalpur

Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below. You may need to change the forms of some words. **.5×10=5**

timid	finger	before	two	decent	finance	in	dazzle	provide	reason
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Once our teachers used to be held (a) — due respect. But by the passage of time, their dignity is no longer (b) — rather (c) —. The main (d) — of it may be the commercialization of education. One may also raise (e) — towards the teachers for it. But (f) — doing this, we should think (g) — if we really (h) — them with adequate (i) — support to lead a (j) — life.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word to make a proper sense. **.5×10=5**

Bangladesh is our beloved (a) —. Her land is very (b) —. Our farmers work dawn to (c) — to produce our rations. But they (d) — have any dignity nor money. (e) — to this may of our farmers are changing their (f) —. Besides, our generation is also showing back to this noble (g) —. (h) — we emphasize in this (i) —, we will find (j) — any farmer to produce food for us.

3. Make five sentences from the following substitution table. **1×5=5**

He	is	now offering himself as a politician
		a renowned cricketer of Bangladesh
So, he	has	dedicated half of his life in cricket
		a great passion for his fellow country men also
		none other than Mashrafe Bin Mortaza

4. Fill in the gaps with right form of verbs given in the box below. **.5×10=5**

bear	write	be	seem	continue	conquer	tell	encourage	secure	be
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Tamanna Nura (a) — a name of wonder. (b) — without any hand and right leg, she (c) — to be useless. But this useless girl (d) — the battles of life one after another. (e) — with her left hand, she (f) — her study since her girlhood. She has (g) — GPA-5 in both of her JSC and SSC which is like a dream for many of us. Our students (h) — her story and (i) — to (j) — courageous like her.

5. Change the narrative style of the following passage. **5**

"Can I have your pen, please?" said Yashad, "I shall take it for only two minutes. Actually, my pen has run out." "Don't worry, brother. I have an extra one. You can carry on," Mithun replied.

6. Transform the following sentences as directed. **1×10=10**

- (a) It was December 18, 2022 when FIFA World Cup 2022 final match took place. (Simple)
- (b) What an exciting match it was! (Assertive)
- (c) Both Argentina and France played tremendously well. (Negative)
- (d) None could tell who is going to win the match. (Interrogative)
- (e) Everyone took it to be a one sided match after the 1st half. (Passive)
- (f) We were given the excitement of final by Kylian Mbappe. (Active)
- (g) He scored a breathtaking hat-trick. (Complex)
- (h) Though he scored the hat-trick, the match went to the tie-breaker. (Compound)
- (i) Finally, Argentina came out victorious. (Interrogative)
- (j) We should have regard for both the teams. (Imperative)

- 7. Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) Raihan talks as if —.
- (b) You will shine in life if —.
- (c) We work hard in order that —.
- (d) The patient died after —.
- (e) Walk slowly lest —.
- 8. Add suffix or prefix or both to the underlined words to make proper meaning.** .5×10=5
- Our (a) Liberate War took place in 1971. People from all walks of life came (b) ward to (c) sure the (d) liberate of their (e) loved (f) mother. After nine months of (g) blood war, we achieved our (h) free. Though we have been able to free our country from (i) occupy force, we are still struggling with (j) poor.
- 9. Add tag question to the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) Either you or Sajib will go there, —?
- (b) Everybody loves flowers, —?
- (c) But me no buts, —?
- (d) 'I' is a pronoun, —?
- (e) I am an SSC examinee, —?
- 10. Fill in the blanks with suitable connector.** 1×5=5
- Sony (a) — his brother, Shawn, goes to market every Friday. With their small income, they try to buy their daily necessary things. (b) — recently they are struggling (c) — than before to buy those things (d) — price hike. Actually, they have to lessen the amount of protein from their dining table (e) — saving money.
- 11. Rewrite the following passage using capitals and punctuation marks.** 5
- the traveller said to the peasant can you tell me the way to the nearest inn do you want to stay there said the peasant i do not wish to stay there I only want a meal

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Manosh/Manoshi Chowdhury, a postgraduate, in Management. Now, write a CV to the Principal of ABC College for the post of a Lecturer.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Rashidul Haque, the Headmaster of Rupganj High School. Now, write a notice for 21 February, The International Mother Language Day.** 10
- 14. Write a short paragraph on 'Traffic Jam'.** 10
- 15. Write a short composition on 'Population Problem in Bangladesh'.** 12

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Sherpur Government Victoria Academy, Sherpur

Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** .5×10=5

accumulate	prevent	of	over	no	transmit	infect	breed	a
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Dengue is an (a) — disease caused by virus and the virus is (b) — by the bite of a female mosquito called Aedes. It is (c) — total disease and (d) — the past two or three months. Many people have died (e) — dengue fever. There is (f) — specific medicine to treat dengue (g) —. So, we must pay emphasis to (h) — measures. For this, we must keep our surroundings clean to stop (i) — of Aedes mosquitoes. Again, we must not allow water to (j) — in any open space for more than two days.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5

The name of our school is Sherpur Government Victoria Academy it is the most (a) — school in the distance of Sherpur. It was (b) — by Zamindar Roy Bahadur Charuchandra Chowdhury in 1887. There are 53 teachers and 1400 students in our school (c) — present. The teachers are (d) — qualified. The students are very bright and polite. (e) — results (f) — our school are very satisfactory. All kinds of co-curricular (g) — exist here. In 2001, (h) — school achieved the (i) — of being the best educational institution at the national level. We are really proud of such (j) — school of high reputation.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

William Wordsworth	took on	Lyrical Ballads in 1798 jointly
He	launched	as the poet of nature
He	be	the leader of the English romantic poets
They	published	greater significance in English literature
His poems	is known	his literary life with S. T. Coleridge and his sister Dorothy

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

becam e	choose	go	take	cook	distribut e	reach	start	sit	eat
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A picnic is a meal (a) — out of doors. A beautiful place with full of natural beauties or a historical place is (b) — as the picnic spot. On the fixed day, the members of the picnic party (c) — for the picnic spot as early possible. They (d) — all necessary things with them. After (e) — the spot, breakfast (f) —. After breakfast some (g) — busy in cooking and some hare to do related works. When the (h) — of lunch is finished, all (i) — together to eat and take meals happily. After lunch, all (j) — out for sightseeing.

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

"Have you saved something for the future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to se you above want. Have this many and keep it."

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

- Optimism is a great quality. (Compound)
- It leads one to be happy. (Passive)
- Only the optimistic are accepted by all. (Negative)
- We all should be optimistic about life. (Complex)
- There are not many who are optimistic. (Affirmative)
- In fact, all can't be optimistic. (Interrogative)
- We can attract the attention of others when we are optimistic. (Simple)
- Optimism is one of the greatest qualities. (Comparative)
- It is a very vivid quality. (Exclamatory)
- Who does not believe this truth? (Assertive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- I am looking for Raiyaan. If I had seen him —.
- Shimul seemed upset. She talked as if —.
- Yesterday we were at our office. Scarcely had we finished our duty —.
- We are not face from danger. Dengue often comes where —.
- Restless life is risky. We have to take rest —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

To learn by rote means cramming. It is not a good hale it. (a) — (memorize) — without understanding is not (b) — (use) — in practical life, situations, because as soon as the exam is over, students forget the topics. So, you must not be a (c) — (cram) —. If you are a (d) — (merit) — students. You can avoid the (e) — (necessary) — hazards of cramming. Cramming is not the (f) — (effect) — way of learning. It makes a lesson (g) — (interest) — as the learners cannot understand the meaning. So, they find no (h) — (signify) — in learning. This is (i) — (mere) — a wastage of (j) — (value) — time is students life.

9. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×5=5

- I am an SSC examinee, —?
- My expectation is getting GPA 5.00, —?
- Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, —?
- They could not pass the test examination, —?
- Everybody hates them for this reason, —?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
 It is better to have brain (a) — beauty. (b) — physical beauty is visual, the beauty of brain is all encompassing. It is (c) — a known fact the beauty is only a skin deep. What is worse is (d) — physical beauty is not everlasting (e) — it declines with age and time.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
 once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he say i said his mother is ill he needs some mony i have given him five hundred taka my mother said well done

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Habib and you have recently completed BSc (Hons) in Computer Science and Engineering. The Computer Zone Limited has published a vacancy advertisement in the Daily Star for the post of computer programmer. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the above mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed once page. 8**
- 13. Suppose, you are Nasif. You are a student of Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. There is no debating club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening a debating club in your school. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10**
- 15. Newspaper is called the storehouse of knowledge. Almost all educated people read newspaper. Now, write a short composition on 'The Benefits of Reading Newspaper'. 12**



Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi

Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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. .5×10=5**

not	mean	than	keep	avoid
stop	upon	depend	be	a

- Overeating (a) — taking too much food (b) — one needs. We eat (c) — to overload our stomach but to maintain (d) —, sound health. A sound health (e) — on eating habits to some extent. Overeating tells (f) — our health. By (g) — aware, the habit of overeating can be (h) —. With a view to (i) — our body fit, we should (j) — taking to much food.
- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**
 Newspapers in Bangladesh have constantly (a) — our attention to the (b) — safety measures provided by (c) — garments factories. They (d) — adequate space, (e) — staircases and (f) — exits. (g) — addition, most of the garment (h) — do not have any training (i) — fire safety. At least 140 garment employees were (j) — in fire related incidents.

- 3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Once there	lived	a king in a certain kingdom
He	happened	to know about his future from him
One day, a famous astrologer	was	on him
	called	fond of knowing his future from astrologer
	wanted	to stop at his capital

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5**

describe	fill	neglect	keep	known	bring	centre	be	write	receive
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- Mother has just (a) — an adverse report about you from your headmaster. He (b) — that of late you have been (c) — your studies and have been (d) — away from school. Words cannot (e) — the shock, the report has (f) — to us. You (g) — mother has none but you and I. So, all her worldly hopes (h) — mainly round you. Naturally, she has (i) — so much upset that you would have been (j) — with repentance if you were here to see her condition.
- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**
 "Where are you right now?" "Why?" "I heard of an accident in your office. So, I got worried," said the father. "Oh, I see, I am safe in my office. Don't worry," said the son.

- 6. Change the sentences according to direction.** **1×10=10**
- Very few virtues in life are as great as sincerity. (Use comparative degree)
 - Sincerity is the root of success of all works. (Make it complex)
 - One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. (Make it simple)
 - Being sincere, successful people are capable of making anything easily. (Make it compound)
 - The great men are very sincere. (Make it exclamatory)
 - Some people do not follow the rules of sincerity. (Use passive voice)
 - They are unaware of the benefit of sincerity. (Make it negative/without changing meaning)
 - They do not know the benefit of sincerity. (Make it interrogative)
 - Insincerity should be avoided. (Use active voice)
 - So, we should not be insincere in our life. (Make it affirmative sentence)
- 7. Complete the following sentences.** **1×5=5**
- Return the book to me when —.
 - How can I help you provided that —.
 - Gulliver's Travels written —.
 - He returned library having —.
 - He pretended as though —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**
- Good marks in the examination are (a) — (obtain) — if your answer is to the point. (b) — (relevant) — answers may not carry any mark. (Good handwriting is a factor. (c) — (legible) answers will create a bad (d) — (impress) about your (e) — (perform) —. As (f) — (examine) — do not award good marks to (g) — (proper) — answers, you must be very (h) — (care) — about writing answers to the questions. Besides, (i) — (revise) — of answers is also important. All these things will (j) — (sure) — you a good result.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Reza along with his friends sought it, —?
 - He'd have done it earlier, —?
 - It is he who thought little about it, —?
 - The Headmaster and Secretary sent for him, —?
 - The father peeped in him seeing the helpless child, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Life on earth depends on the sun. Day after day we see its light (a) — feel its warmth. (b) — we don't often consider their origin. (c) — there are many remarkable things about the sun. One is its distance from earth; about ninety three million miles. A journey of this distance, (d) — it could be made, would take several hundred years. (e) — the temperature of the sun is about ten thousand degree Fahrenheit, we receive only a small fraction of this heat.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- surely this is the most auspicious day of my life he thought please come in sister said the girl who had opened the door and let this weary porter put down his burden
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you want to apply for the post of an Office Assistant. Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, the students of your school suffer much from excessive heat. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for hanging some electric fans in the classroom.** **10**
- 14. Suppose, you always remember your first day at school. Now, write a paragraph in 250 words on "Your First Day at School".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition about "Discipline".** **12**

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Bogura Zilla School, Bogura
Test Examination-2023; Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

authority	bribery	government	illicit	dishonesty
political	undertake	strategies	involve	private

Corruption is a form of (a) — or criminal activity (b) — by a person or organization entrusted with a position of (c) —, often to acquire (d) — benefit, or abuse of entrusted power for one's (e) — gain. Corruption may include many activities including (f) — and embezzlement though it may also (g) — practices that are legal in many countries. (h) — corruption occurs when an office-holder or other (i) — employee acts in an official capacity for personal gain. (j) — to counter corruption are often summarized under the umbrella term anti-corruption.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word for each blank.. .5×10=5**

Man's (a) — depends on his work. Man is a social (b) — on earth. He should not be irrational. He is to (c) — for others. He should not be (d) — if he is of blue blood. He should (e) — to help any class of men. The man whom he is helping may be (f) — to him by birth but he should not (g) — that all are equal. He has the same blood and (h) — as the above mentioned man. So, we should (i) — our lives for others' (j) —.

3. **Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Once there	asked	once sleeping peacefully
He		the angel if his name was in the list
Suddenly waking up he	was	an angel
The angel	saw	engaged in writing the name of the persons who loved God
Abu		an honest and pious man named Abu Ben Adhem

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5**

take	go	begin	become	drizzle	be	ask	get	finish	have
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It (a) — a day of Ashar. It (b) — since morning that day. I (c) — my meal when the sky (d) — dark with dense clouds. I hastily (e) — my meal and (f) — ready to go to school. Big drops of rain (g) — to fall by then. Mother (h) — me to wait but that was not possible for my first terminal examination began two days ago and the subject that day was English paper-1. I (i) — my umbrella and set out. I (j) — only a few steps when it began to pour.

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

The traveller said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I do not wish to stay there, But I only want a meal."

6. **Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**

- Environment is made up of many things. (Active)
- We cannot but preserve the balance of ecology. (Affirmative)
- Everybody is responsible for the loss of balance. (Interrogative)
- No other thing is as important as air. (Comparative)
- Man destroys environment by doing unwise things. (Complex)
- If we do not maintain ecological balance, we cannot keep fit. (Simple)
- Men throw off garbage here and there and pollute the environment. (Simple)
- Take care of environment. (Passive)
- Climatologists believe that pollution will destroy the balance of ecosystem. (Compound)
- Nobody can escape his duty to his environment. (Interrogative)

- 7. Complete the following sentences.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Hardly had the thief seen house owner when —.
- (b) — if he had asked me.
- (c) Mashrafe, — one of the most inspiring characters in Bangladesh.
- (d) — is accepted by all.
- (e) Check the beast in you lest everybody —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**
- Yoga is a kind of posture and breathing exercise. It helps you get (a) — (relax) —. It puts (b) — (emphasize) — on diet and (c) — (meditate) —. If you practice yoga, you have to be a regular (d) — (practice) —. Then you will have the (e) — (potence) — health benefits. Remember that the practice of yoga needs your (f) — (concentrate) —. Yoga is (g) — (use) — for stress (h) — (manage) —. It improves (i) — (fit) — and benefits people who are (j) — (weight) —.
- 9. Add tag questions of the statements below.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Time and tide waits for none, —?
- (b) But many of us waste our time, —?
- (c) None could prosper in life without utilising time properly, —?
- (d) Everybody should realise this truth, —?
- (e) Let's make the best use of time, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable sentences connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Rural life and Urban life have many common sides. (a) — difference between them are greater. Rural people do not have adequate education and medical facilities. (b) — they face problems with their communication network (c) —, the urban people enjoy a lot of educational and medical facilities. (d) —, the people of cities and towns enjoy a smooth and easy communication system. (e) — rural life is deprived of modern facilities whereas urban life is as modern as enjoyable.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- where are you going said the merchant i was 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 then follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house i do not see how i can do that said the youth

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Nazmul Haque and you have recently completed MBA from University of Dhaka. There is a vacancy advertisement for the post of Administrative Officer in Energy Pack Bangladesh Limited in the Daily Star. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, you are Tahsin Hossain, a student studying science in Chattogram Model High School. You want to change your existing elective subject with computer science. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for his permission.** **10**
- 14. Modern technology has made different type of digital devices available in our everyday life. From a little child to an aged person everyone is getting addicted to using them a huge amount of time everyday. Now, write a paragraph in 180 words on 'Digital Addiction'.** **10**
- 15. Write a composition about 'Environment Pollution' mentioning the adverse effect and possible solutions of the pollution or pollutions.** **12**

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Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. You may need to change the form and you can use one word more than once. .5×10=5

develop	to	fear	conscious
both	for	punish	be

Nowadays, parents are very (a) — of the harmful effect of (b) — on children. Child psychologist think that (c) — physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) — a child's growth and (e) —. It may lead to (f) — and hatred of the person who (g) — the child. Again, if a child (h) — punished, he may lack initiative. He may also feel hostile (i) — others. So, rude behaviour gradually (j) — in him.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Diligence means an (a) — to perform a work successfully. God has given us two hands to (b) —. From the (c) — of the world, human beings have been (d) — with nature to keep hold of their (e) —. If they did not struggle, they might have (f) — long ago. Thus, we see that diligence is (g) — in our personal, social and national life. The student who is (h) — diligent makes a better result (i) — those who are not, they can't. so, to be (j) — every body should be diligent.

3. Make five meaningful sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

A	B	C
Many of us	can	the life of a dying patient
By donating blood up	will	misconception about blood donation
Blood donation	is	cause no harm
Everyman in sound health	have	donate blood after every three months
Donating blood	save	very noble deed

4. Complete the following gaps with right form of verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

take	eat	deserve	be	thrive
cause	know	run	face	do

Everybody (a) — that food adulteration (b) — a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) — diseases. People (d) — this kind of food (e) — victim to leaver diseases, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) — after money only (g) — this heinous work. They (h) — on the measeries of others. They (i) — punishment. Some strict measures should be (j) — to stop this abominable task of the greedy businessmen.

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

Rina said to Sima, "Why don't you get up from sleep early?" Sima said, it is tough for me to leave bed early." "Alas! it is a bad habit," said Rina. "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice."

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

- (a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was more gracious than any other man in the subcontinent (Positive)
 (b) He was born in Hugli. (Complex)
 (c) He inherited a vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative)
 (d) He did not misuse this wealth. (Passive)
 (e) He is called a friend of humanity. (Active)
 (f) He did not get married. (Affirmative)
 (g) During his life time, he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Compound)
 (h) He was very kind to the poor. (Negative)
 (i) One day when a thief entered his room, he caught him red handed. (Simple)
 (j) He caught the thief but did not punish him. (Complex)

- 7. Complete the following sentences to make them meaningful.** 1×5=5
- (a) He asked me whether —.
- (b) Had the wings of a dove —.
- (c) He could help you provided that —.
- (d) Hardly had the bell rung —.
- (e) We must look before we leap lest —.
- 8. Complete the following passage adding suffixes and prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
- Life with out (a) — (sure) and pleasure in dull. Life becomes (b) — (charm) if it does 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.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements :** 1×5=5
- (a) Freedom fighters are the real heroes, —?
- (b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifices, —?
- (c) Their contribution to our country will always be remembered, —?
- (d) We should never neglect them, —?
- (e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable linker.** 1×5=5
- Honesty is the best way of leading life through (a) — one can get mental peace. It is a great rational virtue (b) — leads a man to the way of humanity. Life of a man is not very peaceful (c) — honesty can open a door of peace before him. An honest man is more respected (d) — other man. (e) — we shall never be dishonest in our life.
- 11. Use capital and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- would you please tell me one reason of air pollution yes the smoke from our household activities vehicles factories etc is mainly causing air pollution

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall".** 10
- 13. Write a CV with a cover letter to the manager of 'Tista Cosmetics Company for the post of a computer operator. You are Zulker. You have found the advertisement in the Daily Star on 13.09.2023. Your CV should exceed one page.** 8
- 14. Write a composition on "Population Problem".** 12
- 15. Write an application to the TNO of your respective upazila for taking necessary steps against Adis Mosquitoes. They cause death causing diseases.** 10

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Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** .5×10=5

with	display	formation	sent	instant	on	network	then	involve	mail
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Electronic mail is a modern method of (a) — 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 electrical signals. The content of the (i) — letter or documents (j) — on the screen of the computer of the addresses.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5

Practice makes a man perfect is (a) — proverb which tells us the importance of continuous practice (b) — any subject to learn anything. There is no alternate (c) — the hard work and success; we must have to practice in the particular field (d) — regular basis in which we want to (e) —. No one has any short-cut way to get (f) — in any field like trade, art, sport, academic area etc. Only continuous practice can make us able to get success (g) — the perfection (h) — any field of activity. Knowledge is a big thing but alone it cannot take us (i) — our goal, we have to convert our knowledge (j) — action which needs a regular practice.

3. **Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

The dengue outbreak	has already spread	getting complicated
The number of patients	from the mosquito borne disease in Bangladesh	is five times higher than the number in the previous year.
Public health experts believe that	in Bangladesh	in 63 district of the country
The total number of fatalities	infected with dengue in Bangladesh	is higher compared to 2022
According to the media, dengue	the dengue situation	has taken a worrisome turn.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once.** **.5×10=5**

happen	cause	violate	cross	control
lessen	climb	take	travel	rise

Road mishap (a) — happens in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) — to an alarming rate (c) — a heavy toil of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — the road they should be careful. Some people (i) — on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — road accident.

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

Where do you like to visit, madam?" asked the travel agent. "I want to visit Cox's Bazar." said the young woman. "How many tickets do you need?" asked he. The woman replied, "Five tickets." "Here are the tickets. They will cost two thousand taka", said the agent.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**

- How essential is electricity for us! (Assertive)
- Electricity is a daily commodity which gives simple solutions to us. (Compound)
- It is such a thing without which we cannot go a single day. (Simple)
- It is one of the most important things. (Positive)
- Isn't it a part and parcel in our day to day life? (Assertive)
- Modern living, industrial production and technology are upheld by electricity. (Active)
- Electricity has removed our fearful ancient lifestyle. (Passive)
- But it is not without some disadvantages. (Affirmative)
- Undoubtedly, electricity is a very useful thing. (Negative)
- Electricity has great potentials to uplift the whole civilization (Interrogative)

7. **Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**

- It is time they
- Had I possessed a vast property, I
- They came to me in order that
- You had better
- Scarcely had we reached

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**

Green energy, often referred to as (a) — (renew) — energy, is a remarkable and (b) — (sustain) — solution to our world's growing energy needs. Wind turbines use the kinetic energy of the wind to produce electricity. (c) — (harness) — the power of water through hydroelectric dams is also a significant (d) — (contribute) — to green energy. It help us (e) — (reduce) — our reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating the (f) — (environment) — impact of energy production. Green energy is (g) — (critical) — important in reducing carbon emissions. However, it's (h) — (effective) — preserving our precious environment and (i) — (sure) — a better and (j) — (sustain) — world for the future.

- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- (a) Neither of them is guilty, ?
 (b) Let us discuss the matter,?
 (c) Kindly do a favour,?
 (d) I am pleased at his conduct,?
 (e) He seldom comes here,?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- Rural life and urban life have many common ideas. (a) — differences between them are greater. Rural people do not have adequate educational and medical facilities. (b) —, they face problems with their communication network. (c) — the urban people enjoy educational and medical facilities. (d) — the people of cities and towns enjoy a smooth and easy communication system. (e) —, there is a rush of people to come to cities from villages every year.

- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- but one day i shot the albatross the old sailor told the marriage guest it was a terrible thing to do and everyone said i had killed the bird which made the wind blow i had brought bad luck to the crew

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, ABC Agro Company is looking for a dynamic Marketing Manager. You are interested to apply for the post. Now, write a complete CV with a cover letter for the post of Marketing Manager. 8**
- 13. Suppose, you are Anik/Anika, a student of class X reading in Nilphamari Government High School. You attend school from Saidpur. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of the students who live in Saidpur to launch a bus service in Saidpur-Nilphamari route. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'Dengue Fever'. 10**
- 15. Write a composition on 'A Traffic Jam You Experienced'. 12**



Gaibandha Govt. Boy's High School, Gaibandha

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You can use one word more than once. .5×10=5**

of	for	a	afford
and	expensive	the	influence

Travelling has a beneficial (a) — on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) — change. This is (c) — by travelling in new lands. There is none who does not feel (d) — thrill of joy at the new sight (e) — experience. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy (f) — most charming scenes (g) — nature. Though it is (h) — it can bring a change both in body (i) — mind. Thus, travelling can help one to complete his knowledge and can be (j) — perfect man.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**

A good man is a man of character. His polite (a) — is a great asset because he can win the heart of other people around him, no matter (b) — he is rich or poor. He also (c) — the admiration of all he deals with. He (d) — well with even those who are rude towards him because he hates to behave rudely. One, who (e) — to be polite cannot be (f) — in all circumstances. (g) — the man who is (h) — polite does not (i) — anybody whatever be the (j) —

- 3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=5**

It is high time we	is	singer
One of my classmates	changed	our society
Sara	give	us good advice
Our teachers always	will go	the train
Though he ran fast, he	could not get	to India tomorrow

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

ensure	keep	take	imagine	eliminate
refer	establish	create	broaden	treat

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) — peace with men. But our social set up is (h) — a barrier in different ways. We should (i) — our outlook and come forward to (j) — to gender inequality from the society.

5. Change the form of speech of the following passages. 5

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said. "But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here. Do you remember her face all these years?" "My mother lived in Mannville." "Have you seen her lately?" I said.

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

- Cricket is one of the most exciting games in the world. (Positive)
- The cricketers of Bangladesh are called 'Tigers'. (Change the voice)
- Tamim Iqbal is a very dynamic player of Bangladesh. (Negative)
- Though he got a serious injury in Asia Cup, he accompanied Mushfiquir Rahim with one hand. (Simple)
- People all over the world know Mashrafe Bin Mortaza as 'Narail Express'. (Change the voice)
- Mustafijur Rahman is called the Cutter Master in cricket world. (Complex)
- Shakib-Al-Hasan is not only a batsman but also a bowler. (Affirmative)
- As they played well in the last World Cup, they gave pleasure to the fans. (Simple)
- By practicing more and more, they will win the World Cup in future. (Compound)
- Mushfiquir Rahim made a very excellent century in Asia Cup 2018 against Sri Lanka. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- He hurried to the station lest —.
- People are advised to take oral saline since —.
- Where there is a will, —.
- The weather was so unbearable —.
- When the final hour of departure came, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

Without family system, the society becomes (a) — (balanced) —. It will (b) — (sure) be chaotic and rough. In fact, family is the first unit of the society. The family members have close ties among them. They are (c) — (common) — called kith and kin. There are two (d) — (differ) — types of families in our society, nuclear and (e) — (extend) —. Rapid urbanisation and western influence is changing our tradition. In place of (f) — (large) — families, nuclear families are getting (g) — (popular) —. In the past (h) — (polygamy) — families were popular. Since it is (i) — (fit) — to modern social system, it is taking its (j) — (disappear) —. Now, monogamous system is getting popularly.

9. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×5=5

- None of us can solve this problem, —?
- There is little water in the glass, —?
- One cannot deny this proposal, —?
- You need to see a doctor, —?
- Nothing was said, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

A cyclone is a devastating storm in Bangladesh that moves at a high speed, (a) — it causes immense harm to people and property, (b) — the inhabitants of coastal regions are the main victims of cyclone, (c) — the cyclone of Bangladesh originates from the Bay of Bengal, (d) — it is accompanied by thunders and heavy showers, (e) — unbearable heat is felt for a few days.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
are you ill he said coldly no i said then why are you sitting when all others are working go out at once and give them a hand
- Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)
12. Suppose, you are Azim. You have recently completed your MA in English from Rajshahi University. You have found a job advertisement in the Daily Star for an English teacher. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Azim, inhabitant of Tarapur Union Parishad. Write an application to the chairman of your Union Parishad to repair the road damaged by the recent flood immediately. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'. 10
15. Write a short composition on "Duties of a Student". 12

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Matrith Govt. Girls High School, Chandpur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. .5×10=5

fear	disastrous	and	if	punish	gradually	be	also	make	conscious
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Nowadays, parents are very (a) — of the harmful effects of (b) — on children. Child psychologists think that both physical and mental punishment can be (c) — for a child's growth and development. It may lead to (d) — and hatred of the person who (e) — the child. Again, (f) — a child is punished, he may lack initiative. He may (g) — feel hostile to others. So, rude behaviour may (h) — develop in him. Strict law has been implemented (i) — steps have been taken to (j) — the researchers, parents and all other people aware of it.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Covid-19 is an (a) — diseases which has taken away many lives (b) — the world. It has created an economic crisis (c) — many countries of the world. Many people have lost their jobs. Many small traders (d) — compelled to leave their traders. No doubt, it is a great (e) — for the people of the world. Thought the corona virus is very (f) — it has created awareness (g) — the mass people, Besides, we have learned many things from it so far. Earlier, we were (h) — to some rules of health and hygiene. Due to Covid-19, people of the world have become more conscious regarding (i) — rules of health. Nowadays, we try to maintain social distancing. We avoid massive gatherings of people. We also have made a good habit of (j) — hands several times a day.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

The Padma Bridge		built across the Padma River
It	will contribute	a lot to the economic development of Bangladesh
The bridge	be	enhanced the prestige and dignity of the country
This bridge	has been	a multipurpose bridge in Bangladesh
	has	connected 21 southern districts with the capital

4. Complete the following text with right form of verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

die	need	destroy	go	make	keep	cause	get	name	cause
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There are various types of fever. Dengue is one of them. (a) — by the biting of a mosquito (b) — 'Aedes'. It (c) — serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets, etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) — if blood platelets (e) — below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) — to save dengue affected patients. In order to (g) — ourselves free from dengue, we (h) — our environment clean. Living place of aedes larva should (i) —. With a view to (j) — ourselves aloof from mosquito bites the use of curtain is essential.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**
The girl said to the teacher, "Sir, I shall be grateful if you kindly lend me the book you praised highly in the classroom yesterday." The teacher said, "I have become really happy to know that you are eager to read this book. You are welcome to any of my books that you like." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "You are welcome," said the teacher.
- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**
(a) Facebook is a common social network. (Make it a negative sentence)
(b) Now, it is being used all over the world. (Make it an active voice)
(c) Everybody uses it. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
(d) There is no student without a smart phone. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
(e) Who does not like social network? (Make it a assertive sentence)
(f) Facebook is the best of all social networks. (Make it a positive degree)
(g) It gives pleasure but we cannot get freedom to use it. (Make it a simple sentence)
(h) Use it or you cannot keep pace with the modern world. (Make it a simple sentence)
(i) We can get many new information by using it. (Make it a compound sentence)
(j) Would that I could open a Facebook account. (Make it a assertive sentence)
- 7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**
(i) But for your timely intervention, ——
(ii) Hardly had the bell rung ——
(iii) Had you forbidden me ——
(iv) Father insisted that
(v) Fools rush in where ——
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5**
A (a) —— (west) —— survey was conducted on this (b) —— (quest) —— "Are social (c) —— (work) —— making us social?" The participants are mainly the (d) —— (net) —— use of the west. 81% opined (e) —— (affirm) —— . One commented that (f) —— (smart) —— detach you from your family and (g) —— (company) —— in exchange of a addition to fun. Another comment was that many (h) —— (virtue) —— relations are maintained at a time and so they (i) —— (hard) —— become deep are reliable. Another remarkable comment was that direct (j) —— (action) —— has no alternative for a safe relation.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
(a) The jury gave its verdict today, ?
(b) He let me do it, ?
(c) You surely fail if you fail to plan, ?
(d) A rolling stone gathers no moss, ?
(e) Many a student has joined the online class, ?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) —— there can be no denying the fact (b) —— they too possess equal rights and duties (c) —— men do. They have noble mission to fulfill as men. (d) —— they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) —— capacities will bloom fully.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
mehedi said to nitu whats your programme after the test examination nitu said i have decided to visit the padma bridge what an excellent idea it is

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma and you have completed your post-graduation degree. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher of English in a famous school. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8**
- 13. Write an email to the Mayor of your area complaining about mosquito menace. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "Environment pollution". 10**
- 15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12**



Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. .5×10=5

average	product	significant	placed	stand
economies	thrive	competitive	employ	availability

RMG (a) — for ready-made garment. In Bangladesh, this sector has created 4.2 million (b) — opportunities and has been contributing (c) — to the GDP. With an (d) — growth rate of 6.52% from 2018 to 2022, Bangladesh has recently (e) — sixth among the world's fastest growing (f) —. If a country exports a (g) — on a huge scale, it suggests that the country has a (h) — edge. The (i) — of most components has helped (j) — RMG.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

War is a (a) — for human civilization. In ancient time, war was (b) — only to the warriors. But at present, all people both (c) — and military have to suffer the (d) — of war. Different (e) —, cities, villages with (f) — are led to ruins. Exports and (g) — of goods and other (h) — are greatly hampered. Russia-Ukraine war has created many (i) — across the world. The UN should play a (j) — role to stop this devastating war for the betterment of humanity.

3. Make five meaningful sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Health	can be	happy when he is blessed with sound health
It	is	always fresh and jolly
A person	means	the sound state of body and mind
A healthy person	cannot	enjoy his life
A person having ill-health		the most valuable asset of a person

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

amass	commit	maintain	resist	be	shoulder	bring	go	hate	spend
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Corruption is opposite to transparency or honesty. It (a) — like an infectious disease. If a corrupted man (b) — unpunished, he becomes more desperate (c) — crime again and again. The corrupted persons (d) — an isolated from the society. More over, they (e) — and trial for (f) — peace, law and order in the state. The rulers of the state (g) — this responsibility. Their (h) — assets can be seized by the state and these assets (i) — for charity. They (j) — in iron hand to ensure sustainable development.

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

"Good afternoon, Harun" said Anik. "Where are you going so hurriedly?" "I am going to the hospital to see my ailing grandfather," replied Harun. "Alas! How pathetic it is!" said Anik. "May he come round soon."

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

- (a) Love for one's own country is called patriotism. (Interrogative)
- (b) A patriot never does anything against his country. (Affirmative)
- (c) If anything is done against the country, it is called treason. (Simple)
- (d) A traitor is worse than a liar. (Positive)
- (e) In spite of having a lot of academic certificates, a traitor is cursed by all. (Compound)
- (f) Some traitors like Jafor Ali Khan, Ghasethi Begum, Jagot Seth, etc betrayed with Nawab Sirajudaullah in the war of Pallesy in 1757. (Passive)
- (g) At the time of departure from this earth, most traitors met tragic and unnatural death. (Complex)
- (h) Undoubtedly, a true patriot is the noblest of all persons. (Comparative)
- (i) He must be rewarded in the next world. (Active)
- (j) The consequence of treason is very bad. (Negative)

- 7. Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) It is price hike which —.
- (b) People of low income don't know —.
- (c) The businessmen, who are greedy —.
- (d) It is really difficult —.
- (e) If the government does not take stops, —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
- Confidence and (a) — (persevere) — make a man to reach the goal of life. The lack of (b) — (determine) — leads one to lose the confidence. You need it to overcome the problems in life. First fix target in life. Then try (c) — (sincere) — to gain success. Don't lose heart if you fail first. Remember that (d) — (fail) — is the pillar of success, whereas success without (e) — (compete) — is not enjoyable. confidence keeps you (f) — (mental) — strong and makes you (g) — (prepare) — for struggle to reach the goal. Sometimes, somebody may be (h) — (success) — in his mission. But failures (i) — (energy) — him to work with renewed vigour and (j) — (enthusiast) —.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Nothing is impossible, —?
- (b) I think everybody knows it, —?
- (c) The idle always lag behind, —?
- (d) Let's motivate them, —?
- (e) Motivation seldom goes in vain, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- The chief point of Socrates' doctrine was (a) — everyone should acquire knowledge. Knowledge removes ignorance and darkness (b) — superstition breeds narrowness. (c) — knowledge, provided in institutions, must pave the way to harmonious development of mind, body and soul. (d) — these three targets are fulfilled equally, the purpose of education must be crowned with success. (e) — good result from education will be futile.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- what can i teach you asked nasiruddin we dont know replied the students you are students but you do not know anything so i cant teach you anything said nasiruddin

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Rahim/Ramesh. After graduation, you have completed a diploma course on Tourism. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a public relation officer in a renowned travel company named "ABC Travels Limited". Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Tuhin/Tamal, a student of Rajshahi Collegiate School. You don't have a debating club in your school. Now, write an application to your Head Teacher to set up a debating club.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall' in your own words.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on 'Your Favourite Hobby'.** 12

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Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5×10=5

from	bring	greed	inferior	against
considered	degrade	children	mental	marriage

Dowry means property or money (a) — by a bride to her husband when they (b) —. Usually, in our society, female (c) — are considered (d) — to male children. They are (e) — to be of no use to the family. So, during marriage ceremony, a section of (f) — people claim much wealth or money (g) — guardians of the brides. But time has come to say 'No' against dowry. The young generation should be dead (h) — this dowry system. It (i) — the dignity of a girl or a woman. Besides, it indicates the lower (j) — of a man.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**
 Adopting unfair means in the examination is (a) — offence. It degrades (b) — standard of education. If the students of (c) — country do not acquire (d) — education, there will be no development for the (e) —. An examinee should (f) — seriously so that he can cut a good (g) — in the examination. To acquire true education should be (h) — only aim in the lives of all students. An educated man cannot (i) — adopting any unfair means in the examination (j) —.

- 3. Make five meaningful sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

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	are	the body and mind of our young population
They	weakens	more people in our country than jobs

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5**

make	reduce	come	grow	be	include	got	throw	burn	pollute
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Waste or rubbish — what we — away everyday. It — everything from unwanted old cars to cigarette packets. As the amount of waste — rapidly all over the world and — the environment. The time has — to think about it very seriously. We cannot altogether. — rid of our waste, but a proper management of it can certainly — it. If we think of — burying, recycling and thus reducing our waste, we can save our environment to a large extent. We can use some waste as fuel. We can use vegetable waste soil — compost to improve our soil.

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

"What is the time by your watch?" he said. "It is half past nine," I said. He said, "I want to go to the college. Would you accompany me, please?" No, I am sorry" replied I.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Complex)
- But most of the students are inattentive to their studies. (Negative)
- They waste their valuable time idly. (Passive)
- Wasting time is harmful to them. (Interrogative)
- If they repeat this activity, they will make a poor result. (Simple)
- Who does not know it? (Voice)
- They are treated badly even by their family members. (Voice)
- By failing in the examination, a student suffers from inferiority complex. (Complex)
- No other student in the class is as bad as failed student. (Superlative)
- So, a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination. (Simple)

- 7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**

- Trees are our best friends because —.
- They provide us with oxygen which —.
- But some greedy people cut down trees so that —.
- If there are no trees left in the forest —.
- So, it is high time we —.

- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5**

Newspaper carries (a) — (inform) — and news. Sometimes it becomes a (b) — (propaganda) — and publishes a propaganda. Thus, it (c) — (bitter) — relation among different parties. Moreover, yellow (d) — (journal) — in very harmful. The journalists should be (e) — (biased) — while collecting news. All journalists must maintain (f) — (honest) — and (g) — (neutral) —. They should not try to (h) — (fool) — the public by publishing false news. Any (i) — (representation) — or (j) — (exaggerate) — of news is not welcome.

- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- (a) Few know about true friendship, —?
 - (b) Having true friends may change one's life, —?
 - (c) A real friend seldom quits you, —?
 - (d) Everybody loves to be loved by his/her friends, —?
 - (e) None of us can live without friend, —?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- In our society, we find a group of people (a) — are fond of sky-high talking. They often say that they can do so or better (b) — that. In fact, they are good for nothing. They want to hide their inability through their sky-high talking. (c) — such kinds of people are asked to show their performance, they quarrel with their tools. (d) —, a man of action need not talk about his ability (e) — he is not an empty vessel.

- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- but one day i shot the albatross the sailor told the marriage guest it was a terrible thing to do and everyone said i had killed the bird which made the wind blow i had brought bad luck to the crew

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed BSc and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The News Nation' 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.) 8**
- 13. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a canteen in your school campus. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Early Rising'. 10**
- 15. Write a composition in 300 words on 'Tree Plantation'. 12**



Lakshmpur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmpur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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. .5×10=5**

play	on	determine	become	key
the	by	put	know	achieve

Present age is (a) — as information age. The (b) — to information age is the use of digital technology, (ICT). It has (c) — the needs of the society. ICT (d) — the most significant role in changing, updating, and advancing (e) — present society. In Bangladesh, we should (f) — special emphasis (g) — the use of digital technologies for improvement of our activities with a view to (h) — the goal to realize vision 2021. (i) — 2021, after 50 years of independence, we are (j) — to be a middle income country with peace, prosperity and dignity.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5**

Intelligence is a (a) — that is difficult to (b) —, and it can mean different things to (c) — people. The difficulty in defining what intelligence has created (d) — among those studying it. Today the definition of intelligence (e) — to be characterized by (f) — is studying it at (g) — moment. The (h) — of intelligence can be (i) — as far (j) — as the 1800'S.

- 3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Discipline	be	exist without discipline
Lack of discipline	can	practice it from ones early life
No society	brings about	obedience to rules and orders
The most civilized nations	means	disorder, chaos and confusion
So one	should	the most disciplined people in the world

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

require	be	provide	spread	promote	define	anticipate	direct	remain	stay
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E-commerce is rapidly being (a) — in our country. It may be (b) — as a business process through electronic transition. Buyers and sellers are not (c) — to talk face to face. We may get our required product (d) — at home. One of the best opportunities (e) — that business men from home and abroad can (f) — their business using this system (g) — in their respective country. It (h) — us with global information, resources and services. It is (i) — that it will (j) — our domestic business very soon.

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

Belal said to Bela, "Happy birthday to you. You look like a fairy!" "Thank you, dear," she said. "Where is Beli? I miss her." "Sorry, she is at hospital with her ailing mother. A truck hit her and kept her senseless on the road." "Let's go to see her," said Bela.

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

- An aim is a goal to which one aspires. (Compound)
- It inspires one to long for a certain position. (Complex)
- Everyone should have an aim in life. (Interrogative)
- An aim is not an optional choice for us. (Affirmative)
- Having a fixed aim, everyone can reach the goal. (Negative)
- An aim is one of the most calculative targets in our life. (Comparative)
- There are few aims for men and women. (Negative)
- An over ambitious man tries to fulfill his aim by hook or by crook. (Passive)
- Aim must be thoughtfully selected. (Active)
- People who work hard can meet their aim. (Simple)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- It is price hike which is considered to —.
- lead a miserable life.
- The government has taken necessary steps to —.
- The people who are greedy —.
- Day-to-Day life in the city is going out of the capacity of —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

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

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- The elite enjoy the function, —.
- Where love is thin, faults are thick —.
- The will of the people prevails —.
- The man is too poor to support his family —.
- But me, no buts, —.

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

A miser got some money (a) — he was not pleased with it. He was in constant fear (b) — thieves and robbers would steal it. (c) — he thought it necessary to devise some steps (d) — no one might get scent of it and steal it. (e) — much thought, he bought a lump of gold with all his money and buried it at a secret place.

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

whats your name boy said the man im rahul i see said he are you alams friend yes sir where is he he himself told me to come here said the boy

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Babar Azam. You have passed HSC and taken a one-year diploma on computer. You have found a vacancy advertisement published in "The Daily Azad" for the post of "A Receptionist" in Medica Centre Hospital, Chattogram. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Shakhi, a student of pioneer High School, Rangpur. You are facing some problems in your school library especially the inadequacy of books essential for preparing notes. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for enhancing library facilities. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "A Rainy Day". 10
15. Write a composition on 'The Game You Like Most'. 12



Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. .5×10=5

hold	a	fine	owe	whom
be	admire	with	lone	to

Respect can be defined in many ways. In general sense, it is an expression of (a) — for somebody or something. Moreover, it is also referred to something (b) — in high esteem or regard. In our society, we are taught to respect the elders but not much told about how to deal (c) — the youngers. Actually, showing respect is not (d) — one way route. Appropriate respect should be shown to our parents, family members and others (e) — contribute to our growth. In fact, we (f) — a basic level of respect to our fellow human beings. One of the (g) — ways to show respect to others is to listen to them. Lack of respect among the family members causes detachment and compel them to lead a (h) — life. Every human being belonging (i) — any position deserves respect. Unfortunately, there has (j) — a decline in the value of respect now a days.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Childhood is the time when our children should get the good (a) — from us. As parents we have to ponder (b) — the all round development of our children. We should (c) — them with good education and the first step of formal education is seeking admission (d) — a good school. A good school offers a (e) — environment for the young learners. A school is a home of nurturing the (f) — talent of the students. Here children get an opportunity to (g) — their creativity through classroom as well as co-curricular activities. This is an ideal place for acquiring communication skill and (h) — skill. We should try to recognise the (i) — and the weakness of our children. We should support them to overcome their weakness, but make sure they do not become utterly (j) — on somebody or something.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Self-confidence	tend	how you present yourself to others
It is a quality which	can	to a general sense of trust in your ability to control your life
Having a healthy level of self-confidence	even affects	play a crucial role in the motivation to pursue your goals
Confident people	refers	to achieve more
Your level of confidence	makes	you become more successful in personal and professional life

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

occupy	access	quicken	bring	make	transmit	help	bring	change	deepen
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Information technology has (c) — the process of globalization. In the field of communication technology, Internet has (b) — the largest place. It has (c) — the world smaller and (d) — the world within our reach. It (e) — information within a short time. It has also (f) — about a great change in banking sectors. It has (g) — our knowledge and so our life pattern (h) —. So, we (i) — gaining knowledge out of it. People are (j) — the Internet by mobile phone easily now.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the text. 5**
 The teacher said to the boy, "Why weren't you present in the class yesterday?" "May I know the reason?" The boy said, "I was late to wake up." The teacher said, "Don't do it again." "What a pity! Most of the people keep late hours now a days." The boy said, "Sorry sir, I will not be late from tomorrow."
- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**
 (a) The warning of upcoming food crisis has already spread panic among the countrymen. (Passive)
 (b) Otherwise we will be too late to face the probable food crisis. (Negative)
 (c) Each cultivable land should be cultivated to grow more crops. (Active)
 (d) Who can survive without food? (Assertive)
 (e) Farmers need an uninterrupted power supply to irrigate their fields. (Complex)
 (f) Although our farmers work hard, they cannot turn the wheel of their luck. (Simple)
 (g) In our country, the profit of the brokers is more than that of the farmers. (Positive)
 (h) We know that agriculture is the life blood of our economy. (Simple)
 (i) Unless we facilitate our farmers, our food security will be threatened. (Compound)
 (j) The panic of food crisis is extremely frightening. (Exclamatory)
- 7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**
 (a) — I could do better.
 (b) Take your umbrella lest —.
 (c) Blessing is not valued —.
 (d) She pretends as if —.
 (e) — this wise saying?
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5**
 There goes a wise saying : "A good company makes a man good while a bad one makes him bad." If anyone becomes (a) — (custom) to good manners or behaves well, he can, under no circumstances (b) — (behave) — towards anyone. So, moral (c) — (educate) — is also important. From their earliest years (d) — (child) — must be taught the (e) — (differ) — between right and wrong and trained to love and follow what is right, hate and avoid what is wrong. So, (f) — (train) — means the (g) — (form) of character on right lines. Its (h) — (object) — is to bring up a child to be truthful, honest, brave, pure-minded (i) — (selfish) — man or woman. The home (j) — (doubt) —, is the best school for moral education.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
 (a) Time and tide wait for none, —?
 (b) She let me do it, —?
 (c) Nothing is more pleasant than the memories of childhood, —?
 (d) What a pity! —?
 (e) The idle can do little for the society, —?
- 10. Complete using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
 21 February is a red letter day in our national history. It is our pride (a) — no nation of the world has ever fought for its language, the way we fought. So, it has now been declared as the International Mother Language Day. The proposal has been passed unanimously in the General Assembly of the UNESCO (b) — some countries pointed out (c) — the incident of 21st is related to the Bangalees only. (d) —, the recognition of the day (e) — the International Mother Language Day by UNESCO has upheld the prestige of Bangalees all over the world.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
 why are you going to dhaka said mother i want to buy some emergency books said rafid do you need money yes mother ok I wont let you go alone ill accompany you

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Samia/Samiul, a fresh graduate from Chittagong University having business background. You have noticed a job advertisement published in The Daily Observer for three post of Sales Officers in ACI Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post to the Human Resources Manager of the company. **8**
13. Imagine, you are Toma/Taimur, an inhabitant of the village Modhumati of Lama Union, under Lama Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The people of your area have been seriously affected by the recent flood. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner asking for relief goods for the flood victims of your village. **10**
14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer of Our Country'. **10**
15. Write a composition on 'The Use of Computer in Our Everyday Life'. **12**

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Govt. High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You can use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

only	identify	viral	an	for	bite	severe	shifts	to	vectors
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Dengue is (a) — infection transmitted to humans through the (b) — of infected mosquitoes and is found in tropical and sub-tropical climates worldwide, mostly in urban and semi-urban areas. The primary (c) — that transmit the disease are Aedes aegypti mosquitoes. Many DENV infections produce (d) — mild illness, over 80% of cases are asymptomatic. DENV can cause (e) — acute flu-like illness. There is no specific treatment (f) — dengue, however, timely detection of cases, (g) — any warning signs of severe dengue infection, and appropriate case management are key elements of care (h) — prevent patient death. Bangladesh's climate conditions are becoming more favorable (i) — the transmission of dengue due to excessive rainfall, waterlogging, flooding, rise in temperature and the unusual (j) — in the country's traditional seasons.

2. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words. **0.5×10=5**

Human life is full (a) — woes and sufferings. Even our joy and happiness get tainted (b) — sorrows and sufferings. Hence we see (c) — great many poets and philosophers dwelling (d) — the sunny and seamy sides of life. It is almost impossible for one to have (e) — taste of joy (f) — experiencing (g) — magnitude of ills and sufferings that beset our life. Being rational, we are (h) — to analyze our hopes and aspirations, (i) — our success and achievement. But alas! sorrows and despairs are predominating. And our joy and happiness seem to be (j) — and visionary.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

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

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **0.5×10=5**

avoid	be	spend	bring	operative	disturb	cause	use	come	save
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Most of the students are (a) — mobile phone not for their necessary communication but for their addiction to Facebook. Some students (b) — mobile phones in their classes. They often (c) — the class by (d) — their phones in the classroom (e) — the eyes of the teachers. Even out of school, they (f) — much time on the screen of their phones. Thus, they are (g) — great harm to their eyesight. Eradication of the students' addiction (h) — inevitable now. So, all should (i) — forward with a view to (j) — the young generation.

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

The boy said to the teacher, "Sir, please pray for me." "Yes, of course. But why?" said the teacher. "I am going to sit for the SSC Exam this year." "How is your preparation?" "Very good, sir. I hope, I will get GPA-5," said the boy. "How confident you are! May Allah fulfill your expectation." "Thank you, sir," said the boy.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- How charming a moonlit night is! (Make it Assertive)
 - It presents a beautiful sight. (Make it Exclamatory)
 - It dazzles our eyes and soothes our heart. (Make it Passive)
 - People of all ages enjoy a moonlit night. (Make it Interrogative without changing the meaning)
 - Little boys and girls make merriment and amuse themselves. (Make it Simple)
 - Poets of all languages have sung highly of a moonlit night. (Make it Complex)
 - The visibility of beautiful nature at night makes the vision mysterious. (Make it Complex)
 - In winter, a moonlit night appears the most magical. (Make it Positive)
 - Without enjoying the beauty of a moonlit night, one cannot tell about it. (Make it Complex)
 - In a word, a moonlit night is very pleasant. (Make it Negative without changing the meaning)
- 7. Complete the sentences :** **1×5=5**
- Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues because ____.
 - We cannot command the confidence of others unless ____.
 - The man whom nobody believes ____.
 - A man may succeed once or twice by telling a lie, but ____.
 - When once one's falsehood is brought to light, ____.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **0.5×10=5**
- The (a) ____ (elder) ____ people should be honoured by the juniors or the young people in society. In the (b) ____ (develop) ____ countries the people over sixty are called senior citizens and they are everywhere respected (c) ____ (according) _____. In the (d) ____ (develop) ____ countries we respect this kind of (e) ____ (treat) ____ to the seniors. In the developed countries like Australia, England and America, there are seats on transports for the senior citizens or the handicapped. In our country the elderly people feel (f) ____ (wanted) ____ everywhere. We remain (g) ____ (forget) ____ of their (h) ____ (contribute) ____ to society. But we must know that they are also (i) ____ (use) ____ members of society. Their knowledge and experience are (j) ____ (valuable) ____ to us.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Few people know about true friendship, ____?
 - Trust begets friendship, ____?
 - There is hardly any man who has no friend, ____?
 - Everyone loves to be loved by his friends, ____?
 - Let's culture true friendship among us, ____?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Anything (a) ____ has been a matter of concern to all of us is price hike of almost all commodities. The people (b) ____ have limited income find it quite difficult to maintain their families. Repeated price hike had increased the cost of living so much (c) ____ general people find it difficult to make this (d) ____ ends meet. So, the government should take the matter seriously and do all possible to keep the prices of daily needs within the reach of the common people (e) ____ possible.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistake asked the boy yes we learn.
- Part B : Composition (60 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you are Arian looking for a job after completing your graduation in library science. You have seen an advertisement for the post of a librarian in a reputed college named Sunshine International College, Chattogram. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the mentioned post.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, you want to participate in an Essay Writing Competition organized by "The Daily Star". Write an email to the editor requesting him/her to send you the guidelines and other details of that competition.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "Climate Change".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "Physical Exercise."** **12**

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Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. Change the words if needed. Clues may be used more than once. .5×10=5

a	always	or	frustrate	the	dream	apparently	out	race	but
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The human (a) — has always had (b) — natural love for success. Denying the (c) — of failure, the (d) — of success has always thrilled us. How is success (e) — result of hard work and talent (f) — it depends on luck? (g) —, it is both, but hard work (h) — comes first. See, all the experiments require and hard work to execute (i) — just a few come (j) — successful.

2. Complete the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

War is a curse for human (a) —. In ancient time, war was (b) — only to the warriors. But at present, all people both (c) — and military have to suffer the (d) — of war. Nobody can escape (e) — the bombers of (f) — enemies. Rich cities, field (g) — with green corns are led (h) — ruins. (i) — the innocent citizens have to die a (j) — death.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Education	can	all the development efforts
An uneducated man	is	play a role in removing illiteracy
Illiteracy		play a significant role building up a nation
An educated man	hampers	a precondition for development
After all, he/she		a burden to the nation

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

report	learn	groan	gallop	come	control	manipulate	replace	take	earn
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Price of essentials is such a crucial factor that it directly (a) — the life and living of the majority of the people. The measures so far (b) — by the government (c) — the appreciation from the common people. But it is (d) — by despair as majority of the people (e) — under the crushing burden of (f) — prices. It (g) — that the business syndicates (h) — the market prices and the retailers (i) — out of their evil mechanism. Moreover, the police are (j) — to have been involved in illegal extortions.

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

The new teacher entered the classroom and said, "Can you tell me what I should do now?" "No, sir," one of the students said. The teacher smiled and said, "Try to guess," "You should introduce yourself to us," another student said. "Thank you," said the teacher, "You are really brilliant."

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

- Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
- At present, it is called a challenge to fight against it. (Active)
- Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
- Terrorism is more disastrous than anything. (Positive)
- It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Comparative)
- Nobody wants his children to be terrorist in future. (Interrogative)
- Though there is law to punish the terrorist, it is not properly applied. (Simple)
- By applying the law properly, we can get rid of it. (Complex)
- We have to create social awareness to fight against corruption. (Compound)
- We all should avoid the killers of mankind. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentence : 1×5=5

- If anyone helped him, —.
- Ten years have passed since —.
- Hard work is a must lest —.
- before someone saw him.
- It is high time —.

- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes or prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**
- People of (a) — (limited) — (b) — (come) — can live very (c) — (luxurious) —. But the poor and (d) — (fix) — (e) — (earn) — live a very hard life. They lead their life with much (f) — (difficult) —. They are (g) — (fed) —, ill-clad and (h) — (treated) —. Their children do not receive good (i) — (educate) —. The struggle hard for their (j) — (exist) —.
- 9. Add question tags to these sentences.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Morning shows the day, — ?
 (b) But, sometimes a sunny morning gets cloudy and we get drenched, — ?
 (c) In this way, our initial success may not sustain, — ?
 (d) Again, an initial fall is hardly a symbol of ultimate failure, — ?
 (e) So, never give up trying, — ?
- 10. Use suitable linkers in the gaps.** **1×5=5**
- Expect problems. Accept them bravely, (a) —, they are an inseparable part of our life. (b) —, never think you are alone. (c) — a situation gets worse, choose a counselor from your parents or teachers (d) — will objectively listen to your upsetting problems and show you a way out. (e) —, psychologists are the best ones to deal with such problems.
- 11. Capitalise and punctuate where necessary.** **.5×10=5**
- That cant be replied the nightingale I cant have the nest in the palace I love to live in the green wood I fly around the poor fishermen and the farmers' huts they live far away from the palace.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, Novo Air, a reputed airline company, is looking for an IT Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** **8**
- 13. Imagine, you are Shimul, a student of Hillside High School. Test Exams are ahead. But your class needs some extra classes to overcome the weakness in a few topics in physics. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him to arrange the desired classes.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'The life of a Farmer.'** **10**
- 15. Today trees are getting more and more crucial for various reasons regarding life and living of human being. Now, write a composition focusing on the importance of trees.** **12**



Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** **.5×10=5**

more	with	complete	contact	about
influence	a	of	for	which

Traveling has a great (a) — on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) — change. There is none who does not feel (c) — thrill of joy at the new sight (d) — experience. The traveler comes in (e) — with various types of people. If he moves about (f) — the observant eyes. he can acquire a lot of practical knowledge (g) — men and things of the world (h) — books alone cannot provide. Traveling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the (i) — enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes his a (j) — perfect man.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:** **0.5×10=5**
- Adopting unfair means in the examination is (a) — offence. It degrades (b) — standard of education. If the students of (c) — country do not acquire (d) — education, there will be no development for (e) — country. (f) — examinee should study seriously so that he can cut (g) — good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be (h) — only aim in the lives of all students. (i) — educated man cannot support adopting (j) — unfair means in the examination at all.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Many of us		the life of dying patient
By donating blood, we	can	misconception about blood donation
Blood donation	is	cause no harm to us
Every man in sound health	have	a very noble deed
By donating blood	save	donate blood after four months

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 0.5×10=5**

build	idle	remember	be	work	lag	reach	depend	lead	follow
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Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — a lazy life. We should all (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) — that industry is the key to success. If we (f) — the days away, we (g) — behind. The nations that (h) — industrious (i) — the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) — them.

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

Mrs. Nasima said to her student, "I heard the news of your illness yesterday. How are you now?" "I feel a bit well today, madam," replied the student. "Don't worry. You will come round soon," said Mrs. Nasima.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Positive)
- Computer is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
- Though it is a blessing, it has dark sides. (Simple)
- Computers are nowadays being used in almost every sphere of life. (Active)
- We cannot but depend on it. (Affirmative)
- No one can deny its necessity. (Interrogative)
- It is the most used device in our life. (Comparative)
- It helps us a lot. (Passive)
- Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Compound)
- Without computer, we cannot imagine our modern life. (Complex)

7. **Complete the sentences. 5×1=5**

- Books are our best friends because —.
- A man who reads books regularly —.
- By reading books —.
- We can learn moral values if —.
- We should inspire the students so that —.

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words in the parentheses. 0.5×10=5**

Success in life depends on the proper (a) (utilize) of time. Those who waste their (b) (value) time in (c) (idle) reduce the time of their important work. (d) (Punctual) is another great virtue of human beings that (e) (rich) the (f) (man) life. If one takes lessons from the (g) (biography) of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) (do) for the next day. (i) (Obvious), they were true to their word. So, they got a (j) (respect) position in society.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5 = 5**

- You will surely fail if you fail to plan, —?
- A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
- Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, —?
- Future also dare not fail a well-planned efforts, —?
- So, plan before proceed, —?

10. **Complete the passage with suitable connectors. 1×5 = 5**

Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (a) — we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. A lie never lies hidden (b) —, it will come out today or tomorrow. (c) —, all despise him considering his social status. The habit of speaking the truth, (d) —, must be formed from the very childhood. We should know (e) — speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life.

11. Use capitalization and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
the man said to me where are you going i am going to school said i did you go to school yesterday no i replied why didn't you go i was very busy said i
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Simanto Bank, Sylhet. You are interested to be one. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Ripon/Ripa. You are a student of class ten of Chattogram Laboratory School and College. You don't have English Language Club in your School. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for taking necessary steps to set up an English Language Club in your school. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer' within 150 words. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Duties of a Student' within 250 words. 12

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Moulvibazar Govt. High School, Moulvibazar

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

power	by	climb	the	swallow	to	hanker	lead	source	in
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It is (a) — instinct of everyone to (b) — up the top position and power. There is no other passion (c) —. The word which his so (d) — as the love of power. Man always (e) — after power. Power is the (f) — of all strength. But excess of desire for power (g) — one to disaster. But people always rush (h) — the power sometime a powerful nation or society is dominated (i) — the passion. It wants to (j) — the smaller and the weaker neighbours.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Patriotism is an (a) — quality of human being. It creates in a man a feeling of love for his motherland. It is older than (b) —. The man who loves his own country, does his first and (c) — duties and works for the (d) — and (e) — of his country, is a patriot. Even the ancient tribes had a great love for the land where they were born and sacrificed their loves to (f) — it. If he does it and (g) — his duties honestly and sincerely in his own fields, he can be a patriot. If he does not so, he will be a (h) —. We must not have bitterness towards anyone. But (i) — patriotism is very bad. All should (j) — off it from their hearts.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. $1 \times 5 = 5$

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

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

do	occupy	be	neglect	conceive	suffer
extend	preach	accumulate	come	go	

Today we are too (a) — with our worldly life to do something for the benefit of mankind. We always (b) — of our own interest. We hardly (c) — anything for the poor. We keep on accumulating wealth as if man (d) — born to be rich and selfish. We (e) — the poor. We are not as good as our words. The wealthy people do not (f) — forward to help the people in distress. Only a few of the people who have (g) — fabulous wealth (h) — their hands of assistance to the (i) — people. Most of them do not do what they (j) — for mankind.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**
Suddenly a voice called out, "Good morning, gentlemen. Where are you going and what are you doing here?" "Oh, nowhere and nothing." "But you look so pensive, why?" "Yes, you are right. We are looking for something," replied the six blind men.
- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**
(a) Who does not want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
(b) It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
(c) Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
(d) The idle always lag behind. (Complex)
(e) We must work hard so that we can earn money. (Simple)
(f) By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Compound)
(g) The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard-working person. (Active voice)
(h) Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
(i) We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive)
(j) An idle man leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
- 7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**
(a) Spare the rod and —.
(b) Blessing is not valued —.
(c) Make hay —.
(d) Check the beast in you lest —.
(e) Scarcely had the assembly begun —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parentheses. 0.5×05=5**
(a) — (friend) — is a strong (b) — (bond) —. It does not know (c) — (differ) — between religions, between countries, between the rich and the poor, between the black and the white and so on. It is an (d) — (emotion) — attachment based on mutual trust and understanding. In that sense, a friend is both (e) — (rely) — and (f) — (believe) — who is ready to help us in any (g) — (danger) — situation. Therefore, the person who does not have a good friend is relay (h) — (fortune) —. He is (i) — (total) — deprived enjoying the (j) — (please) — of friendship.
- 9. Add tag questions of the following statements. 1×5 = 5**
(a) He let me do it, —?
(b) What a pity, —?
(c) The father rose in him at this right, —?
(d) So, plan before you proceed, —?
(e) "He" is a pronoun, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5 = 5**
A thing of beauty is a joy for ever (a) — flower is a symbol of beauty and purity. Its sweet smell attracts one to all. (b) — flower cultivation was very rare in our country. But the scenario has changed, (c) — many people cultivate flower not only for enjoying their beauty (d) — for earning money. Now in big cities and towns many flower shops have flourished where different kinds of flowers are sold. (e) — flower cultivation holds bright prospect.
- 11. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where it's necessary in the following text. 5**
my dear friends i know a magic by which i can rid you of these but you have to pay me one thousand guilders in payment of my service a thousand guilders cried the men we will give ten thousand guilders if you can rid us of these rats.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you are Naeem/Naeema and you have seen in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is going to appoint some chemists. Write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a chemist in the company. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8**
- 13. Write a letter to the officer in charge of your police station for taking necessary steps against antisocial activities in your locality. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever'. 10**
- 15. Write a composition on 'Student and Social Service'. 12**

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Habiganj Govt. High School, Habiganj
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **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.** **.5×10=5**

advance	miracle	network	with	small	short	connect	thirst	within	of
---------	---------	---------	------	-------	-------	---------	--------	--------	----

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a) — in this field. It is a computerized process (b) — a telephone set. To get Internet (c) —, it requires a modem, a telephone line and different sorts of software for using the (d) — system. Nowadays, an Internet is (e) — great use to us. It has made the world (f) — and brought the world (g) — our reach. We can get any information in a very (h) — time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (i) — for the unknown. It's a (j) — like Aladin's magic lamp.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words use one word for each gap :** **0.5×10=5**

Road accident is (a) — regular phenomenon in Bangladesh. Many people die (b) — road accidents every year. So it is considered a (c) —. Road accidents occur for (d) — reasons. Many factors are (e) — for road accidents. The most common cause is (f) — driving. Sometimes they drive night coach (g) — on the same day. The drivers do not check the engines (h) — before they start driving. The roads are two-lane roads (i) — any dividers. These are some of the (j) — reasons of road accidents in Bangladesh.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Drug addiction	is	taking opium, heroine, etc
The drugs	are	a man to death
Young boys and girls	have	strong attraction for any harmful thing
The frequent taking of these drugs	leads	grasped the young generation of our country
	means	not only a national but also a global problem

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs.** **0.5×10=5**

respect	commit	remember	follow	work
occur	have	stand	sacrifice	know

Love for one's own 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 foot print of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) — any crime that is harmful for our country.

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

The teacher said to the boy, "Why are you disturbing the class in this way? Don't you know that it is an important class? Get out of the room and don't come back today." "Excuse me, sir," said the boy. "I'll never disturb in the class," he promised.

6. **Change the following sentences according to directions :** **1×10=10**

- (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory sentence)
- (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Passive voice)
- (c) It is played all over the world. (Active voice)
- (d) At present, it is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative degree)
- (e) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Simple sentence)
- (f) The game is played between two teams each consisting of eleven players. (Complex sentence)
- (g) There are two umpires who conduct the game. (Simple sentence)
- (h) It is full of thrill and excitement for the spectators. (Interrogative sentence)
- (i) Bangladesh is a test playing country developing its standard day by day. (Compound sentence)
- (j) We must try our best to improve its present position. (Negative without changing the meaning)

- 7. Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) Work hard provided that —.
- (b) The load is too heavy for —.
- (c) Unless you study attentively —.
- (d) If I had known his mobile number, —.
- (e) Finishing the work, —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the brackets.** 0.5×10=5
- Success in life depends on the proper (a) — (utilize) of time. Those who waste their (b) — (value) time in (c) — (idle), reduce the time of their important work. (d) — (Punctual) is another great virtue of human beings that (e) — (rich) the (f) — (man) life. If one takes lesson from the (g) — (biography) — of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) — (do) for the next day. (i) — (Obvious), they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) — (respect) — position in society.
- 9. Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Our examination is over. Everyone is free now, —?
- (b) He as well as his brother came here, —?
- (c) There is little water in this pond, —?
- (d) The mother rose in her at this sight, —?
- (e) Let's enjoy a picnic, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Teaching is such a profession (a) — helps to build a nation. A teacher is (b) — a guide (c) — a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) —, he is called an architect of a new society. (e) — he neglects his duties, social discipline will break down.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- whats your programme after the examination asked rafiq nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said rafiq what an excellent idea

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Omar. After graduation you have completed a diploma course on Tourism. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Public Relation Officer in a renowned travel company named "ABC Travels Limited." Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
- 13. Suppose, your are Usman, a student of class ten. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the whole of your district. Many people have lost their houses under the water of the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open an aiding camp and ensure foods, housing for the homeless people of your area.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on "Your Visit to a Book Fair".** 10
- 15. Write a composition about "The Importance of Reading Newspaper."** 12

**Jhalakati Govt. High School, Jhalakati**

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box (make any grammatical changes if necessary).** .5×10=5

enchant	float	complete	contact	broad
believe	eye-catching	of	differences	explore

Travelling to different places means (a) — new cultures and new ideas that (b) — the mind and introduces new concepts and perspectives. It helps one to learn more about (c) — cultures, languages, and (d) —. Though Jhalakati is a small town, there are some (e) — tourist spots in this district. Among them, Kirtipasa Jomidar Bari, (f) — guava market in Bhimruli and eco-park near Gabkhan Bridge are very popular to the traveller. The traveller comes in (g) — with various types of people and feels (h) — thrill of joy at the new sight (i) — experience. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the most (j) — sights of nature.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Nowadays, parents are very conscious (a) — the harmful effect of punishment (b) — children. Child psychologists think both (c) — and mental punishments can be disastrous for (d) — child's growth and development. It may lead (e) — fear and hatred of the person who punishes (f) — child. Again, if a (g) — is punished, it may lack initiative. It may also feel (h) — to others. So, (i) — behaviour gradually develops (j) — him.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Plastic waste	(i) forward for	(i) plastic management is adopting a circular economic model to manage plastic waste
(b) Bangladesh	(ii) is a great threat	(ii) to go up to 1428 tonnes per day by 2052 in Bangladesh
(c) The piling up of plastic waste	(iii) has the potential	(iii) of plastic waste mismanagement of our country
(d) It indicates	(iv) a grim picture	(iv) for the environment of the world
(e) The only way	(v) is one	(v) of the top countries in the world in terms of plastic pollution

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

cope	carry	assign	invest	contribute
teach	forbid	disincline	commit	expose

Child labourers (a) — to different injustice like unhygienic conditions, late working hours, and so on. Child labour (b) — internationally by the UN. But illiteracy is an important factor that (c) — to this problem. Yet in the third world countries like Bangladesh, the illiterate parents think that education is a burden and they (d) — more to get returns from their children. Though government (e) — to (f) — rich people (g) — children in laborious work, things are not so easy. Our loving and affectionate children are not able (h) — with such inhuman and heartless situations. This cursed activity (i) — on and the negative effect of child labour mentally and physically on the children need (j) — to reduce child labour.

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

The class teacher said, "Do you know what Dengu is?" "No, sir, please tell us about it clearly," said the students. "Name of a disease." "How can we save us from it?" asked the students. "By keeping us and our environment neat and clean," said the class teacher. "Thank you, sir."

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

- Refugee crisis is a global problem. (Negative)
- Everybody knows that the refugees are persecuted. (Simple)
- Generally a refugee is forced to leave his country. (Voice)
- These people flee from their own land to seek safety. (Compound)
- The reasons behind displacement of people may vary. (Negative)
- There are many conflicting areas in different continents. (Complex)
- Different countries respond to this crisis as they require. (Simple)
- Didn't Bangladesh accept the refugees? (Voice)
- Bangladesh has set a very admirable example giving their shelter. (Exclamatory)
- The world should learn from Bangladesh. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- It is high time —.
- Scarcely had we finished our duty —.
- he would have passed the examination.
- Faults are thick —.
- Had I possessed sound health —.

- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**
 One should be economical in his life. If we can (a) — (economy) — our expenses, we can save money. There should be a balance between our income and (b) — (expend) —. We must consider whether the expended money is (c) — (balance) — or imbalance. Do we like to do so? If we can do so, we would be (d) — (prosper) — in life. Moreover, (e) — (religion) — order is also to be economical. Again, no one should lead life in a (f) — (miser) — way. We must always be (g) — (mind) — of the proverb that "cut your coat according to your cloth". After all, the persons who are (h) — (inclined) — to do hard work are really (i) — (fortune) —. By spending time in idleness, they only (j) — (fool) — themselves.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
 (a) None of us could solve the problem, —?
 (b) Those who are involved to do harm to others should be avoided, —?
 (c) The widower shut the door, —?
 (d) What can't be cured, must be endured, —?
 (e) The common mob assembled at the court area, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
 People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) — they like. (b) — one cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others (c) — his own interest. People in society may take their own decision. (d) — these decisions ought not to be unjust (e) — harmful to others.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
 arent you going to have any said i no i never eat asparagus i know there are people who dont like them the fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat she said.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Sanjid Rahman. You have passed MSc in CSE from a public university. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an IT officer in a mobile phone company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, you are Nabil Ahmed, a student of Jhalakati Govt. High School, Jhalakati. You are facing some problems in your school library specially the inadequacy of books. Now, write a formal letter to the Headmaster of your school for enhancing library facilities.** **10**
- 14. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Moonlit Night'.** **10**
 (a) What is a moonlit night? (b) How does nature look on moonlit night? (c) What do people feel in such a night? (d) What do the lower animals do in such a night? (e) How does it inspire the poets and writers?
- 15. Write a composition on 'Your Childhood Memories'.** **12**

**Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali****Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. 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.** **.5×10=5**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|----|-----|----|-------|------|----|--------|----|
| across | work | of | owe | be | place | know | be | desire | an |
|--------|------|----|-----|----|-------|------|----|--------|----|
- I am a student of a very famous school which (a) — established in 1887. It is (b) — iconic institution in the southern part of our country. Many students (c) — with reputation in different parts of the world (d) — brightening the image of the school. Actually, a school is a (e) — from where one can travel (f) — the universe according to one's ability and (g) —. My dream school (h) — as Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School is such a school (i) — which I am very proud. I (j) — to it a lot.
- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** **.5×10=5**
 How much important a school is (a) — depended on (b) — how much service it. (c) — to the society. According to the (d) — standard of service. Jubilee School is the most expected (e) — of education for the secondary level (f) — students in Patuakhali. It is not only reputed but also (g) — as an educational institution. The students (h) — are eager to learn well can (i) — their thirst for knowledge coming to this school. All the guardians are very (j) — eager for ensuring the best achievement of their sons.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Jubilee School is not unknown to the people of	have got A + in this year
Passing rate of the SSC examinees in	are hilarious for this result
135 students	all walks of people in the Barishal division
The teachers, students and the guardians	is very inspiring for the junior students
Undoubtedly the result	2023 is 100%

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

leave	extend	be	have	fall	interest	study	occupy	try	be
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A student (a) — at Jubilee School usually feels very proud of (b) — a part of it. The teachers always (c) — their best to teach the students well. The environment of the school is very congenial. Discipline (d) — a must here. The honourable Headmaster (e) — no stone unturned for the betterment of the students. When any student (f) — in any danger, all the members of the Jubilee family (g) — their helping hands towards him. This school (h) — a long tradition of leading students to harmonious improvement. Therefore, it has (i) — a place of dependence for many people of this locality. They are very (j) — in maintaining good relationship with this school.

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

The teacher said to the student, "Did you have a smartphone with you yesterday?" "Yes, sir, I had a phone," said the student. The teacher said, "Why did you bring the phone? You must not use it at your own sweet will." He said, "Yes, sir. I brought my mom's phone to pay my school fees through TAP." "It's OK. Don't use a phone without any urgent necessity. You may use it for a while after taking permission from your parents". "Thank you, sir. My parents also advise me in this way. I don't disobey my parents," the student said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions : 1×10=10

- You know that I read at Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School. (Passive Voice)
- Many a student wants to read here because of its name and fame. (Complex)
- All students are proud of this school. (Interrogative)
- The teachers of this school are qualified and skilled. (Negative)
- They teach the students sincerely to help them to make good results. (Complex)
- Only the students of Jubilee School are called Jubileans. (Negative)
- They have a great quality to stand by the poor people on different occasions. (Compound)
- Though they are schoolgoing students, many people are grateful to them for their remarkable roles in the society. (Simple)
- They are regarded as young heroes. (Active Voice)
- They try more than the others to ensure positive reforms in the society. (Positive Degree)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- Jubilee School, a seat of quality education, — during the reign of Queen Victoria.
- The students are efficient in —.
- They believe that a stitch —.
- If this proverb was unknown to —.
- They are also too obedient to —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

An institution like Jubilee School is often compared to the path (a) — (find) — because (b) — (institution) — education leads a student to his (c) — (desire) — goal. It also (d) — (courage) — the students to gain many (e) — (quality) — in a congenial atmosphere. As soon as the students complete the school life, they understand the (f) — (import) — of this period more than before. The pupils of Jubilee School are not (g) — (exception) — in this regard. Their feelings (h) — (express) — in different occasions (i) — (usual) — express this type of comprehension. They seem to be eager to spend their leisure time in their dear campus with a view to (j) — (have) — mental peace.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- A student of Jubilee School never disrespects any teacher, —?
- Every student comes to school regularly, —?
- The students seldom miss any class, —?
- None has any complain against them, —?
- No student bunks off school, —?

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is simple exercise it is good for health both physically (b) — mentally. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) — we should form the habit of regularly walking in the morning.
- 11. Capitalise and punctuate the following text properly.** 5
the lion roared how dare you wake me up ill kill you the mouse cried please let me go i didnt mean to wake you up
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you are Dulal and you have done MA in English from Jahangirnagar University. Through an advertisement you came to know that ABC School is going to recruit some assistant teachers in English. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Dulal, a student of Khulna Zilla School. There is no canteen in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to set up a canteen in the school campus.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Your School Magazine'.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on 'Duties of a Student'.** 12



Bhola Govt. High School, Bhola

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5×10=5

at	of	generous	a	charity	in	help	an	think	the
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Charity is (a) — inclination of heart to help others in distress and to (b) — good of others. Charity is (c) — noble human quality. It makes one's heart (d) —. It is the feeling of sympathy (e) — other's wants. There are various ways (f) — practicing charity. (g) — practice of giving alms is an act of charity. But it is not (h) — in all cases. Charity should be extended to (i) — the really needy. Charity should aim (j) — removing the sufferings of the poor.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5

The actual goal (a) — study ensures (b) — realization. Cramming is strictly prohibited to (c) — this goal. We should not study the only for the purpose of (d) — the examination. We should take genuine (e) — in our studies so that we can understand what we (f) —. This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (g) — the horizon (h) — our but look. We should (i) — study not only for immediate gains but also for (j) — the power of our mind.

- 3. Make five sentences using the part of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

(i) A rumour	spread it	base
(ii) In most cases	believe it	from person to person
(iii) Some unscrupulous people	create	without being sure of it
(iv) Some imprudent people	is a tale circulated	unrest in society
(v) It may	it has no	for some purpose

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box below.** .5×10=5

have	be	lose	enable	bestow	be	owe	show	cause	belong
------	----	------	--------	--------	----	-----	------	-------	--------

We (a) — to our nature for (b) — us with her gifts lavishly. We (c) — large area of land but the negligible area of lands that (d) — to us is very fertile. We (e) — ungrateful to our soil. But our activities (f) — that we have (g) — ungrateful to our soil. We are constantly (h) — soil pollution by our unwise activities. As a result, our fertile land is (i) — its fertility which has (j) — us to grow crops easily.

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

"My dear friends," said the stranger. "I have come here because I have a message to give you. Lend me your ears, please." "Let him say whatever he likes," said the old man. "Oh! What a joy the message has brought for us."

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions :** **1×10=10**
- Napoleon Bonaparte was one of the greatest soldiers in France. (Positive)
 - In his youth, he joined the French army as an ordinary soldier. (Complex)
 - He fought several wars with the neighbouring countries and won victory over them. (Simple)
 - He was very gusty. (Negative)
 - In 1804, he proclaimed himself the emperor. (Passive)
 - This courage helped him to reach the high position. (Complex)
 - When France was under him it was very powerful. (Simple)
 - He died in 1821. (Compound)
 - He will be remembered forever for his deeds. (Complex)
 - We don't measure our life by months or years. (Passive)
- 7. Complete the following sentences.** **1×5=5**
- The wearer best knows —.
 - He came here with a view to —.
 - Ten years passed since —.
 - Make hay —.
 - As soon as the teachers enter the classroom —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the brackets.** **.5×10=5**
- Facebook is a social networking site. It has gained much popularity among the young
- (generate). Sometimes, our kids waste their (b) — (value) timely (c) — (browse) Facebook. So, in this respect, parental (d) — (supervise) is a must. Many people (e) — (fine) Facebook as an (f) — (embarrass) (g) — (invade) on other's (h) — (person) privacy. However, it plays a (i) — (signify) role in (h) — (socialize).
- 9. Make tag questions of the followings.** **1×5=5**
- He together with his friends visited the museum, —?
 - Who know this, —?
 - The girl in her displeased us all, —?
 - Only a few students made few mistakes, —?
 - The idle need to be careful, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Summer is the warmest season of the year. (a) — it is the season of extreme heat. Sometimes showers give relief to all. Kalboishaki visits now and then. It comes with lighting, thunder, terrible heat and down pour. (b) — it causes havoc to life and property (c) — small pox, cholera and other diseases break out during this time. (d) — all these disadvantages of summer. It is not without its blessings. It is rich in juicy fruits (e) — mango, lichi, blackberry, jackfruit, etc.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary.** **5**
- the traveller said can you tell the way to the nearest inn yes said the peasant do you want one which you can spend the night no replied the traveller is only want a meal.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you are Rana and you have a degree from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an English teacher in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** **8**
- 13. Write an application to your Headmaster for setting up a computer club.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "The Season You Like Best".** **12**

Questions of Cadet Colleges

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

61

Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage below and answer the question no. 1 and 2. [Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]

Among the most significant causes of soil pollution is the enormous volume of industrial waste which is being produced every day but not disposed properly. The mismanagement of the household wastes, particularly the polythene shopping bags, has caused serious threat to the soil and the drainage system. Another cause for soil pollution is the use of agricultural pesticides, fertilizers, etc. Sometimes fuel leakages from automobiles may get washed away by rain and seep into the nearby soil.

Pesticides and fertilizers are useful for plant growth but their overuse has led to soil pollution. Natural fertilizers and compost can be used instead. Chemical alternatives. Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Recycling papers, plastics and other materials reduces the volume of refuse in landfills. Deforestation also causes erosion, pollution and the loss of fertility in the topsoil. Planting trees and reforestation help prevent soil erosion and pollution.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7

- (a) What is the meaning of the word 'fertility'?**
(i) flourishing (ii) healthy (iii) productivity (iv) increasing
- (b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'disposed'?**
(i) arranged (ii) finished (iii) treated (iv) released
- (c) What can't be made reusable?**
(i) oil (ii) plastic (iii) plant (iv) paper
- (d) Which of the following is included into domestic waste?**
(i) polythene bags (ii) pesticides (iii) compost (iv) oil
- (e) Natural fertilizers should be used — chemical ones.**
(i) in addition to (ii) in place of (iii) of favour of (iv) in case of
- (f) The mismanagement of household wastes — soil pollution.**
(i) deepens (ii) lessen (iii) declines (iv) diminishes
- (g) Recycling can be — to control or reduce soil pollution.**
(i) harmful (ii) threatening (iii) useless (iv) dangerous

2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×6=10

- (a) Why is the soil being polluted? Describe in brief.
- (b) How can we reduce soil pollution? Explain.
- (c) Why should we be aware of using pesticides?
- (d) How does recycling help us?
- (e) Describe briefly the main purpose of the writer.

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

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the Head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in the Chattogram area in 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 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 in the passage. 1×5=5

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

4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Tolerance is not only	(i) giving something and taking something	(i) persuaded by practising flexibility
(b) Man is a social being	(ii) tolerance is a social value which is	(ii) has become an ordinary affair of life
(c) In such a traditional process	(iii) we are at the same time ready to be	(iii) opposed to dogmatism as well as dictatorship
(d) We cannot persuade others unless we	(iv) has to live in the spirit of harmony	(iv) a necessary capacity for compromise
(e) It is, thus, seen in society that	(v) an abstract virtue but also	(v) with other people in society

Read the passage and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Edgar Allan Poe, born on January 19, 1809, in Boston, Massachusetts, was an American writer and poet who became an iconic figure in the world of literature. His life was marked by both literary success and personal tragedy.

Poe's early life was filled with hardship. His parents, both actors, died when he was just a young child, and he was orphaned. Poe attended the University of Virginia and later the United States Military Academy at West Point, but he left both institutions due to financial difficulties and disagreements with his foster father. In the 1830s, Poe began his career as a writer and editor, working for various literary magazines. He gained recognition for his critical reviews and literary essays, which showcased his sharp intellect and analytical skills. He is most famous for his works like, "The Fall of the House of Usher," "The Tell-Tale Heart," and "The Masque of the Red Death."

Despite his difficulties, Poe's innovative writing style and the themes he explored, including death, madness, and the supernatural, had a lasting impact on the development of the horror, mystery, and detective genres. His poem "The Raven" is perhaps his most famous work, known for its haunting refrain, "Nevermore."

Tragically, Edgar Allan Poe's own life ended prematurely. He was found delirious on the streets of Baltimore in 1849 and died shortly thereafter on October 7, 1849, at the age of 40.

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

Edgar Allan Poe			
Speciality	American writer and poet		
Lifespan	January 19, 1809, to (i)		
Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where/Speciality
Edgar Allan Poe	was born	on January 19, 1809	(ii)
He	started working for magazines	(iii)	
He	gained recognition for		(iv)
(v)	is known for its hunting refrain		'Nevermore'

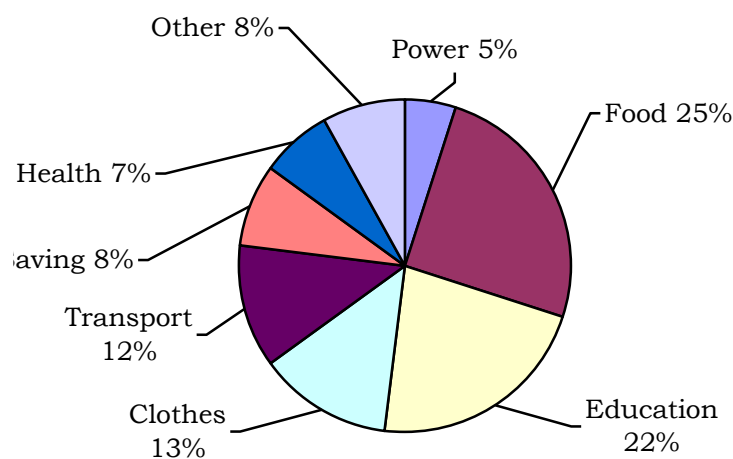
6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
7. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×8=8
- At last, what we call Nations grew.
 - Therefore, they started to make friends with neighbouring groups, so that they might fight the others better.
 - Soon, however, they came to see that it was useful to have some friends to help them.
 - A tribe would not fight within it, but quarrels went on between one tribe and another.
 - Think of the first human beings, living in small scattered groups, each made up of a few families.
 - Each, therefore, felt it necessary to grow larger and more powerful.
 - Bigger and bigger tribes came into being.
 - The members of each group would hunt together and also fight other groups over things they needed.
 - Then these friends came to live together and formed large bodies called tribes.
 - So, tribes began to join themselves together or were swallowed up by some larger tribes.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Gender Equity'. 10
9. Read the beginning of the story and complete it. 10

Once upon a time, there was a king in England Named Lear. He had three daughters. One day he made up his mind to divide his kingdom among them. So, he called them into the court and asked each of them how much they loved him. The three daughters were Goneril, the eldest Regan and the youngest Cordelia. The king ordered Goneril to speak first. The eldest told her father that she had loved him more than words could say. She also said that her father was dearer than eyesight and liberty. It was beyond what one could imagine. She loved him more than a child ever loved its father, she concluded

10. The chart below shows the monthly expenditure of a family. Describe the graphs in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Ajay. You came to know that your younger brother, Ajit, started spending much of his time on the phone playing video games. Now, write a letter to your brother describing the bad effects of wasting time. 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effects of spreading disinformation and fake news. 10



Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 and 2. [Unit—14; Lesson—9(B)]

Once upon a time in Venice, Italy, there was a very rich merchant named Antonio. He had many ships that sailed in the sea. His ships carried different types of merchandise to other countries. He sold those goods there. He bought spices and other valuables from foreign countries and sold them in Venice.

Antonio was a good and kind man. He always helped the poor. The people of Venice loved him very much for his honesty and kindness.

Antonio had a close friend named Bassanio. He was a handsome young man and was born in a noble family, Bassanio liked to live a very luxurious life. He loved grandeur and style. He spent more money than he earned. As a result, he was very often short of money. In such situations, Bassanio would go to his best friend Antonio for help. Antonio would help him with cash.

It so happened that Bassanio fell in love with a wealthy lady named Portia. Portia was known not only for her beauty but also for her wisdom. She was soft towards Bassanio too. He wanted to visit Portia in a grand manner but he did not have any money. So he went to Antonio.

Bassanio said, "Dear friend Antonio, I am in great need of some money. I would like to visit Portia at Belmont, grandly dressed and with many servants. But I don't have any money right now. Please help me to fulfill my intention."

Antonio said, "This is not a problem, my friend. How much do you need?"

"Three thousand ducats [Venetian currency] will do."

"I don't have that much money with me now as all my ships have gone out in the sea with merchandise. But don't worry, my friend I'll arrange three thousand ducats for you."

So he decided to borrow the sum from a moneylender named Shylock. Shylock was a very crooked man Antonio and Shylock hated each other. Shylock used to lend money with high interest. He would even send the debtor to prison if the latter failed to pay his debt. On the contrary, Antonio used to lend money to help those who needed it and would not charge any interest.

Shylock agreed to lend him money but on one condition. If he failed to repay the money in three months time, he would pay a penalty. Shylock would cut a pound of flesh from any part of Antonio's body.

Antonio willingly agreed, thinking that his ships would soon return with all the rich merchandise and he could easily return the money to Shylock by selling them, Shylock made Antonio sign a bond before giving him the money. Antonio took the money and gave it to Bassanio.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) What point of view is the story written in?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) first person | (ii) third person limited |
| (iii) second person | (iv) third person omniscient |

(b) Merchandise' means ———.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) things that are for sale | (ii) things that merchants need |
| (iii) things for advertisement | (iv) goods of foreign countries |

(c) Antonio had no money with him because ———.

- (i) he used to spend more money than income
 (ii) his business was going dull
 (iii) his ships capsized in the sea
 (iv) he had invested all of his money

(d) Bassanio came of a ——— family.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| (i) poor | (ii) wealthy | (iii) aristocratic | (iv) educated |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|

(e) The word 'merchant' means ———.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (i) buyer | (ii) purchaser | (iii) consumer | (iv) businessman |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|------------------|

(f) What does the sentence "He loved grandeur and style" mean?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) Bassanio led a pompous life. | (ii) Antonio led a wretched life. |
| (iii) Bassanio loved ancient style. | (iv) Antonio loved a modern style. |

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) to state the sophisticated life of Antonio | (ii) to sketch the lifestyle of Bassanio |
| (iii) to describe the character of Portia | (iv) to highlight the cruelty of Shylock |

- 2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) Do you think that Antonio was really worthy of getting love from the people? Why/Why not?
 - (b) Why did Bassanio need three thousand ducats?
 - (c) How did Antonio manage the money for his friend?
 - (d) What do you know about Shylock?
 - (e) Why Antonio can't be termed as a good friend' of Bassanio? Explain.

- 3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information in 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. Fort, 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 are in danger because the world is getting (a) ——. This makes the water where they live warmer, and its hard for them to find (b) — food and oxygen. If the 'gets just a little bit hotter, some types of fish might disappear (c) ——. This is bad because many people (d) — on fish for food. If we don't stop pollution, it will make things worse for fish and for people who (e) — them, causing more hunger and poverty.

- 4. Read the following passage and complete the table with information from the passage. 1×5=5**

Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak in the world. It is over 29,000 feet above the sea level. It was named after George Everest, an Englishman who first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841. Many expeditions had been led to conquer Mount Everest. Some of them were abandoned. Many climbers who took part in them lost their lives. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and his companion Tenzing Norgay from Nepal led an expedition in 1953. The expedition as set out on March 10. As the climbers were going up, they set up camps at different places. They left some of their men 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 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 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. They were given tribute in 1956. In 1956, they were recorded in the Guinness Book. In 1958, both of them were given honour of world hero.

The victory over Mount Everest details					
Purpose	To reach the top of Mount Everest				
Starting	Hillary and Tenzing started their expedition in (i)				
Who/What	Event	Year/When	Where/Country	Mission/How	Achievement
Mount Everest	(ii).....	1841	the Himalayan Mountain		surveyed
Hillary and Tenzing	(iii).....	1953		conquest of mountain	(iv)
They	have gone down in history		in the world	(v)	

- 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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The migration of meritorious, skilled	(i) brilliant boys and girls leave their native lands	(i) to stop it so that the country can benefit from these valuable assets
(b) Lured by the great advantages of developed countries,	(ii) the government should create suitable atmosphere in the country	(ii) for fat salaries and better service condition
(c) Often expert doctors, scientists and	(iii) every country as there is always a scarcity	(iii) of skilled and talented people
(d) Brain drain is a great loophole for	(iv) engineers go abroad and work there	(iv) another is called brain drain
(e) Brain drain being a great curse,	(v) and experienced people from one country to	(v) and after finishing their higher education settle there

7. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them to make a coherent order. Write only the corresponding numbers. 1×8=8

- The crow has a piece of cheese in her beak.
- He is hungry, and he is looking for something to eat.
- He thinks and he thinks.
- Early one morning, a fox is walking through the woods.
- Then he has a clever idea.
- "I think I've found my breakfast. But how can I get the cheese?"
- "Mmm... I love cheese!" thinks the fox.
- He sees a crow sitting on the highest branch of a tree.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

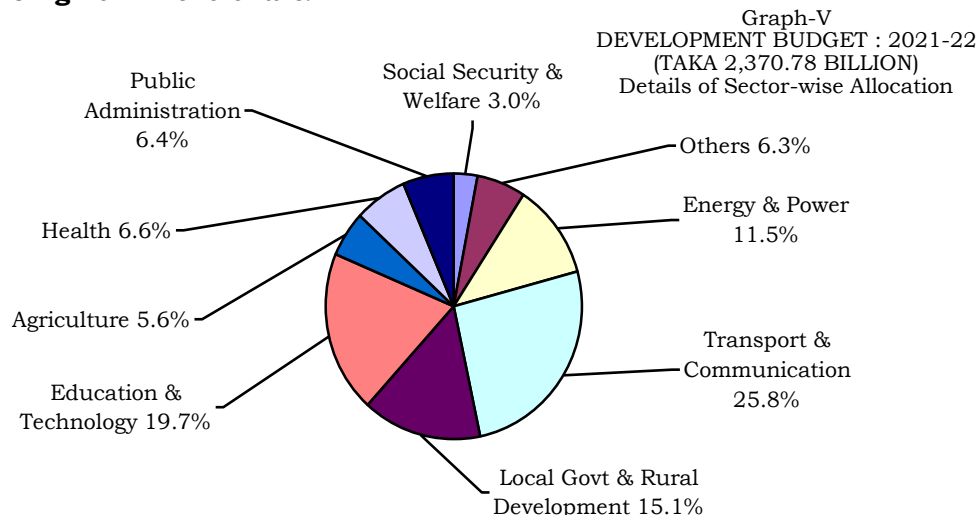
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation" within 150 words. 10

- What is deforestation?
- What are the causes of deforestation?
- What are the impacts of deforestation, on human beings, fauna, nature, and climate?
- How will the low-lying countries be affected?
- How can deforestation be prevented?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

There once was an extremely naughty boy in a village. He used to move here and there the whole day long. Sometimes he was seen.....

10. The chart below shows the development expenditure of the Bangladesh government. Describe the graph in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Nishi, a Cadet of Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College. One of your cousins is eager to get admitted to Cadet College. Thus, your aunt has requested you to give detailed guidelines about it. Now, write a letter to your aunt regarding the issue. 10
12. Suppose, you are Nishi and your friend is Nishan. You believe that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a blessing for us but your friend does not believe so. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend regarding the matter. 10

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Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest 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 31 gunshots.

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 diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations, and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National parliament. 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 of the country.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **1×7=7**
- (a) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?**
 (i) entertainment (ii) reluctance (iii) eagerness (iv) unwillingness
- (b) **What does the expression 'freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs' mean?**
 (i) The dying freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the sake of our country's freedom.
 (ii) The existing freedom fighters show due respect to the martyrs along with other personalities of various organizations.
 (iii) The freedom fighters are indifferent to show respect to the language martyrs
 (iv) The living freedom fighters never show reverence not only to freedom fighters but also to language martyrs.
- (c) **Which of the following best describes the celebration of our Independence Day?**
 (i) It is ignored to observe the day by people from all walks of life.
 (ii) It is observed every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
 (iii) It is hardly celebrated by the people of Bangladesh.
 (iv) It is turned down always in our country in order to be observed.
- (d) **Which of the following words represents the exciting boat race on the occasion of Independence Day?**
 (i) Buriganga (ii) Madhumati (iii) Ichhamati (iv) Arialkha
- (e) **Which of the following statements is true?**
 (i) All classes of people celebrate the Independence Day.
 (ii) Only the President and the Prime Minister celebrate the Independence Day.
 (iii) Only the freedom fighters celebrate the Independence Day.
 (iv) Only school children celebrate the Independence Day.

- (f) In paragraph 1, it is said, "It is a national holiday." What do you mean by this sentence?
- Only government offices remain closed on the occasion of our Independence Day.
 - All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on our Independence Day.
 - Private organizations and non-government educational institutions don't remain open on this day.
 - People don't enjoy public holiday on the occasion of our Independence Day.
- (g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
- To highlight how our Victory Day celebrated.
 - To portray how our Shaheed Dibosh is observed.
 - To portray how our Independence Day is celebrated.
 - To state how our Martyr Day is observed.

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

- From your reading of paragraph 2, write down who show due respect to the martyrs on the occasions of our Independence Day?
- Explain the expression "The day begins with 31 gunshots".
- Which organizations arrange cultural functions on the occasion of our Independence Day?
- Why are the cultural programmes arranged on 26 March?
- Explain— "The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade."

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

The scarcity of food will be a serious problem. It is true that our agriculturists 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. Besides families are growing larger in size and breaking into smaller families. Each such 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, when 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.

Bangladesh has a huge population but her area is very short. So, she is facing many problems. The scarcity of food is one of the main problems (a) — by Bangladesh. The population of Bangladesh is increasing day by day but food production is not increasing. Even she is facing more natural calamities which are hampering food production. Our (b) — are trying to (c) — the problem by developing new varieties of rice but the rate of increase in food production is not (d) —. Another problem is that cultivable lands are being used for the (e) — of mills and factories.

4. Read the passage on Charles Babbage answer the questions below (4–5). 1×5=5

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

Complete the following table with information from the above passage.

Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place/What	Speciality/Function
Babbage	died	1871	(i)	
Babbage	received	(ii)	an honours degree	(iii)
(iv)	selected him	1816	a Fellow	
Babbage	was appointed	1828-1839	(v)	

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Climate change	(i) in the rainy season is the	(i) outcome of climate change
(b) It has a very	(ii) is a burning issue	(ii) for getting expected climate
(c) Irregular rainfall	(iii) we have to work carefully	(iii) on development
(d) It harms	(iv) negative impact	(iv) all over the world
(e) It needs no telling that	(v) our paddy	(v) cultivation seriously

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a story. Only the corresponding numbers of sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water, but he could not find any water in the pitcher.
 - Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.
 - But she again fell asleep.
 - So, he went to the well quite far from their house.
 - She woke up some hours later.
 - He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.
 - As he was still standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed him from the core of heart.
 - He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair' you have visited recently. 10
- What is a book fair?
 - What was the occasion of the fair?
 - Where was it held?
 - How was the environment of the fair?
 - What experience did you gather by visiting the fair?
9. Read the beginning of the story and complete it with not more than ten sentences. Give a title. 10
- Long, long ago, there lived a cowboy in a certain village. He used to tend cows in a nearby field beside the forest. The cowboy was a great liar. He enjoyed
10. Look at the chart. It shows a survey on students' pastimes in their class. Now, analyze the chart in 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10

For Classes 9-10		For Classes 5-6	
Doing games and sports	22.3%	Watching television	31.2%
Watching television	17.2%	Playing games on computers	20.9%
Chatting with friends	13.7%	Reading books or magazines	11.7%
Reading books or magazines	12.9%	Doing games and sports	9.2%
Gardening	10.7%	Attending social programmes such as music, recitations or debates	7.8%
Attending social programmes such as music, recitations or debates	9.1%	Chatting with friends	6.7%
Playing games on computers	8.2%	Gardening	6.1%
Others	5.9%	Others	6.4%

11. Write a letter to your friend telling him the bad effects of smoking. 10
 12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation for the coming examination. 10



Pabna Cadet College, Pabna
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

[Unit—6; Lesson—3(B)]

The Maldives is famous as a tourist destination because of its enjoyable weather, heavenly beaches and lagoons, luxurious holiday resorts and the peace-loving people. Being an island country, it enjoys a pleasant weather throughout the year. The Maldives has been ranked as the best country brand for beach, rest and relaxation in 2008. In the same year, it was also ranked second as the best country brand for natural beauty.

The Maldives is well known for being the lowest country in the world. Unfortunately, this small country with idyllic natural beauty is under the threat from rising sea levels due to global warming. Most of the country is just 1.5 meters above sea level with a highest point of 2.3 meters! Many predictions have been made with respect to the Maldives being swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean. It was even seen during the tsunami of 2004, that many of the island's dry parts were flooded by waters shrinking the island. The government of the Maldives has begun to purchase land from nearby countries in case of islands go under water!

In order to highlight the threats of global warming to its low-lying islands, the government of Maldives held a cabinet meeting underwater in 2009. That was the first ever cabinet meeting in the world that took place underwater. The meeting took place about 5 meters underwater, in a blue-green lagoon on a small island. While meeting, the cabinet signed a document calling on all nations to cut their carbon emissions.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) The tourists have a great ——— for visiting the Maldives.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) devotion | (ii) attraction |
| (iii) destination | (iv) attention |

(b) Which of the following words best describes the weather of the Maldives?

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| (i) unpleasant | (ii) tropical | (iii) warm | (iv) enjoyable |
|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|

(c) The Maldives is well recognized around the world for its ———.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) smallness as a country | (ii) multi-racial culture |
| (iii) lowest land | (iv) threat of global warming |

(d) During the tsunami of 2004, many parts of the country were ———.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| (i) submerged | (ii) dried | (iii) uprooted | (iv) eroded |
|---------------|------------|----------------|-------------|

(e) The word idyllic in the phrase 'idyllic natural beauty' means ———.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (i) ideal | (ii) very beautiful |
| (iii) very peaceful | (iv) idol shaped |

(f) Global warming is a ——— to the Maldives.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) threat | (ii) victim | (iii) dangerous | (iv) warning |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|

(g) The Maldives is faced with the threat of ———.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (i) tsunami over and over again | (ii) serious water pollution |
| (iii) disappearing from the map | (iv) extinction of its aquatic animals |

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why is the Maldives a remarkable tourist spot?
- (b) Why is 2008 a significant year for the Maldives?
- (c) What may happen to the Maldives owing to global warming?
- (d) What happened to Maldives during the tsunami of 2004?
- (e) Do you support the idea of having a cabinet meeting underwater? What could be the reason for holding such a strange meeting?

3. Read the following text 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 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 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.

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

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17, he went to Cambridge University for study and after seven years of study, he obtained his MA degree from that university. The next six years, he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638, he started his foreign tour. In 1642, he married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656 but two years after his second wife also died. Of all his works 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this great epic in 1663. But it was published four years later. By this time, he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

John Milton				
Aims	Focusing on his personal life and literary work.			
Lifespan	(i) 66 years			
Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place	Whom
Milton	(i)	1608	London	
He	passed MA	(ii)	(iii)	
He	married	1642		(iv)
The 'Paradise Lost'	published	(v)	London	

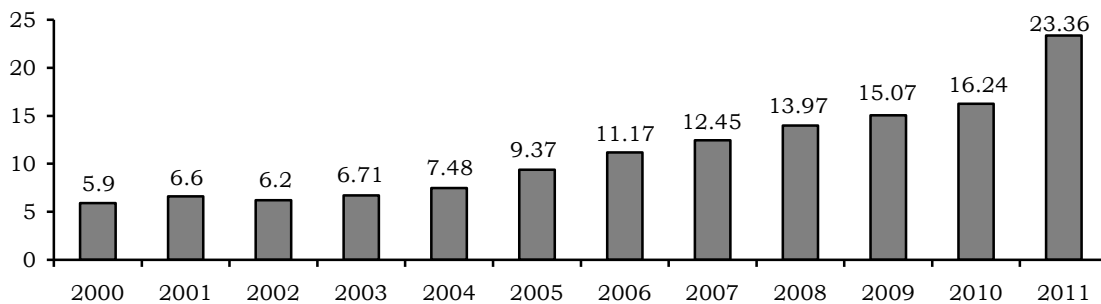
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

A	B	C
(a) Our Parliament House	by an artificial lake called	in 1982
(b) It has been designed	is one of the most speactacular	buildings in the world
(c) The building is surrounded	was held on February in	the same year
(d) It	was inaugurated	Louis I Khan
(e) The first parliamentary session	by a famous American architect	Crescent Lake

7. Put the following parts of the story in the correct order to make the whole story. 1×8=8
- The dog dropped the bone and barked at the crow.
 - One of the started pecking to dog's tail.
 - Both the crows went near the dog.
 - Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat sitting under a tree.
 - The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry.
 - It flew away and after some time returned with another crow.
 - A crow saw him and wished to eat that.
 - In the meantime the other crow flew away with the bone.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction' answering the following questions . 10
 (a) What is drug addiction? (b) What are possible causes of drug addiction? (c) How does it affect young generation? (d) Why should the young generation have the knowledge on drug addiction? (e) Give your own suggestion to get rid of the menace.
9. Read the following story. It is incomplete. Complete it with at least 10 new sentences and give it a title. 10
 Hasan looked worried. His exam fee was yet to be managed. He asked his father
10. The graph below shows 'Exports' from 2000 to 2011. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, your father lives abroad. He wants to know about your progress of studies for your upcoming SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your father telling him about it. 10
12. Suppose, you are Alif and your friend is Faisal. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of knowing the national and international affairs. 10

**Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat**

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage to answer the question No. 1—2. [Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest 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 31 gunshots. 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 diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations, and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971. The country also witness a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. The 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. 1×7=7
- (a) Homage is an antonym of —.
- (i) victory (ii) disrespect (iii) respect (iv) independence
- (b) The celebration of Independence Day begins with —.
- (i) processions
 (ii) gunshots
 (iii) placing wreaths at the National Memorial
 (iv) the display of parades by defence forces
- (c) Enthusiasm is not similar to —.
- (i) interest (ii) strong will (iii) spirit (iv) gloom

- (d) **On 26 March the National Parade is held —.**
 - (i) at the National Parade Ground
 - (ii) in the streets
 - (iii) in the decorated vehicles
 - (iv) in Dhaka Stadium
- (e) **In the passage, 'illuminated' means —.**
 - (i) decorated with candles
 - (ii) decorated with lamps
 - (iii) decorated with torches
 - (iv) decorated with lights
- (f) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**
 - (i) to highlight Bangalee culture
 - (ii) to highlight the celebration on 26 March
 - (iii) to highlight the significance of Victory Day
 - (iv) to highlight Bangladesh as an independent country
- (g) **A person watching an event is called —.**
 - (i) stranger
 - (ii) spectator
 - (iii) emigrant
 - (iv) participant

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

- (a) What is the significance of 26 March?
- (b) Who entertain thousands of spectators in Bangabandhu Stadium?
- (c) How and why do people go to the memorial?
- (d) What is the significance of building the National Mausoleum?
- (e) What major activities are done on the day by different cultural or social organizations?

Read the following passage to answer the question No. 3. [Unit—5; Lesson—5(B)]

Everyone must play a part in protecting the environment. There are many things you can do on your own every day to help save the planet. The best thing we can do for the planet is to use its resources properly. Before buying something we can ask ourselves, "Do I really need this?" or "Is there another product which would do the same thing but is more sustainable?" Or ask the question, "Will this last a long time?" When we buy things, we should buy those that are durable; we should use them properly, and have them repaired when necessary. If we practise this, many things will not only last a lifetime, but also passed on for future use. However, if something is truly unusable for its original purposes, try to be more creative and think of how else it might be used. Rather than throwing an item out when neither you nor anyone else can make use of it, have it recycled. And if recycling is not possible, it is better to send goods to a landfill or have them burned up.

3. Based on your reading of the above passage fill in the blanks with suitable words. 1×5=5

The environment in our planet is facing (a) — day by day. We, the humans are responsible for (b) — crisis. Now, it is time of (c) —. By (d) — use of daily necessities, by reusing our (e) — commodities and by recycling them, we can save the earth.

Read the following passage and fill in the table below with necessary information.

[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 to as 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. 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 founded the Folk Art Museum, and also Zainul Abedin, a gallery of his own works in Mymensingh in 1975.

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

Name of the work/person	Events/Types	Topic/Subjects/Title	Year/Place
<i>Nabanna</i>	(a)		(b)
<i>Shangrahasala</i>			(c)
(d)		<i>Shilpacharya</i>	
<i>Manpura</i>	(e)		

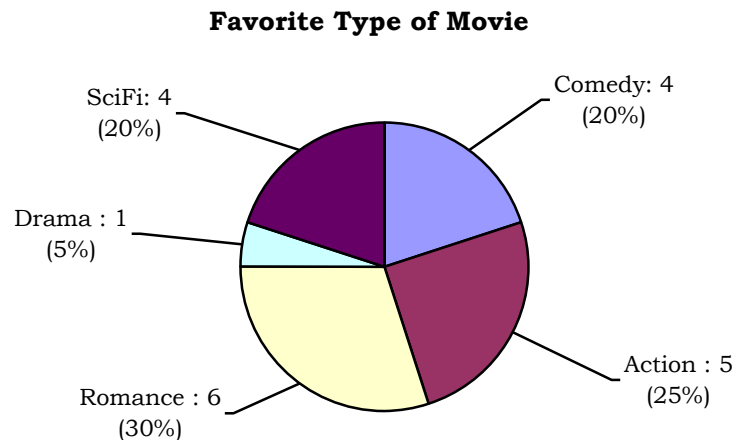
5. Write the summary of the above passage not more than in 50 to 60 words. 10
6. Write five meaningful and grammatically correct sentences joining parts of sentences from tables A, B and C. 1×5=5

A	B	C
(a) Democracy	can	from the path of democracy
(b) Majority people's opinion	never deviates	found only in a proper democratic country
(c) Any people	seems	the best form of government
(d) Free press and fair election	is thought	take part election in building government
(e) A true and honest leader	are	more important in this form of government

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- The queen politely asked the king to identify the natural garland.
 - He was most famous for his wisdom and kindness.
 - So, the queen in a planned way, took with him two garlands — one was of natural flowers and the other was of artificial flower.
 - Many years ago there lived a king named Solomon.
 - Believing not that he was so wise and wealthy, she decided to meet him personally.
 - The Queen of Sheba heard about the name and fame of King Solomon.
 - The bees flying into the room sat on the natural garland and thus he could identify the real one.
 - The intelligent king seeing some bees flying outside the window asked one of his courtiers to open the window.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on *Education* answering the following questions. 10
- How do you define education?
 - Why is it necessary for all?
 - What are the challenges for spreading education among all?
 - How can education bring mental development?
 - How can you play a vital role to spread education?
9. Complete the following story writing ten new sentences. 10
- Once there was a porter. He used to go to railway station every day for his work but came back without much money
10. The pie chart below shows choice of different types of movies of teenagers. Describe the pie chart in 150 words. 10



11. Suppose, you are Shopno and live in a city. You have recently gone to a friend's house at a remote village in another district and visited a village fair. At the fair you saw many unknown and unique items. Now, write a letter to your another friend, Hira, about your visit to the village fair. 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the impact of Climate Change. 10

66

Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur
Text Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.****[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]**

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks are used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by Islamic the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There are about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) Which of the following has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?**

- (i) its Turkish design
- (ii) its being World Heritage Site
- (iii) its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture
- (iv) its being an ancient mosque

(b) The original name of the city of the 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' was...

- (i) Bagerhat
- (ii) the Sundarbans
- (iii) Khalifatabad
- (iv) Khulna

(c) The phrase 'Our future generation' means —.

- (i) people who passed away
- (ii) people who can see the future
- (iii) those who will come after us
- (iv) our future activities

(d) What does the expression 'the outskirts of Bagerhat town' in the text mean?

- (i) in the middle of Bagerhat town
- (ii) the closest part of Bagerhat town
- (iii) the farthest part of Bagerhat town
- (iv) at the centre of Bagerhat town

(e) The word 'habitable' in the context means —.

- (i) livelihood
- (ii) fit for human habitation
- (iii) live on
- (iv) habituated

(f) What has made the mosque unique?

- (i) 60 pillars with 77 low height domes
- (ii) 11 arched doorways and 4 towers
- (iii) 60 pillars and 14 doorways on the north and the south
- (iv) 11 arched doorways and 7 aisles

(g) The Main purpose of the author of this passage is —.

- (i) to show the heroism of Khan Jahan Ali
- (ii) to show the infrastructure of Bagerhat district
- (iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque by Khan Jahan Ali
- (iv) to introduce Khan Jahan Ali to the readers

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

- (a) What is 'World Heritage'?
- (b) Describe Shat Gambuj Mosque in short.
- (c) Write about the contribution of Khan Jahan Ali.
- (d) 'Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage.'
Explain in your own words.
- (e) Why is the Shat Gambuj Mosque one of the greatest tourist attractions?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]**1×5=5**

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. Hydro-carbon 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 the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*.

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 direct negative impact on the (c) —. On the country, renewable energy source is (d) — and never runs out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the (e) —. The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity.

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

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 organization. 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 organization are Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The secretariat of this organization 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 first 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 neighboring countries.

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

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)		Dhaka

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words in about than 80 words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and column 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

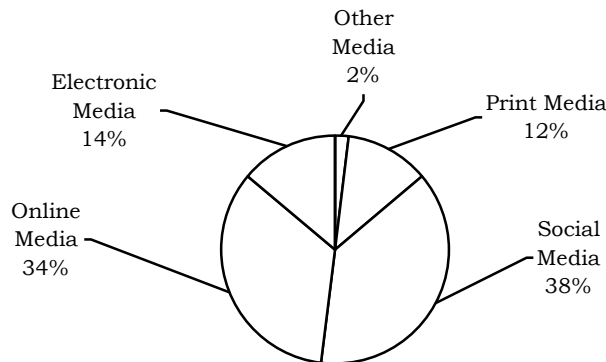
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The moon	(i) has no light	(i) the gift of the sun
(b) She	(ii) the moon reflects	(ii) a small fraction of brightness
(c) The sun	(iii) has an appeal	(iii) vast flood of light
(d) To illuminate the earth	(iv) light depends on	(iv) of her own
(e) The moon's	(v) pours forth a	(v) on poets and artists

7. Write the corresponding numbers of the sentences so that it can be a meaningful story . 1×8=8
- (a) She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water, but he could not find any water in the pitcher.
- (b) Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.
- (c) But she again fell asleep.
- (d) So, he went to the well quite far from their house.
- (e) She woke up some hours later.
- (f) He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.
- (g) As he was will standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed of him from the core of heart.
- (h) He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". 10
- (a) What is traffic jam?
- (b) What are the causes of it?
- (c) How do people suffer?
- (d) What are the remedial measures of it?
9. Read the beginning of the following story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Once there lived a woodcutter in a certain village near a forest. Though he was very poor, he was very honest. One day while cutting wood....
10. The pie-chart below shows the ways of collecting news in a study of 240 people who use Internet. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the data given in the chart. 10

Ways of Collecting News by Internet Users



11. Suppose, you have enjoyed a study tour in a historic place. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your study tour. 10
12. Suppose, you are Hasan. You have met your friend Kamal in the tiffin period. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 10

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Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no 1 and 2. [Unit—3; Lesson—2(B)]

May Day or International Workers' Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day.

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) 'Historical' means —.
- (i) traditional (ii) primitive (iii) inception (iv) historic
- (b) May Day events occurred in — century.
- (i) 17th (ii) 18th (iii) 19th (iv) 20th
- (c) The policemen attacked the strikers on —.
- (i) May 1st (ii) May 2nd (iii) May 3rd (iv) May 4th
- (d) Clubs and revolvers were used upon —.
- (i) trade union leaders (ii) policemen
(iii) strikers (iv) strike breakers
- (e) The workers' demand was to — work time.
- (i) sustain (ii) assign (iii) reduce (iv) upgrade
- (f) To stop exploitation workers should not —.
- (i) express their opinion in public (ii) rule out any unfair condition by their bosses
(iii) speak meekly (iv) think of their privilege
- (g) "And not to give in to their bosses." — What does 'give in' mean here?
- (i) dominate (ii) refuse (iii) agree to continuing struggling (iv) agree to stop struggling

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What does May Day commemorate?
- (b) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
- (c) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?
- (d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
- (e) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?

Read the following passage and answer the question number 3 with information from the text. [Unit—10; Lesson—04(B)]

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

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

During the Liberation War, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Zahir gave all the money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film show. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War. Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream come true.

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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question numbers 4 and 5 following it:

Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist, and martyred freedom fighter of the Bangladesh Liberation War. He was born on the 23 December, 1933. He was also a language activist of the Language Movement and composer of ‘Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano’, the famous song written by Abdul Gaffar Chowdhury a famous journalist. In 1950, he sang gonoshongit in many places to inspire the activists of Language Movement. Along with his singing Mahmud continued to support the movement. He tuned the song ‘Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano’ in 1969, in Zahir Raihan’s film ‘Jibon Theke Neya’. Altaf Mahmud took part in the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He created a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. But as the secret revealed, Pakistan Army caught him on August 30, 1971. He was tortured by them. A lot of other guerrilla war fighters like Shafi Imam Rumi were also captured by the Pak Army on that day. Along with most of them, he was lost ever since. His patriotic songs which were then broadcast at the ‘Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra’ also inspired the war fighters at that time. In 1977, Altaf Mahmud was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his valuable contribution to Bengali culture and the War of Liberation.

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

Altaf Mahmud			
Role	Musician, cultural activist and freedom fighter		
Lifetime	From 1933 to (i)		
Who/What	Activities	Type of work/name	Time
Altaf Mahmud	sang	(ii)	1950’s
(iii)	was tuned	song	1969
Altaf Mahmud	(iv)		1971
Bangladesh Government	awarded him	Ekushey Padak	(v)

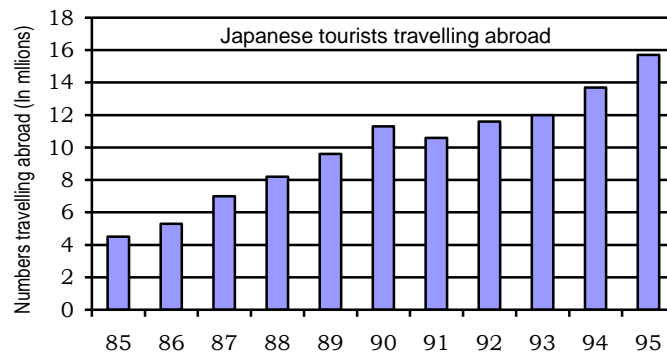
5. **Write a summary of the above passage with your own words. 10**
 6. **Match the parts of the sentences of columns A, B and C to write five sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
a) Bangladesh is blessed	i) an ecologically critical area	i) wetlands of Bangladesh
b) Hakaluki Haor is	ii) the Kushiara River to the north	ii) and livelihood to many people
c) With a vast land area it	iii) one of the major	iii) in April 1999 by the govt.
d) This haor was declared	iv) supports a rich biodiversity	iv) open water resources
e) It is bounded by	v) an ecologically critical area	v) and Kulaura railway to the west

7. **Rearrange the sentences in correct order. 1×8=8**
- (a) She saw a box marked half crown.
 - (b) But she had no money left.
 - (c) She had exhausted all her pocket money once in buying some gifts.
 - (d) Queen Victoria was taught economical habits when she was a girl.
 - (e) She was not permitted to exceed it.
 - (f) She thought it would be just the very thing for him.
 - (g) Suddenly she remembered she should buy a gift for another cousin.
 - (h) She had a set allowance for pocket money.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

- 8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Street Accident'.** 10
 (a) Why did it happen? (b) How could it be prevented? (c) What should we do to prevent street accidents? (d) What lesson does your accident teach us? (e) Who are responsible to look after it? (f) How can a government contribute to lessen it?
- 9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story.** 10
 Once on a summer day a crow became very thirsty. It began to move here and there in search of drinking water but in vain. The crow did not lose hope. It, at last, noticed a jar at a little distance. It at once flew to it but.....
- 10. The chart below shows the number of Japanese tourists travelling abroad between 1985 and 1995: Describe it.** 10



- 11. You are going to observe the raising day of your college on 18th October. Now, write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend the programme.** 10
- 12. Suppose, you are Reza. The name of your friend is Rumi. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation of your SSC Examination ahead.** 10



Cumilla Cadet College, Cumilla
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 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. 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 will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the then autocratic government. The family presented in that film was a miniature East Pakistan ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Zahir gave all his money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film shows. 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 Zahir about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser. Shahidulla was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly Zahir left home to get his brother back and he never returned. Zahir's dream was fulfilled. He could see the inception of a free independent Bangladesh though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The word 'talented' used in the text is synonymous with ____.
- (i) dull (ii) genius (iii) good (iv) famous
- (b) The word 'procession' used in the text is a /an ____.
- (i) adjective (ii) noun (iii) adverb (iv) conjunction
- (c) He was involved in ____.
- (i) Language Movement (ii) Liberation War
(iii) Mass Movement 1969 (iv) all of them
- (d) The word 'conspiracy' denotes ____.
- (i) plan (ii) work out (iii) hidden plan (iv) plot
- (e) 'Jibon Theke Nyea' deals with ____.
- (i) Language Movement (ii) Liberation War
(iii) Mass Movement 1969 (iv) none of them
- (f) 'Stop Genocide' is a/an ____.
- (i) film (ii) short film
(iii) documentary on autocracy of Pakistani govt. (iv) all of them
- (g) The word 'liberation' is the antonym of the word ____.
- (i) slavery (ii) freedom (iii) independence (iv) free
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) Who was Zahir Raihan?
(b) Why was he imprisoned?
(c) What did he dream and why?
(d) What's about 'Jibon Theke Neya'?
(e) How did Shahidullah Kaiser die?
3. Read the following passage 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 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 can't 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 the country and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths. "Miss, we learn English for 12 or 14 years, yet we do not find good jobs" says Rumi. She then tells the class about what happened to her brother. "Could you please tell us why?" Rumi asks. "This is a very important question", Rumi. We should learn how to use English. English both orally and in writing for doing things as needed in our work, such as communicating with others at personal, social, national and international levels. But unfortunately, at the moment we are learning English mainly for our exams." continues Ms Choudhury. "Remember, English can greatly help you become skilled workers".

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

English is a (a) ____ language all over the world due to globalization. If anybody has no (b) ____ in English, he cannot keep pace with the advanced world. It is only language which opens the gateway of good jobs and introduces us to the realm of (c) ____ because all the books of higher education are written in English. It helps us to take us into the world of ICT because English is the (d) ____ language used in ICT. So, we must (e) ____ the language to keep ourselves updated.

Read the passage on Alessandro Volta. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

Alessandro Volta was an Italian physicist. He is known for the invention of the first battery in 1800. He was born in Como, Italy on February 18, 1745. In 1774 he became a professor of physics at the Royal School in Como. From 1776-1778 Volta studied the chemistry of gases. In November, 1777, he discovered methane in a lake. In 1779, he became a professor of experimental physics at the University of Pavia. In 1794, Volta married an aristocratic lady. In honor of his work, he was made a count by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1801. In 1782, he traveled France and Germany. In 1815, the emperor of Austria made him the director of philosophical faculty of Padua. In 1819, he retired and settled in his native town where he died in March, 1827.

- 4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×5=5**

Name of Events	Institution/Place	Year	Contribution
Born		(i)	09.12.1608
Became a professor of physics	(ii)		
(iii)		from 1776-1778	
		In November, 1777	(iv)
(v)		in 1827	

- 5. Write the 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 five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Education is not mere bookish knowledge	(i) which will train us	(i) as a good citizen of the country in particular and of the world in general
(b) A truly educated man knows	(ii) cannot be compensated for	(ii) to use our knowledge wisely
(c) On the other hand, without wisdom	(iii) rather it is much	(iii) by knowing a lot
(d) Again, the lack of wisdom	(iv) we cannot make the best use of our knowledge and	(iv) more than that
(e) So, we need a special kind of education	(v) how to lead a happy and useful life	(v) so we remain foolish

- 7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8**
- During the time when he was the President of America, a civil war took place over the question of slavery.
 - Abraham Lincoln was among the greatest Presidents of the United States of America.
 - He rose from a humble origin.
 - Lincoln was born in 1809.
 - It begun in 1861 and continued for more than four years and Lincoln was in favor of the slaves. With that he supported his family with difficulty
 - Lincoln became great by dint of his own efforts and perseverance.
 - As a man, he was simple and kind.
 - There were many Negro slaves in America in those days.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

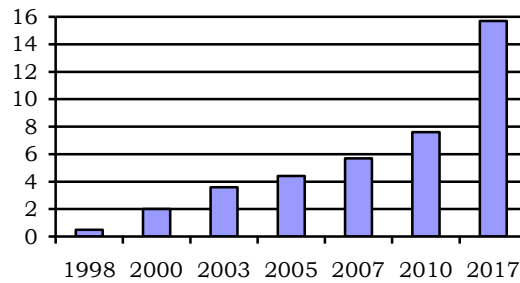
- 8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environmental Pollution' in 200 words. 10**

(a) What is environmental pollution? (b) What are the causes of it? (c) Which areas are greatly affected by it? (d) What are the impacts of it? (e) How can it be prevented or reduced?

- 9. Read the beginning of a story. Write new ten sentences to complete the story. 10**

Once there was a small boy named was Bayazid. His mother was ill. One night while he was studying beside his mother bed. Getting up from sleep, his ill mother told him to give her a glass of water

10. Look at the following chart. It shows the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh. The point is shown in million. Now, describe the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you have friend who was familiar with social networking sites and his name is Oliver. He wanted to know from you about Bengali Culture. Now write an email to your friend about Bengali Culture. 10
12. Make a dialogue about between you and your friend about the importance of cleanliness. 10



Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chattogram
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (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. 1×7=7
- (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

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (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?

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

There are two types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. If we continue to rely on them, there will be real big problems. Fossil fuels like oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. They will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment to repair. They have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and will never run out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature.

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

Read the following passage on the Rohingya people and answer the questions 4 and 5.

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

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

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

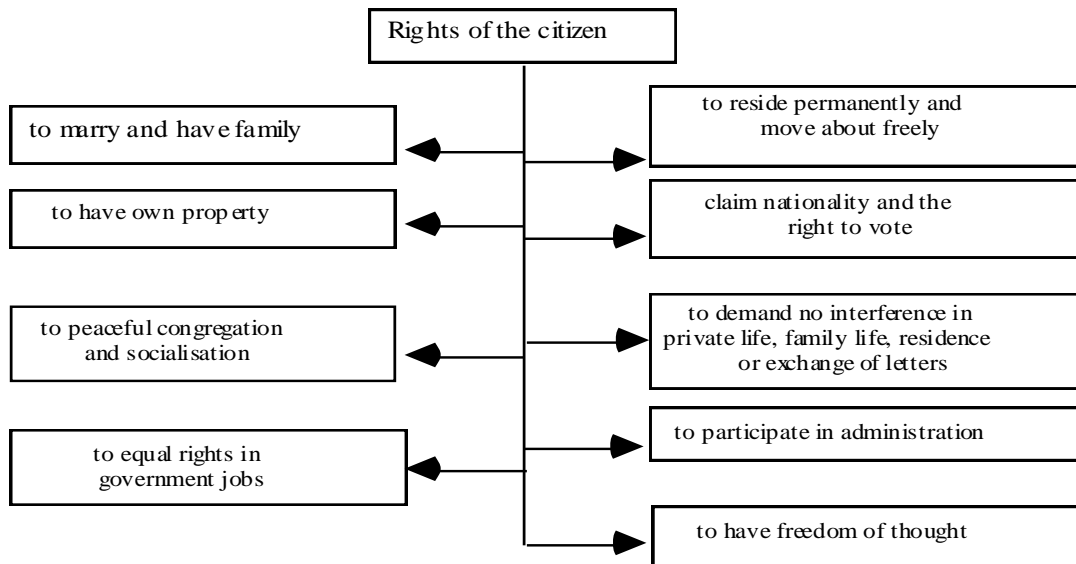
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

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

7. Rearrange the following sentences. 1×8=8
- It was named after an English man named George Everest.
 - There might be snow slides and cracks under ice and snow.
 - Mount Everest has always fascinated climbers.
 - Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains.
 - It is in the north of India between Tibet and Nepal.
 - He was the first to survey the Himalayas.
 - It is difficult and dangerous because there is snow all over.
 - But climbing the Everest is difficult and dangerous.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Price hike and its impact in society'. 10
 (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 society? (e) How can it be controlled?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
 Once a man had a son who had some bad friends and he passed all his time with them. The father was very sorry for his son. He gave his son much advice to leave the bad company and to give attention to study. But the boy did not follow the advice. Another day the man said to his son that a man is known by his company and if he mixed with bad boys, people would think him bad, but the advice went in vain
10. When a person becomes a citizen of a country s/he gains the right to do certain things. Read the following list of the rights of a citizen and explain what they mean. 10



11. Your younger brother, Shihab, is addicted to playing games in mobile and doesn't play any outdoor games. Now, write an email informing him of the importance of outdoor games and the bad impacts of playing games in mobile including health hazard. 10
12. Suppose, you are Mehraj. Recently, one of your cousins has been affected with dengue fever. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Azim, about dengue and what to do to keep yourselves safe. 10

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Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2) : [Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the 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 of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, cultivable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna consumed gradually all her landed property. It finally claimed her last shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to demolish Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness. There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate with Meherjan. Bangladesh is 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 of rivers like the Jamuna, the roaring 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 best answer from the alternatives.** **1×7=7**
- (a) **Meherjan is a victim of —.**
 (i) drought (ii) famine (iii) river erosion (iv) cyclone
- (b) **Meherjan's dreams and happiness are — by the greedy river Jamuna.**
 (i) destroyed (ii) boosted (iii) flourished (iv) mixed
- (c) **The phrase 'roaring rivers' means —.**
 (i) rivers that flow strongly making wild sounds
 (ii) rivers having many rowing boats in them
 (iii) rivers that make people cry out
 (iv) rivers that have noisy fishes
- (d) **The roof of Meherjan's shelter is made of —.**
 (i) concrete (ii) tin (iii) polythene (iv) straw
- (e) **The phrase 'Landed property' means —.**
 (i) a rented piece of land
 (ii) a piece of land on the bank of a river
 (iii) property in the form of a source of income to its owner
 (iv) property used only as an agricultural form
- (f) **The phrase 'dancing of the flame' means —.**
 (i) a traditional form of folk dance
 (ii) a flame that makes people dance around it
 (iii) a flame that is made unstable by the blast of air
 (iv) a flame made by people to remember their pasts
- (g) **How was her life shattered?**
 (i) in the twinkling of an eye (ii) in one time
 (iii) instantly (iv) gradually

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

- (a) What makes the fire unsteady?
 (b) What does the dancing of the flames remind Meherjan?
 (c) When did Meherjan lose her last shelter?
 (d) For whom is erosion a harsh reality?
 (e) What is river erosion caused by?

3. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks. [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 offspring. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees.

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 pressures on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

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 a failure to preserve fish from greenhouse effect, the people dependent on fish are sure to suffer from (e) — and poverty.

4. Read the following passage on Jagadish Chandra Bose and complete the table below with relevant information.**1×5=5**

Jagadish Chandra Bose was born on 30 November 1858 in Bikrampur, Dhaka. He was brought up in a home committed to pure Indian traditions and culture. He got his elementary education from vernacular school, because his father thought that Bose should learn his own mother tongue, Bangla, before studying a foreign language like English. Bose attended Cambridge after studying Physics at Kolkata University. He returned to India in 1885 after completing his BSc degree from Cambridge University.

The central hall of the Royal Society in London was jam-packed with famous scientists on May 10, 1901. Everyone seemed to be curious to know how Bose's experiment will demonstrate that plants have feelings like other living beings and humans.

Bose authored two illustrious books: 'Response in the Living and Non-living' (1902) and 'The Nervous Mechanism of Plants' (1926). Prior to his death in 1937, Bose set up the Bose Institute at Kolkata. He was elected the fellow of the Royal Society in 1920 for his amazing contributions and achievements.

Jagadish Chandra Bose					
His experiment	plants have feelings like other living beings and humans				
His birth	on 30 November 1858 in (i)----- Dhaka				
Who	What	Event/Activity	Where	When	Speciality/Why
	(ii)	scientists' forum	in London	1901	
Jagadish Chandra		set up Bose Institute	at Kolkata	(iii)	prior to his death
He		returned	(iv)	1885	
He		(v)	in London	1920	for his contributions

5. Write down the summary of the passage.**10**

6. Match the parts of sentences given in the columns to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(i) which cannot ignore logic and reason
(b) It helps a man guide	(ii) is increasing and we are losing	(ii) and right or wrong
(c) It is such a great natural power	(iii) from our childhood, we shall	(iii) the invaluable virtue of morality
(d) But nowadays, moral erosion	(iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour	(iv) fall in every aspect of life
(e) If we do not practice morality	(v) by which man can judge good or bad	(v) all the virtues to become a complete man

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- In fact, many young men shave their heads because they prefer to be bald.
- But it's not only the sick who need the comfort that a wig can give.
- A wig can be the answer for women and men.
- Female singers, like Tina Turner and Beyonce, also wear wigs to surprise their fans at concerts by looking different from one month to the next.
- Nowadays, people usually wear wigs because they're losing their own hair.
- After chemotherapy as part of cancer treatment, for example, patients go bald and it takes a long time for hair to grow again.
- Famously, Elton John, the pop singer who became a friend of Princess Diana, wore a wig for many years until he had hair transplants.
- Baldness is no longer ugly for the young.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning' by answering the following questions : 10

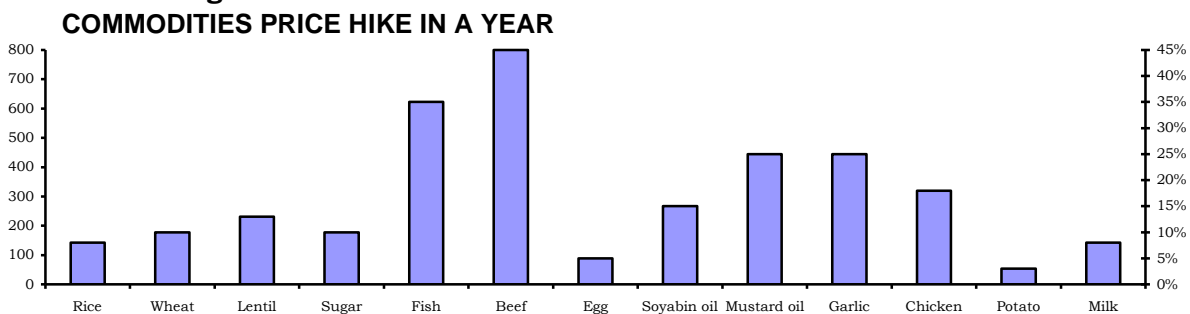
- What is a winter morning?
- How does it look?
- What is the specialty of a winter morning?
- What is the special food of winter morning?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of it?
- How do you feel in this morning?

9. Read the beginning of the story and complete it : 10

After being a successful entrepreneur Delowar is going to visit his village. Behind his success there was a long struggle with surroundings. Now he is visualizing his parents and teachers who

10. Suppose, you are Fazlul and have witnessed the hit of cyclone 'Hamoon' in the coastal regions. Now, write a letter to your friend, Tusher, explaining your plan for cyclone affected people. 10

11. The chart below shows commodities price hike in a year of Bangladesh. Now, describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



October 22 (Per kg in taka)

October 22 (Per keg in taka)

Hike rate in Percentage

Source : Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

12. Suppose, you are Aminul. Your friend, Jahid, has recently visited the Padma Bridge. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about some of the mega projects in Bangladesh. 10

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

- What does 26 March remind us?
- Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
- Why does the nation observe 26 March?
- How is the Independence Day observed?
- When and who place floral wreaths at the National Memorial on behalf of the nation?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

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

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

Read the following text and answer the question numbers 4 and 5.

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

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	Year/When	Place/Where
Begum Sufia Kamal	was born	in 1911	(i)
She	went	(ii)	to Kolkata
(iii)	was published	1923	in the 'Tarun'
"Sanjher Maya"	was published	(iv)	
Begum Sufia Kamal	(v)	in 1962	

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

6. Match the parts of the sentences in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The role of woman in nation building	(i) the only instrument	(i) without any dignity and honour
(b) It is not possible	(ii) the outlook and attitude of the world	(ii) to serve the family affairs
(c) There was a time	(iii) can't be denied	(iii) towards women has changed
(d) They were	(iv) when women were looked upon	(iv) any more in the situation of the world
(e) But with the of progress	(v) for any nation to reach its goal	(v) without allowing the women folk to play their active role

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- She saw a box marked half crown.
- But she had no money left.
- She had exhausted all her pocket money once in buying some gifts.
- Queen Victoria was taught economical habits when she was a girl.
- She was not permitted to exceed it.
- She thought it would be just the very thing for him.
- Suddenly she remembered she should buy a gift for another cousin.
- She had a set allowance for pocket money.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

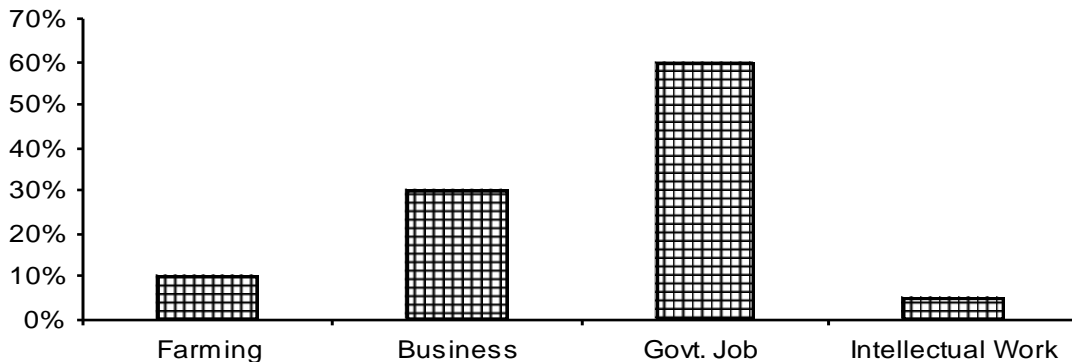
8. Write a paragraph on 'Multimedia Classroom' by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is meant by a multimedia classroom? (b) What are its salient features? (c) How can we get benefit from it? (d) What are its far reaching utility? (e) How can it change our system of learning?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Kamrul comes of an extremely poor family. He has come to Dhaka with his family in quest of a living. His parents and his elder brother do some odd jobs and he collects waste materials to sell them for money. One day, he was sifting garbage near Kamalapur Railway Station. Suddenly, he saw a chunk of gold in the garbage. He could not understand the value of the precious metal

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by differently educated people. Describe the graph. 10



11. Prize-giving ceremony was held in your school. You won two prizes. The prize gave you much charm. Now, write a letter to your friend giving a short account of the annual prize-giving ceremony of your school. 10
12. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila and your friend is Rafee/Rafa. Make a dialogue between you and your friend about the dangers of smoking. 10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

72

Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)****1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words (Use prepositions, articles and zero articles). .5×10=5**

with	the	an	by	the
before	a	of	×	in

(a) — Cricket World Cup, officially known as ICC Men’s Cricket World Cup, or simply called the World Cup is the international championship (b) —. One Day international (ODI) cricket. The event is organized (c) — the sport’s governing body, the International Cricket Council (ICC), every four years, (d) — preliminary qualification rounds leading up to a finals tournament. The tournament is one of the world’s most viewed (e) — sporting events and is considered the “flagship event of the international cricket calendar” by the ICC. It is (f) — pinnacle championship of the sport of cricket. The first World Cup was organized in England in June 1975, with the first ODI cricket match having been played only four years earlier. However, (g) — separate Women’s Cricket World Cup had been held two years (h) — the first men’s tournament, and a tournament involving multiple international teams had been held as early as 1912, when a triangular tournament of Test matches was played between Australia, England and South Africa. The first three World Cups were held (i) — England. From the 1987 tournament onwards, hosting has been shared between countries under (j) — unofficial rotation system, with fourteen ICC members having hosted at least one match in the tournament.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

In early October 2023, war broke out between Israel and Hamas, the (a) — Islamist group that has controlled Gaza since 2006. Hamas (b) — fired rockets into Israel and stormed southern Israeli cities and towns across the border of the Gaza strip, killing and injuring hundreds of (c) — and civilians and taking dozens of (d) —. The (e) — took Israel by surprise, though the state quickly mounted a deadly retaliatory (f) —. One day after the October 7 attack, the Israeli (g) — formally declared war against Hamas, followed by a directive from the defense minister to the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) to carry out a “complete siege” of Gaza. Since then, the two sides have traded daily rocket fire, and Israel ordered more than one million Palestinian (h) — in northern Gaza to evacuate ahead of a possible ground assault. Meanwhile, (i) — is running out of water, fuel, and supplies amid an Israeli aid blockade, and the (j) — risks spreading as cross-border strikes escalate in Lebanon and Syria.

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

16 December	is	their lives for the sake of independence
3 million people	are performed	respect and affirm commitment to serve the nation on this day at National Memorial at Savar
To pay homage and tribute to the martyrs, various programs and activities	symbolizes	throughout the country in due solemnity and festivity
Thousands of people from home and abroad	show	the vows to uphold the dignity of our country
The day ultimately	should take	the strength and valor of the people of Bangladesh
So, we	sacrificed	the Victory Day for Bangladesh as on this day in 1971 the people of Bangladesh swept to victory after 9-month long war of liberation

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

report	result	used	cites	show
lead	claim	cover	injured	cause

A review of the figures from 2015 to 2022—an eight-year span, (a) — a variety of reported data. Nirapad Sarak Chai (NISCHA—we demand safe roads), (b) — that in the past eight years, 32,195 road accidents (c) — the lives of 43,220 individuals, and injured 54,381. According to Save the Road, during this time, 130,509 road accidents (d) — to the deaths of 40,523 individuals, with 182,308 injured. As per Bangladesh Jatri Kalyan Samity's records, over the past seven years, 44,171 road accidents (e) — in 61,656 fatalities and (f) — 112,753 people. Lastly, the Road Safety Foundation reports that over the last four years, 21,628 road accidents (g) — the deaths of 24,639 individuals and injured 34,565. Although previously one private organization (h) — to work on road safety, currently four organizations are active. The concerned parties (i) — numerous constraints in data collection, stating that only major road accidents and casualties (j) — by the media.

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

- Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Interrogative)
- Every year natural disasters visit us. (Passive)
- Earthquake is one of the most unpredictable natural disasters. (Comparative)
- Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Positive)
- People who build house cannot but maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Affirmative)
- The recurrence of earthquake was experienced by us in the last few years. (Active)
- Who does not know the consequence of 'Tsunami'? (Assertive)
- Earthquake is very disastrous (Exclamatory)
- Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- No other city is as risky as Dhaka in the face of earthquake. (Superlative)

6. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- The term 'Punctuality' means —. (Use gerund/gerundial phrase to complete the sentence)
- We should exercise the habit of punctuality regularly —. (Use infinitive to complete the sentence)
- If we become punctual, —. (Use conditional to complete the sentence)
- , the work pressure could be minimized. (Use conditional to complete the sentence)
- So, we should lead a life —. (Use participle/participle phrase to complete the sentence)

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

Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great (a) rule of Bengal. He was fond of hunting. He was a good (b) hunt. One day he went on hunting at a (c) near jungle. He aimed at a fawn but his arrow missed its target and pierced a boy who was standing at the jungle. The boy (d) instant died. (e) fortunately the boy was the only son of a widow. He was her only hopes and aspiration. The sudden and (f) mature death of her son by a (g) power ruler shocked her much. She went to the Quazi and prayed for (h) just. The Quazi summoned the ruler to appear (i) fore him. All the well (j) wish and the staff of the Quazi were surprised to hear that and requested him to change his decision. But the Quazi was determined to (k) sure justice. However, Gias Uddin Azam Shah appeared before the court of the Quazi and admitted his guilt. The Quazi ordered him to pay full (l) compensate to the widow. Gias Uddin Azam Shah (m) instant carried out the Quazi's order and paid the fine. While the ruler was leaving the court, he drew his sword and said to the Quazi, "If you failed to carry out your duties as a judge out of fear of me, I would have punished you with this sword." Then the Quazi showed a cane to the ruler and said, "If you (n) obeyed my verdict, I would punish you with my cane."

- 8. Add tag questions to the following statements.** 1×7=7
- (a) The brother rose in him, ———?
- (b) Few students qualified the placement test, ———?
- (c) He seldom comes here, ———?
- (d) “Please, sir, forgive me today, ———?”
- (e) The brave deserve the fair, ———?
- (f) Neither of them complained, ———?
- (g) Fire burns, ———?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- addressing as sir the nobleman asked sheikh saadi why he was putting up the food in his pocket he also asked him why he did not eat shiekh saadi replied that he was doing the right thing because his dress deserved those rich dishes the noble man said that he did not understand what he meant to say and say he was sorry.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. You want to apply for the post of a ‘Digital Marketing Specialist’ in a company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** 15
- 11. Suppose, you have bought some electronic items from an online market place and found the items defective. Now, write a complaint letter to the CEO complaining about it.** 10
- 12. Write a paragraph on the ‘Charms of Winter.’** 15



Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** 0.5×10=5

manifest	or	other	need	appreciate	friend	acknowledge	deep	entire	high
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Gratefulness is the (a) ——— and (b) of help received from others. In society we cannot do all things. Sometimes we need the help of (c) ———. We are (d) ——— dependent on society. A man may be in danger (e) ——— in problem at any time. It is a natural instinct in man to come forward to help the (f) ——— because of his fellow-feeling, (g) ——— and kinship. Gratefulness comes from the (h) ——— of heart and finds its (i) ——— in books, words and deeds of the grateful man. The grateful man feels (j) ——— obliged for the benefit he has received.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** 0.5×10=5
- It is useful for students to take (a) ——— in social service. By taking part in social service. they can benefit (b) ——— as well as a nation. Student life is the period of (c) ——— for future life. If the students do some social (d) ———, they will be better prepared for (e) ——— service to the nation on (f) ——— of their education. As the students have no family (g) ——— and as they get (h) ——— time during the (i) ——— vacation, they can do a great (j) ——— of work for the people.
- 3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

a) Wildlife	i) is	i) on wildlife
b) Balance of ecosystem largely	ii) refers	ii) harmful to wildlife
c) Any development	iii) depends	iii) to all animals and plants found in the forest
d) Urbanization and industrialization	iv) are going to	iv) deforestation to a great extent
e) As a result, many animals	v) have also increased	v) be extinct

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 0.5×10=5

thrive	run	deserve	be	do	take	cause	eat	fall	know
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Everybody (a) ——— that food adulteration (b) ——— a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) ——— diseases. People (d) ——— this kind of food (e) ——— a victim to liver disease, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) ——— after money only (g) ——— this heinous work. They (h) ——— on the miseries of others. They (i) ——— punishment. Some strict measures should be (j) ——— to stop this abominable task of the greedy businessmen.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 05**
 "Strange! Why are you putting food in your pocket, sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the noble man. "My dress deserves this food. Can't you recognize me?" said Sheikh Saadi. "Sorry, forgive me for my misconduct," said the noble man.
- 6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**
- Internet is the most useful computer-based networking system. (Positive)
 - It is speedier than any other transmitting system of information. (Superlative)
 - Its functions are both smooth and rapid. (Negative)
 - I request you to get an Internet connection. (Imperative)
 - Many educational institutions are greatly benefited through the use of Internet. (Active)
 - A student can visit all the renowned libraries of the world without going there. (Passive)
 - It plays an effective role in the field of the trade and commerce. (Exclamatory)
 - E-commerce has become one of the most popular topics to the customers. (Comparative)
 - It helps the customers very efficiently to buy or choose anything without going to market. (Exclamatory)
 - What an amazing milestone it is in the modern world of communication. (Assertive)
- 7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5**
- Unless you study attentively —.
 - Scarcely had the party begun —.
 - Work hard provided that —.
 - It matters little to me whether —.
 - Take your umbrella lest —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 0.5×10=5**
 Life without having any freedom to (a) — (joy) leisure and (b) — (relax) is dull. Nobody can work (c) — (relentless) without rest. Life becomes (d) — (charm) if man does not have any time to enjoy (e) — (beauty) object of nature. (f) — (monotony) work is (g) — (doubt) a great (h) — (hinder) to the (i) — (smooth) of work. Leisure (j) — (new) — our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (k) — (work) is (l) — (harm). Leisure does not mean (m) — (idle). It gives (n) — (fresh) to our mind.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- Let's have a walk outside the room, —?
 - No one should miss the opportunity of enjoying fresh air, —?
 - We hardly forget golden past, —?
 - Fortune also dare not fall a well-planned effort, —?
 - So, plan before you proceed, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
 Smoking is inhalation of the smoke of burned tobacco and (a) — may occur occasionally or habitually. (b) —, smoking is practiced as a route of administration for recreational drug use. People start smoking for different reasons. Some think it looks cool. Others start (c) — their family members or friends smoke. It is too great an addiction to get rid of. (d) — nothing is impossible for us. (e) — we are determined to give it up, we can certainly do it.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 05**
 have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange It is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of mecedonia

Part B: Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Mr. Karim and have recently graduated from the University of Dhaka. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Lecturer in English in a reputed college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 08**
- 13. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Sehora, Mymensingh area. During monsoon, your area is frequently submerged with water due to the poor construction and management of narrow roads and filthy drainage system. Write a complaint letter to the local authority regarding the road and drainage problems. 10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "The life of a farmer in the modern era." 10**
- 15. Write a composition on Wonders of modern science and their uses". 12**

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Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **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.** **.5×10=5**

consume	die	for	an	of	on	the	by	into
---------	-----	-----	----	----	----	-----	----	------

Obesity is a medical condition caused (a) — excess body fat. The increase of body fat has an effect (b) — human health. Obesity increases (c) — likelihood of various diseases, particularly heart disease, diabetes, certain types of cancer, etc. Obesity most commonly occurs due to a combination (d) — excessive dietary calories, lack of physical activity and genetic factors. The primary treatment (e) — obesity is dieting and physical exercise. To supplement this, anti-obesity drugs may be taken to reduce appetite or reduce fat (f) —. In severe cases, surgery is performed to reduce stomach volume or bowel length. Obesity is a leading preventable cause of (g) — worldwide. Authorities view it as one of the most serious public health problems of (h) — 21st century. Obesity is considered as (i) — illness in much of the modern world though it was once widely perceived as (j) — symbol of wealth and fertility.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap.** **.5×10=5**

Patriotism is (a) — inherent quality of human being. It creates in a man (b) — feeling of love (c) — his motherland. It is older than civilization. (d) — man, who loves his own country, does his first and foremost duties and works for the welfare and betterment of his country, is (e) — patriot. Even (f) — ancient tribes had a great (g) — for the land where they were born and sacrificed their lives to (h) — it. If someone loves his country and performs his duties honestly and sincerely (i) — his own fields, he can be a patriot. If he does not do so, he will be (j) — just another ungrateful human being.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Part A	Part B	Part C
The national flag	need	to have patriotic feelings
Hence to every nation its flag		dearer than any other thing
Every independent country of the world	has	its own flag
We	is	the symbol of independence and sovereignty of a nation
For that we		to safeguard its prestige

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **.5×10=5**

destroy	eject	return	steal	sacrifice	reunite	be	pair	choose	launch
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Maverick (a) — the mission team and (b) — himself with Phoenix and her WSO Bob, while Rooster is paired with Payback and his WSO Fanboy. Hangman and the remaining pilots are put on standby. The team (c) — from the aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt while the guided-missile cruiser USS Leyte Gulf fires Tomahawk cruise missiles to destroy the air base near the plant. The team reaches the plant and (d) — it, but is attacked by surface-to-air missiles and a pair of patrolling Su-57 Felons. When Rooster runs out of countermeasures, Maverick (e) — his jet to protect him and (f) —. Believing Maverick to be killed in action, the remaining aircraft (g) — to the carrier. Against orders, Rooster turns back and saves Maverick from a Mi-24 helicopter gunship, but (h) — shot down by another surface-to-air missile and ejects nearby. The two (i) — and head towards the destroyed airbase, where they (j) — an F-14 Tomcat and head back to the carrier.

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

“We want to go on an excursion, sir,” the students said to the headmaster. “When do you want to go? I think December is the perfect month” he said to them. The students said, “Will you give us permission?” “Sure, I will also help you heartily”, said the headmaster.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- A newly married women is called a bride. (Complex)
 - So a bridal party is a party which consists of the bride and her friends and attendants. (Simple)
 - Relatives from this party are to observe certain rites. (Passive)
 - Arrangements for rejoicing and merry making are also made by them. (Active)
 - They also welcome the bridegroom and his friends when they arrive at bride's house. (Simple)
 - A new bride looks very smart. (Exclamatory)
 - She looks more beautiful than any other girl. (Superlative)
 - Relatives come to see her. (Interrogative)
 - Relatives come to wish her. (Compound)
 - The new bride is wished by everyone. (Active)
- 7. Complete the following sentences.** **1×5=5**
- Once upon a time, there was a young boy who —.
 - Even though his parents were always busy with work —.
 - He often felt lonely, and —.
 - they would bring him gifts and toys, hoping to make up for their absence.
 - As they years went by, —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root word given in the parenthesis.** **.5×10=5**
- Now-a-days terrorism has become a major concern for the present (a) — (civilize) —. Almost all the countries of the world are (b) — (direct) — or (c) — (indirect) — threatened by it. September II has (d) — (draw) — out the attention and (e) — (alert) — on the facts that how (f) — (with) — a short span of time the renowned World Trade Centre became debris causing death to thousands of innocent people without having any (g) — (aware) — of their (h) — (involve) — in tragic (i) — (die) —. One of the causes of terrorism is the (j) — (deprive) — of genuine rights of an individual or a community or a cultural or a linguistic group by another nations by either physically or economically.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Let us build our nation, —?
 - Let the flower be plucked, —?
 - Nobody can do this, —?
 - “Mohangar Provati” is running late today, —?
 - The mighty Padma looks flaming in autumn evenings, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Health is the best wealth of human beings. It is the blessing of Allah. (a) — everything may be jeopardized 9b) — the health is not sound. Good health enables a person to enjoy a happy (c) — joyful life. One may have much reputation, wealth honour etc. but all will be frustrated if one has no sound health. (d) — we know that sound mind lives (e) — a sound body.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **.5×10=5**
- Thomas Gradgrind a wealthy retired merchant in the industrial city of coketown England devotes his life to a philosophy of rationalism self-interest and fact he raises his oldest children Lousia and Tom, according to this philosophy and never allows them to engage in fanciful or imaginative pursuits.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 12. Suppose, you're Nijhum, a recent graduate from DU. Recently, you've have seen a vacancy advertisement for the position of 'Junior Teacher' in JAAGO Foundation's Website. Now make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Suppose, you're Adeel, a student of class ten in Putrajaya High School. You and your batchmates need extra Math classes. Now, write an application to your Principal requesting for some extra classes on behalf of all your batchmates.** **10**
- 14. Newspaper is the storehouse of knowledge. One can get lots of information on varied subjects by reading a newspaper. Now, write a paragraph on "Benefits of reading Newspaper" in not more than 180 words.** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "You Tubing as a profession" in not more than 200 words.** **12**

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Pabna Cadet College, Pabna
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the gaps with the words given in the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. Do not use a word more than once.** **.5×10=5**

the	outbreaks	although	distributed	species	to	range	of	mostly	call
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Dengue is caused by a virus that is (a) — transmitted by the bite of female mosquitoes of the (b) —, *Aedes aegypti*. Dengue symptoms (c) — from none to serious flu-like symptoms. There are four closely related dengue viruses, which are (d) — dengue serotypes. (e) — recovery from infection gives immunity from (f) — same dengue serotype, it also increases the risk (g) — severe dengue if people are later infected by a different serotype. Dengue is the most widely (h) — mosquito-borne viral disease in the world. (i) — are usually seasonal, peaking during and after rainy seasons. The World Health Organization classifies dengue as one of the top ten threats (j) — public health.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** **.5×10=5**

The role of entrepreneurship in economic development is (a) —. After all entrepreneurs not only build businesses and grow their personal wealth but (b) — impact the economy by (c) — new jobs and opportunities. They drive the growth and diversification (d) — the economy and contribute to the creation of (e) —. Entrepreneurship can (f) — the standard of living for individuals and communities. It (g) — large-scale employments to generate income. It also has the potential to improve the quality of life by developing products and (h) — that are affordable and safe to use. It can (i) — identify market opportunities and allocate resources (j) — the most effective way possible.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Education	can	all the development efforts
An educated man		play a role in removing illiteracy
Illiteracy	is	play a significant role to build up a nation
After all he/she		a precondition for development
An uneducated man	hampers	a burden of nation

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box. Do not use a verb more than once.** **.5×10=5**

pound	seal	include	evacuate	open	seize	allow	displace	kill	bomb
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Over a million people (a) — in Gaza. Many heeded Israel's orders (b) — from north to south within the sealed off coastal enclave. But Israel has continued (c) — areas in southern Gaza. More than 4,300 people (d) — in Gaza, according to the Hamas-run Health Ministry. That (e) — the disputed toll from a hospital explosion. The border crossing between Egypt and Gaza (f) — on Saturday to let a trickle of desperately needed aid into the besieged Palestinian territory for the first time since Israel (g) — it off and began (h) — it with airstrikes. Just 20 trucks (i) — which were insufficient to address the unprecedented humanitarian crisis. There is no sign of (j) — this inhuman attacks on Israel's end yet.

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

Zaman said to me, "Have you finished reading the book I gave you yesterday?" "Yes, I have finished reading the book," I replied. "What an interesting book it is! I wish I would borrow the book earlier!" I said. "Will you return the book today?" he asked.

6. **Transform the sentences below according to directions.** **1×10=10**

- (a) Who does not want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
- (b) It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
- (c) Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
- (d) Prosperity can never be gained by the idle. (Active)
- (e) Let us work hard to earn money. (Assertive)
- (f) We can improve our lot through hard work. (Passive)
- (g) The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard-working person. (Active)
- (h) Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
- (i) We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive)
- (j) An idle man leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)

- 7. Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) If we want to develop our country, we must —.
- (b) The people who indulge themselves in corruption are not only dishonest —.
- (c) It is high time —.
- (d) The government must punish the people who take bribes so that —.
- (e) But we hardly notice any measures to be taken to hold the bridle of corruption and —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×10=5
- A child's learning and (a) — (social) — are (b) — (most) — influenced by its family since family is the child's primary social group. Child (c) — (develop) — happens physically, emotionally, socially, and (d) — (intellect) — during this time. To make an analogy, if you were constructing a large (e) — (build) —, you have to make sure that it has a solid foundation so that the building can stand tall and strong. Just like that if our foundations are not solid, we will face many (f) — (difficult) — to be (g) — (success) — in our (h) — (relation) — with others, work, health, and ourselves. So, it cannot be stressed enough how (i) — (importance) — the family is in the development of a child (j) — (event) —, the family will be responsible for shaping a child.
- 9. Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Did you watch today's news, —?
- (b) The price of daily commodities keep rising, —?
- (c) Everyone is struggling to run their families smoothly, —?
- (d) The market-price-monitor unit should be active and strict, —?
- (e) Otherwise, we can hardly remove the sufferings of lower-income people, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- In no way we can ignore the importance of trees (a) —. Our lives on earth directly or indirectly depend on them. (b) — it is a matter of great sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) — trees are planted, soon our country will turn into desert and (d) —, there will be an adverse change in the environment. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- whats your programme after the examination asked ratul nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said ratul what an excellent idea

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Atik. You have completed your MBA from a renowned university. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an Accounts Officer in the Square Group.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Mujtaba. You are a student of class ten in Dhaka Residential Model School and College. Recently you have observed that campus is not tidy enough. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for increasing cleanliness in your campus.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'The Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh'.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on 'The Role of Science in Our Daily Life'.** 12



Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. 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.** .5×10=5

without	only	up	the	in	mow	they	have	seem	haze
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And after all the weather was ideal. They could not have (a) — a more perfect day for a garden-party if (b) — had ordered it. Windless, warm, the sky (c) — a cloud. Only the blue was veiled with a (d) — of light gold, as it is sometimes (e) — early summer. The gardener had been (f) — since dawn, (g) — the lawns and sweeping them, until the grass and the dark flat rosettes where the daisy plants had been (h) — to shine. As for (i) — roses, you could not help feeling they understood that roses are the (j) — flowers that impress people at garden-parties.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

A wealthy widower (a) — a proud and haughty woman as his second wife. She has two daughters, who are (b) — vain and selfish. But the man also (c) — a beautiful young daughter from his first wife, a girl of (d) — kindness and (e) — temper. The stepmother, (f) — of the young girl because her good graces show up her own two daughter's faults, (g) — her into servitude, where the girl is made to work (h) — and night doing (i) — chores. She often arises (j) — in ashes, giving rise to the mocking nickname "Cendrillon" (Cinderella) by her stepsisters.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

	must be	caring, polite, and generous
Kindness	motivates	good to people around us
Kind people	is	people and makes them happy
We	should	also be kind to animals
	are	an admirable virtue

4. Complete the text below with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

fight	shape	expose	state	translate	reflect	influence	be	emphasize	divide
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Nelson Mandela (a) — one of the most iconic political figures of the 20th century. He was a man who (b) — for freedom and equality in South Africa during a time when the country (c) — along racial lines. Mandela's political ideology (d) — strongly by his upbringing and experiences in South Africa. He (e) — to traditional African culture and beliefs as a child, which (f) — his views on equality and social justice. He firmly believed in Ubuntu, a traditional African concept that (g) — as "humanity" or, more literally, "I am because we are." Ubuntu (h) — the interconnectedness of all human beings and the importance of community. Mandela's ideology (i) — in the South African Constitution, which (j) — that everyone has the right to have their dignity respected and protected.

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

I asked my friend, "What do they say?" "The women say that you look very mannish." "Mannish?" said I, "What do they mean by that?" "They mean that you are shy and timid like men".

6. Change the sentences according to the directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10

- Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Interrogative)
- Every year natural disasters visit us. (Passive)
- Earthquake is one of the most unpredictable natural disasters. (Comparative)
- Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Complex)
- People who build house must maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Simple)
- The recurrence of earthquake was experienced by us in the last few years. (Active)
- Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- Earthquake is very disastrous. (Exclamatory)
- Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- No other city is as risky as Dhaka in the face of earthquake. (Superlative)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- Yesterday evening, I decided to go to market with a view to —.
- Scarcely had I stepped outside, —.
- The rain was so heavy that —.
- Although the rain poured relentlessly, —.
- , the soothing sound of raindrops comforted me.

8. Complete the text adding suffix, prefix or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

In order to (a) — (material) — your dream, you need (b) — (determine) — and efforts. Nothing is (c) — (achieve) — in this world without hard work. Nothing is (d) — (achieve) — for those who are blessed with (e) — (common) — abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are (f) — (inclined) — to do hard work are really (g) — (fortunate) —. By spending time in (h) — (idle) —, they only (i) — (fool) — themselves and ultimately become (j) — (remorse) —.

- 9. Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) The young hardly practice good manners, —?
 (b) But nobody likes an ill-mannered student, —?
 (c) Everybody praises a well-mannered student, —?
 (d) We seldom teach our young learners manners, —?
 (e) "Courtesy costs nothing, but pays more." It is all. We should know the maxim, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) —, all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) —, we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly solve our food problem by changing our traditional food habit. (c) —, we can take potato instead of rice. (d) —, it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) —, knowledge of nutritive value of food can help to solve our food problem to a great extent.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- I never drink anything for luncheon she said Neither do i I answered promptly except white wine she proceeded as though I had not spoken.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Abtahi Hasan, a graduate in English. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher in English in Kabirpur High School. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Zaman, a student of class X at Shubarnapur Pilot High School in Rajshahi. There is no language lab in your school. Now, write an application to the Head of your school for opening a language lab in your school.** 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Street Hawker'.** 10
- 15. Write a composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of a Student'.** 12

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Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

after	the	of	to	a	in	work	lose	for
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Most people long (a) — wealth. They think wealth brings happiness. But it often puts one (b) — trouble. A millionaire is (c) — very happy person, but his great wealth is a great responsibility. He may have many large estates and factories. He needs (d) — take great care (e) — them. There may be dispute between the millionaire and his (f) —. It may invite one trouble (g) — another. These disputes may turn (h) — strike. In this case, (i) — millionaire may face the (j) — of a huge money. In spite of being rich, he therefore may not have an easy life.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
- Everyday, life presents us (a) — opportunities. These opportunities can be either positive or negative. Someone invites us to try smoking. That is (b) — negative opportunity. (c) — student joins the school and we have (d) — opportunity to make a new friend. It is (e) — positive opportunity. In life we (f) — be careful and wise (g) — taking up these opportunities. Otherwise, we (h) — be led to (i) — way (j) — destruction.
- 3. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

(a) The UNESCO	(i) was given	(i) in the form of a resolution unanimously
(b) The proclamation	(ii) is	(ii) a great tribute and a glowing homage to the language martyrs
(c) It	(iii) proclaimed	(iii) in Bangladesh
(d) The recognition	(iv) came	(iv) to spread mother tongue widely
(e) The resolution	(v) was tabled	(v) February 21 st as the International Mother Language Day in 1999

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=5

need	experience	consist	save	pick	think	begin	decide	relate	sense
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Memories (a) — to mental records of past events. As such, they (b) — of recollections of our personal experiences. Memory (c) — with the senses and that is how we (d) — the world. If you (e) — about it, the memories are the remembrances of things you have (f) — in the form of touches, tastes, sounds, sights and smells. As you experience the world around you, your brain (g) — which information (h) — to be (i) —. Instead of remembering every little thing, your brain (j) — and chooses what is important.

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

"My dear friends," said the stranger. "I have come here because I have a message to give you. Lend me your ears please." "Let him say whatever he likes," said the old man. "Oh! What a joy the message has brought for us."

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

- We should make the habit of reading books to earn knowledge. (Compound)
- The books written by famous writers are a great source of increasing our knowledge. (Complex)
- Nobody gets perfection in life if he does not read the books written by great writers. (Simple)
- Books should be read to remove ignorance. (Active)
- To make the society civilized, there is no alternative to reading books. (Interrogative)
- Books are called man's best friends. (Active)
- Reading books is more important than any other habit. (Positive)
- It guides a man to the right path. (Passive)
- We should read books with a view to acquiring knowledge. (Complex)
- Only reading books can increase man's intellect. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- provided the weather is fine.
- The boy was given the job after —.
- Check the beast in you lest —.
- Be truthful if —.
- Scarcely had the assembly begun —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 5×10=5

The (a) — (elder) people should be honoured by the juniors or the young people in society. In the (b) — (develop) countries the people over sixty are called senior citizens and they are everywhere respected (c) — (according). In the (d) — (develop) countries we respect this kind of (e) — (treat) to the seniors. In the developed countries like Australia, England and America, there are seats on transports for the senior citizens or the handicapped. In our country the elderly people feel (f) — (wanted) everywhere. We remain (g) — (forget) of their (h) — (contribute) to society. But we must know that they are also (i) — (use) members of society. Their knowledge and experience are (j) — (valuable) to us.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- Let him say whatever he likes, —?
- Those who love their motherland are called patriots, —?
- The mother rose in her, —?
- He rarely goes to his village, —?
- Do me a favour as I am weak, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5

Bangladesh is a small country (a) — she has a huge population. (b) — in our country population is increasing at random (c) — it is the crying need to check the rapid growth of our population. Most of the village people are illiterate (d) — superstitious. They are having the age old ideas of taking so many children. We have to take pragmatic steps to make them aware about the negative effect of over population. (e) — it will be impossible for us to control population explosion.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×10=5
 where is my son asked the grocer a crow carried your son away replied the fruit seller you
 liar how can a crow carry such a big boy the grocer shouted angrily just the same way as
 mice can eat away the balance and weights said fruit seller

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Mubarak and you are looking for a job. You want to apply for a job of a teacher in a school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Shuvo, a student of class ten. Recently, a devastating flood has occurred in the whole of your district. Many people have lost their houses under the water of the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open an aiding camp and ensure food and housing for the homeless people of your area. 10
14. You have seen that 'Dengue Fever' is taking away a lot of lives from different districts in our country. Now, write a paragraph on 'How to Fight against Dengue and Face It'. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Satellite TV Channels and Our Young Generation'. 12



Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles. 0.5×10=5
 Angling is my (a) — hobby. Whenever I get time, I go (b) — angling. On last Friday, I went to (c) — big lake near my village. I took (d) — angling rod, bait, an umbrella, a towel, light refreshment and some other necessary things (e) — angling. I went there in the morning and spent (f) — whole day. I threw the hook (g) — bait at about 8 a.m. into the lake, but no fish took the bait. I got a little disappointed. When I was (h) — to leave the place, a big fish devoured the bait. I felt spirited and let the hook loose for sometimes and then I pulled it out. It was such (i) — big fish that other anglers gathered round the fish. Fortunately, I angled another three fishes and returned home with (j) — happy mood.
2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5×10=5

almost	taste	and	analyze	magnitude	poets	life	get	human	suffer
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- Woes and sufferings are predominating in (a) — life. Even our joy and happiness (b) — tainted with lots of sorrows and (c) —. Hence we see a great many (d) — and philosophers dwelling on the sunny (e) — seamy side of life. It is (f) — impossible for one to have the (g) — of real joy without experiencing the (h) — of ills and sufferings besetting our (i) —. Being rational, we are supposed to (j) — our hopes and aspirations, celebrate our success and achievement.

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

Mosquito menace	find	dengue if he is bitten by 'Aedes'
Mosquitoes	bite	A great problem now in our country
It	has	destroyed to get rid of this problem
A man	is	a safe-breeding ground on stagnant water
Aedes mosquitoes usually	should be	taken a serious turn in our city
Lava of mosquitoes	gets	at daytime

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

freshen	can	splash	carry	get	forget	rehydrate	survive	follow	be
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Dhaka traffic is a never ending nuisance. This nuisance (a) — extra painful during summer. It is quite difficult to (b) — this. From school-going children to working adults, here are some tips that everyone (c) — to ease the difficulties of getting stuck in traffic throughout summer. No matter how late they (d) — for school or office, they should never (e) — to take the water-bottle with them. Water (f) — surely be the solution to all kinds of discomforts caused by heat. They can also (g) — electrolyte drinks during hot summer days. It will rapidly help them to (h) — and rejuvenate while they are stuck in odious traffic. (i) — water on their face can also help them to (j) — up a little.

- 5. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- A novel coronavirus was first detected in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. (Active)
 - The virus has spread to over 200 countries very fast. (Exclamatory)
 - Millions of lives all over the world have been killed by this virus. (Active)
 - The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared corona disease as a pandemic. (Passive)
 - Researchers are still uncertain about what caused the coronavirus. (Active)
 - We should maintain social distancing and wear masks to avoid this disease. (Imperative)
 - What a dangerous virus corona is! (Assertive)
 - Only the Creator can save us from this virus. (Negative)
 - A swab test is more common than all other methods to diagnose a coronavirus patient. (Positive)
 - In world's history, this is one of the most dangerous viruses. (Comparative)
- 6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles.** **1×5=5**
- Acid rain — causes harm to human environment.
 - The wind was too strong for me —.
 - Had he been a little careful, —.
 - They were frightened, —.
 - Take your umbrella, —.
- 7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **0.5×14=7**
- The unit by which the (a) — (loud) — of sound is measured is called a decibel. According to the UN, the normal (b) — (tolerate) — limit of sound is 45 decibels. When the (c) — (vibrate) — of sound is at a tolerable (d) — (please) — level, it is simply called sound. But when it is sharp and harsh to the ears, it becomes noise. Serious harm can be caused to people if they are (e) — (regular) — exposed to sound (f) — (exceed) — 70 decibels. This (g) — (noise) — and excessive sound is known as sound pollution. Tolerable sound is very harmful specially to the (h) — (age) — and the children, and they suffer from (i) — (hear) — problem. Rapid (j) — (grow) — of mills and factories and the lack of (k) — (conscious) — of the people are (l) — (main) — responsible for this (m) — (tolerable) — sound pollution in our country.
- 8. Make tag questions of the following statements.** **1×7=7**
- The idle can do little for society, —?
 - One certainly knows it, —?
 - Idleness spoils the latent potentialities in a man, —?
 - Nothing is so great a slur than to be idle, —?
 - So, you as well as the other students of your class should be industrious, —?
 - In fact, industry is the key to success, —?
 - Let us work hard to prosper in life, —?
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- portia said cant antonio pay the debt bassanio cried yes he can pay it and even more even i can pay ten times the sum my friend borrowed from shylock wont you take the money shylock portia urged no i demand the lawful penalty give me a pound of flesh let me see the bond shylock said portia
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10. Suppose, you are Tushar Ahmed. You have seen a vacancy that Cantonment Public School and College, Sherpur is going to recruit a computer operator. You want to do the job. 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 the Headmaster of PN High School, Jhenaidah. The Victory Day shall be observed in your school with due solemnity. Now, write a notice.** **10**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "A Railway Station".** **15**

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Cumilla Cadet College, Cumilla
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **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.** **0.5×10=05**

down	discover	boys	as	used	call	who	charge	group	entire	rescue	join
------	----------	------	----	------	------	-----	--------	-------	--------	--------	------

In the midst of a raging war, a plane evacuating a (a) — of schoolboys from Britain is shot (b) — over a deserted tropical island. Two of the boys, Ralph and Piggy, (c) — a conch shell on the beach, and Piggy realizes it could be (d) — as a horn to summon the other boys. Once assembled, the (e) — set about electing a leader and devising a way to be (f) —. They choose Ralph (g) — their leader, and Ralph appoints another boy, Jack, to be in (h) — of the boys (i) — will hunt food for the (j) — group.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** **0.5×10=05**

Ralph, Jack, and another boy, Simon, set off on (a) — expedition to explore the island. When (b) — return, Ralph (c) — that they must light a signal fire to (d) — the attention of passing ships. The boys succeed (e) — igniting some dead wood by focusing (f) — through the lenses of Piggy's eyeglasses. However, the boys (g) — more attention to playing (h) — to monitoring the fire, and the flames (i) — engulf the forest. A large swath of dead wood burns out of control, and (j) — of the youngest boys in the group disappears, presumably having burned to death.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Educated youth	is	the best help.
The government	should seek	self-employment.
Self- help	should change	opportunities for self-employment.
It	should create	our notion of secure and comfortable job in a office or bank.
We		the best solution to the problem of unemployment.

4. **Complete the following text with right form of verbs given in the box.** **0.5×10=05**

died	decide	tells	be	went	revealed	mean	live	left	crashed	had met	dreamt
------	--------	-------	----	------	----------	------	------	------	---------	---------	--------

Kidnapped (a) — the story of David Balfour, a young man of the Lowlands, the southern part of Scotland. David's father, Alexander Balfour, (b) — recently, and his mother died some time before, so he (c) — now an orphan. Since he is now seventeen years old, he (d) — it is time to (e) — and seek his fortune. Before he (f) — for the city of Edinburgh, he (g) — with his guardian, Mr. Campbell. Campbell (h) — that David has an uncle, Ebenezer Balfour, of the House of Shaws (i) — that David is, to his surprise, from a wealthy family. David decides to go to Cramond, where his uncle (j) —, and meet his wealthy relatives.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** **05**

"Oh, there you are!" said Mary. "I thought you were never going to come back." "Sorry! The canteen was absolutely packed and I had to wait for ages," said Maria. "It's ok, could you manage to get any food for us?" said Mary. "Yes, I got pizza, apple and a bottle of orange juice", said Maria. "Great. Thanks a lot," said Mary.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions** **1×10=10**

- (a) Education is much more than getting certificates. (Negative)
- (b) If we are not blind to our feelings, our mental horizon will be broadened. (Simple)
- (c) Along with this, our mind should always be equipped with rationality. (Active)
- (d) His father expressed happiness for his truthful son. (Complex)
- (e) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues. (Positive)
- (f) Very few students were as intelligent as him. (Comparative)
- (g) In spite of his father being very poor, John came out successful. (Complex)
- (h) As soon as the maid saw the house owner, she brought out the dishes. (Negative)
- (i) The children of Ms Manor's home were never treated well. (Active)
- (j) If you do not work hard, you are sure to suffer. (Compound)

- 7. Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Scarcely had he seen his friend —.
- (b) It was a long time since we —.
- (c) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- (d) The poem is too hard for —.
- (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in brackets.** **0.5×10=05**
- An (a) — (inform) performs a very important job. This is a very (b) — (risk) job. He does his job so (c) — (stealthy) that he remains unseen and (d) — (notice) by the enemies. He has an (e) — (expert) in the art of spying. At first he is (f) — (train) how to perform his duties (g) — (be) unnoticed. His position becomes (h) — (danger) if he is identified. So, he needs more and more (i) — (alert) in his (j) — (profession) life. This is just for his own security.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Nothing comes easy, —?
- (b) You had better listen to your problem, —?
- (c) But you will tell me if she calls, —?
- (d) So, he thinks I cannot do it, —?
- (e) We can hardly praise him after all he did, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- David walks two days to Edinburgh, (a) — soon finds his way to Cramond. (b) — he begins to ask about the House of Shaws, he finds it is an unpopular place. His Uncle Ebenezer seems particularly ill regarded by the community, and is in fact the only occupant of the house. (c) —, David continues on to the House of Shaws. Ebenezer gives him a cold welcome, and seems very interested in the death of David's father. Ebenezer treats David badly, almost as if David were a thief, (d) — he wins some of David's respect by giving the lad nearly forty pounds. (e) — Ebenezer nearly sends David to his death in the tower adjacent to the house, David demands to know why his uncle hates him and, if he does, why he wants him to stay at the House of Shaws.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **05**
- The old man said Can you give me some food I've been starving for two days The maid said Why do you beg?

Part-B: Composition-40 marks

- 12. Suppose, you are Suman and you are a post graduate. You have got a vacancy add for the position of a teacher in a famous School. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** **08**
- 13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for the permission to arrange a debate competition in your college.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "Importance of agriculture in Bangladesh".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "Your dream profession".** **12**



Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some words. You may need to use one word more than once:** **.5×10=5**

in	for	a	the	on
by	of	to	overnight	success

Computer was not invented (a) —. It took time and hard labour (b) — invent computer. Many votaries (c) — science work hard (d) — years together and finally came out (e) —.(f) — fact, computer can't work all (g) — itself. It works (h) — the basis of the command given by (i) — operator. It is used in our daily life for (j) — number of purposes.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words: .5×10=5

Mankind felt the impact of nuclear energy (a) — the first time in 1945 when two atom bombs wiped (b) — Hiroshima and Nagasaki in just under ten minutes. Since then, nuclear weapons, more (c) — than the earlier ones, have been developed (d) — the scientists. Inter-continental ballistic missiles, rockets and many other destructive weapons have also been deployed. A race is constantly going (e) — among the powerful nations to achieve nuclear supremacy. We are particularly living on a nuclear volcano. Anyone (f) — switch on to a push button and lead this world (g) — dust. Men, who will live, may be victims of incurable diseases. (h) — richest nations are investing billion and billion dollars for (i) — nuclear (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the following table: 1×5=5

Health	follows	enjoy the jest of life
A healthy man	be	an asset to the nation
He	cannot	the rules of health
An unhealthy man	means	the soundness of body and mind
It		the root of all happiness

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once. .5×10=5

contribute confine keep enable work
develop receive become adapt be

According to the history, women in the past were (a) — within the four walls. But at present they (b) — no longer captive to their parents' or husbands' house. With the passage of time the outlook and attitude have been (c) — as men and women are (d) — themselves with the changing society. By (e) — education they are (f) — pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials etc. They are (g) — hand in hand with men in all worthy programmes. They (h) — now able to prove their worth. They (i) — much to the economy of the country. Now it has come to the realization of men that no development is possible by (j) — half of our population idle at home.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text: 5

"Oh, there you are!" said Mary. "I thought you were never going to come back." "Sorry! The canteen was absolutely packed and I had to wait for ages," said Maria. "It's OK, could you manage to get any food for us?" said Mary. "Yes, I got pizza, apple and a bottle of orange juice," said Maria. "Great. Thanks a lot," said Mary.

6. Change the sentences according to directions: 1×10=10

- Bangladesh is a low lying country. (Interrogative)
- Every year natural disasters visit us. (Passive)
- Earthquake is one of the most unpredictable natural disasters. (Comparative)
- Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Complex)
- People who build house must maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Simple)
- The recurrence of earthquake was experienced by us in the last few years. (Active)
- Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- Earthquake is very disastrous. (Exclamatory)
- Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- No other city is as risky as Dhaka in the face of earthquake. (Superlative)

7. Complete the following sentences to make them meaningful: 1×5=5

- No sooner had I reached the station —.
- We work hard lest —.
- Fortune smiles upon those —.
- Strike the iron, —.
- He pretended as though —.

- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses:** **0.5×10=5**
 Money cannot buy (a) — (happy) —. Money is a must for our life. Happiness is absolutely a (b) — (psychology) — matter. It means the (c) — (content) — of mind. He who is in real (d) — (satisfy) — with what he gets and contented with his life, is really happy. Happiness is not (e) — (purchase) — with money. (f) — (Doubt) —, money has some relation with happiness. So, we see that the most (g) — (wealth) — men of our society are not the happiest men. They lead a life (h) — (burden) — with cares and (i) — (anxious) —. It is only moral and spiritual (j) — (develop) — that gives us happiness.
- 9. Make tag questions to the statements below:** **1×5=5**
 (a) Nobody phones the boy, —?
 (b) The poor did not get more things, —?
 (c) A story is told by him, —?
 (d) Let me be alone, —?
 (e) I shall enjoy your company another day, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors:** **1×5=5**
 (a) — fish and whales live in water, whales do not behave like fish. (b) —, they behave like human beings. Many whales show strong family ties. (c) —, the young remain with their parents for 15 years or even more. (d) — in times of danger they look after one another. (e) — a member is wounded or sick, the others do not abandon it. They support it on their backs so that it can breathe.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text:** **5**
 what is this exclaimed the emperor i know nothing of the nightingale is there such a bird in my garden in my empire even i have never heard of it

Part B: Grammar (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Rahik/Rahika. After passing your HSC, you have taken a one-year diploma on computer. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the position of a Computer Operator in a multinational company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Imagine, you are a student of Collegiate High School, Chattogram. There is no common room in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for a common room.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph on "Eve-teasing".** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on "Digital Bangladesh".** **12**

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Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

- 1. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one word more than once.** **.5×10=5**

create	make	help	do	be	try	solve	engage	face
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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.

- 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 sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Corruption	avoids	is next to devil
A corrupt man	will be	against morality
The man who	is	one of the worst evils
Hopefully Bangladesh	can do anything	free from corruption
Everybody	takes bribe	a corrupt person

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5

defy	change	push	change	happen	occur	drive	be	know	drive
------	--------	------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----	------	-------

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

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

"Great king of the genies," called the monster, "I will never again disobey you." Hearing those words, the fisherman became brave and said, "Tell me why you were locked up in the vase." The giant angrily looked at him and said, "Speak to me more politely or I shall kill you."

6. **Change the sentences according to direction.** 1×10=10

- Walking is better than any other exercise. (Superlative)
- Everyone prefers walking as an exercise in the morning. (Interrogative)
- It keeps our body fit for working. (Negative)
- So, we should never forget this. (Passive)
- Good health is very valuable. (Exclamatory)
- Hamidur Rahman has some good friends. (Negative)
- Suruj Ali was the caretaker of the garden. (Interrogative)
- He was more honest than any other person I have ever seen. (Superlative)
- Suruj Ali went to the orchard. (Interrogative)
- He did not pick many of the ripe mangoes. (Affirmative)

7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5

- No sooner had I got up from bed —.
- On the way to school, I walked fast lest —.
- If I arrived late, —.
- You will be successful unless —.
- If we cut trees at random, —.

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×10=5

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 really helpful for a learner to use a language appropriately in every circumstances.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5

- He accompanied by his parents joined the party, —?
- So, one should work for one's sake, —?
- Everybody should realize the truth, —?
- A number of information will be digitalized, —?
- The boy and not his parents spread the news, —?

10. **Complete the following passage with appropriate sentence connectors.** 1×5=5

We live in Bangladesh (a) — is a free country now. (b) —, we were under the domination of Pakistan earlier. The West Pakistani rulers were so oppressive (c) — we could not but take arms to achieve our rights. It is 1971 (d) — War of Liberation of Bangladesh took place. We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. We all were united at one point (e) — it was a question of our survival and dignity.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks for where necessary in the following text. 5
my dear friends i am 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.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, you are Anis/Anisa. You have obtained an MA degree from the University of Chittagong. Presidency International School, Chattogram is going to recruit an English teacher. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above mentioned post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Raihan, and you are an inhabitant of Upashahar area in Sylhet. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now, write a complaint letter to the Mayor about the fact. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'Bangabandhu Tunnel'. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Socio-economic Problems of Bangladesh'. 12



Barishal Cadet College, Barishal
Test Examination—2023; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. 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. .5×10=5

by	of	a	and	with	sick	the	to	general	treat
----	----	---	-----	------	------	-----	----	---------	-------

A hospital is the home for (a) — sick. It gives medical (b) — to them free (c) — cost. A hospital is (d) — run by the government. A hospital has outdoor (e) — indoor sections. (f) — great number of the (g) — people are treated in (h) — outdoor section. People attacked (i) — serious illness are admitted (j) — the indoor section.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Truthfulness means the (a) — of speaking the truth. It is (b) — greatest of all (c) — in a man's life. The true (d) — and prosperity of a man entirely depends (e) — it. It ennoble one's character and gives him a high position in (f) —. It may not make one (g) — but it brings peace of mind. A truthful person (h) — nobody. All religions teach us to be (i) —. By dint of truthfulness, all can shine in life. Truthfulness may lead the whole world to peace and (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Many people	waste	not careful of utilizing natural gas and thus are wasting these resources
So, preventive measures	are	be taken to minimize the waste of our resources
They	should	in city areas are not careful of using natural resources
If this wastage	living	our resources will run out very soon
People	continues	water by leaving the taps running whenever they use it for day to day purpose

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

contribute	confine	keep	enable	work	develop	receive	become	adapt	be
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According to the history, women in the past were (a) — within the four walls. But at present, they (b) — no longer captive to their parents' or husbands' houses. With the passage of time, the outlook and attitude have been (c) — as men and women are (d) — themselves to the changing society. By (e) — education, they are (f) — pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials, etc. They are (g) — hand in hand with man in all worthy programs. They (h) — now able to prove their worth. They (i) — much to the economy of the country. Now, it has come to the realization of men that no development is possible by (j) — half of our population idle at home.

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

"What are you doing now, Jack?" I said. "I am watching an interesting program on television." "Aren't you wasting your time?" "No, I don't think so," he said. "Remember, watching much TV makes people lazy."

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- (a) Very few persons are so famous discoverers as Columbus. (Use superlative degree)
- (b) He passed his early life in sorrows. (Make negative sentence)
- (c) He became a sailor in his boyhood. (Make complex sentence)
- (d) There he came in contact with many people and learnt many things about them. (Simple sentence)
- (e) During these voyages, very often Columbus gazed at the vast sheet of unlimited water. (Passive voice)
- (f) Nobody can be compared with him. (Make interrogative sentence)
- (g) Though he sailed for India, he reached America. (Make compound sentence)
- (h) He thought it to be India. (Make complex sentence)
- (i) He was the first man to cross the Atlantic. (Make interrogative sentence)
- (j) When he reached the shore, he became excited. (Make simple sentence)
- 7. Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**
- (a) He pretends as though —.
- (b) —, he failed in the work.
- (c) It is high time —.
- (d) His silence proves that —.
- (e) Let him prove while —.
- 8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) — (Tolerance) — is supposed to be a frantic (b) — (behave) —. It causes (c) — (segregate) — among beings. The practice of (d) — (bear) — needs to start from the very beginning of life. Parents and teachers ought to sow the seeds of tolerance in the tender heart of (e) — (learn) —. The (f) — (family) — role is not (g) — (neglect) — also in this respect. Then there comes the role of (h) — (educate) — institutions. Our (i) — (new) — introduced curriculum has given (j) — (important) — to this issue.
- 9. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Every student can realize the importance of learning English. But she hardly realizes, —?
- (b) Man has landed on the moon. He is preparing to set foot on the Mars. Actually, nothing is impossible for him, —?
- (c) She disturbed the boy repeatedly. As he became utterly dissatisfied, he started complaining, —?
- (d) I am very busy now. I cannot accompany you today. Let's meet tomorrow, —?
- (e) Football is a popular game. Nobody denies it, —?
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Freedom of press is the crying need of the nation (a) — the press is the conscience of a nation. So, (b) — any sort of prohibition is put on the liberty of the writers and reporters, free circulation of opinions is hampered and stopped. (c) — intellectual development is bound to see a stop. If some restrictions and restraints are imposed on the press by the government, (d) — people will be deprived of many essential truths and things. (e) — it is true that sometimes the freedom of the press is measured by the yellow journalism.
- 11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- will you buy my hair asked della i buy hair said madame take your hat off and lets have a sight at the looks of it twenty dollars said madame lifting the mass with a practiced hand

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Sumon. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a senior officer in Sonali Bank. Now, write a Curriculum Vitae with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** **8**
- 13. Imagine, you are the students of class X of ABC High School, Barishal. You are in science group and use laboratory for your experiments but you have little facilities in the lab. Now, write an application to your Headmaster for increasing the facilities in the laboratory in your school.** **10**
- 14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet'.** **10**
- 15. Write a composition on 'Your Future Plan of Life'.** **12**