

Contents

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

1. Noubahini College, Dhaka	3
2. SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka	5
3. Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka	8
4. Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka	10
5. Government Debendra College, Manikganj	13
6. Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka	15
7. Gazipur Cantonment College, Gazipur	18
8. Ghatail Cantonment Public School & College, Tangail	20
9. Lutfor Rahman Matin Mohila Degree College, Tangail	23
10. Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur	25
11. Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari	28
12. Agricultural University College, Mymensingh	30
13. Notre Dame College, Mymensingh	33
14. Bangabandhu Ideal School & College, Jamalpur.....	36
15. Shahid Bulbul Government College, Pabna	39
16. Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura	42
17. Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura	44
18. Police Lines School and College, Rangpur	47
19. Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur	49
20. Military Collegiate School, Khulna	52
21. Mongla Govt. College, Bagerhat	54
22. Satkhira Government College, Satkhira	57
23. Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia	59
24. Bheramara Govt. College, Kushtia	61
25. Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur	64
26. Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria	66
27. Cox's Bazar Govt. Mohila College, Cox's Bazar	68
28. Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj	71
29. Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar	73
30. Bangladesh College Teachers Association, Barishal	75
31. Bhola Govt. College, Bhola	78

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

1. Noubahini College, Dhaka	81
2. Gazipur Cantonment College, Gazipur	83
3. Govt. Debendra College, Manikganj	84
4. Ghatail Cantonment Public School & College, Tangail	86
5. Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary School, Tangail	88
6. Lutfor Rahman Matin Mohila Degree College, Tangail	90
7. Sadarpur Government College, Sadarpur, Faridpur	92
8. Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur	93
9. Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari	95
10. Pangsha Mohila College, Pangsha, Rajbari	97
11. Mymensingh Govt. College, Mymensingh	99
12. Agricultural University College, Mymensingh	100
13. Shahid Bulbul Government College, Pabna	102
14. New Govt. Degree College, Rajshahi	104
15. Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura	106
16. Govt. Pioneer Girls' College, Khulna	108
17. Khulna Public College, Khulna	110
18. Govt. Sundarban Adarsha College, Khulna	112
19. Military Collegiate School, Khulna	114
20. Satkhira Government College, Satkhira	116
21. Kushtia Government Mohila College, Kushtia	118
22. Govt. Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah	120
23. Chandpur Govt. Women's College, Chandpur	122
24. Feni Govt. College, Feni	123
25. BEPZA Public School & College, Chattogram	125
26. Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram	127
27. Rangamati Government College, Rangamati	129
28. Cox's Bazar Govt. College, Cox's Bazar	131
29. Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj	133
30. Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar	135
31. Barishal Govt. Model School & College, Barishal	137

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

Noubahini College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

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

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

- (a) **What does the idiom 'at large' mean?**
(i) Briefly (ii) Independently (iii) largely (iv) Dependently
- (b) **The word 'arithmetic' relates to —.**
(i) physics (ii) mathematics (iii) biology (iv) chemistry
- (c) **The sky teaches us to be —.**
(i) honest (ii) sincere (iii) liberal (iv) courageous
- (d) **Imparting education to the common mass leads a community to —.**
(i) meanness (ii) backward (iii) prosperity (iv) humanity
- (e) **The term 'self-confidence' is an outcome of —.**
(i) education (ii) earning and success
(iii) establishment (iv) wealth
- (f) **The wind inspires us to be —.**
(i) punctual (ii) industrious (iii) virtuous (iv) disciplined
- (g) **The word 'function' refers to —.**
(i) to work (ii) to know (iii) to think (iv) to analyze
- (h) **Education teaches us to — others.**
(i) criticize (ii) in appreciate (iii) appreciate (iv) hurt
- (i) **The word 'appreciate' mentioned in the passage means —.**
(i) arrogance (ii) Gracefulness
(iii) progressiveness (iv) Irregularity
- (j) **The word 'diversity' indicates —.**
(i) regularly (ii) Inseparability (iii) variety (iv) contact

- B. Make answer of the following questions.** 3×5=15
- What does education do to us?
 - How can we manage our affairs well?
 - Education also teaches us to appreciate the beauty and bounties of nature'— What does this sentence mean?
 - "School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education."—What does the author want to mean by this sentence?
 - How can nature be our teacher?

- 2. Read the following text and write notes in each of the boxes of the flowchart showing the background of liberation war from 1952 to 1970. [Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)]** 1×5=5

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

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

1. Bloodshed in 1952 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Summarize the following poems in your own words. [Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]** 10

Sundays too my father got up early
And put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
Then with cracked hands that ached
From labor in the weekday weather made
Banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.
I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
And slowly I would rise and dress,
Fearing the chronic angers of that house,
Speaking indifferently to him,
Who had driven out the cold
And polished my good shoes as well.
What did I know, what did I know of
Love's austere and lonely offices?

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

resources	potential	create	for	among	likely
have	return	achievement	success	from	fail

Investment in education (a) — girls increases the economic and social (b) — of development investment in all other sectors. Educating girls contribute (c) — wealth through its impact on economic development. Educated women have higher income (d) — than those who have (e) — no schooling. Educated mothers are more (f) — to send their boys and girls to school. It is important to realize that (g) — in girls' education generally results (h) — an integrated approach to community development. Thus (i) — to educate girls results in a resources waste of potential human (j) —.

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

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

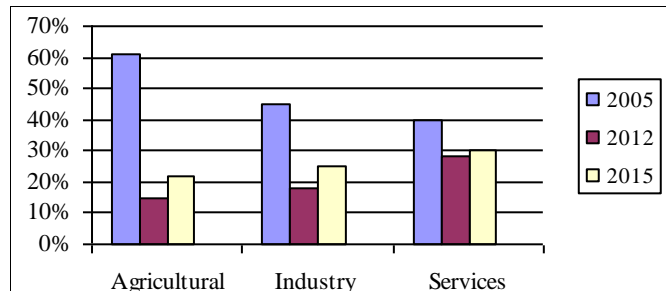
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
 - (ii) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
 - (iii) "Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way."
 - (iv) Aristotle was born in Greece.
 - (v) His father wanted him to be a physician, but he never cherished to be so.
 - (vi) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
 - (vii) He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
 - (viii) 'Politics' is one of his famous books, which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
 - (ix) He was the son of royal physician.
 - (x) He wanted to be a free thinker.

Self Practice

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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph shows the engagement of child labor in different sectors of 'X' country from 2005 to 2016. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the main features and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in own words. 15
 Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing. A rich neighbor of him was a banker who one day came to him
9. Write a letter to your father telling him about your progress in studies. 10



SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka
 Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sky has taught me to be liberal.
 The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **The word 'rationally' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) humorously (ii) mentally (iii) bodily (iv) judiciously
- (b) **The word 'bounty' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) donation (ii) frugality (iii) raise (iv) gift
- (c) **The first thing given by education is —.**
 (i) personality (ii) development (iii) aversion (iv) consciousness
- (d) **Critical thinking is — to meet the challenges of life.**
 (i) indispensable (ii) unimportant (iii) peripheral (iv) distant
- (e) **We need to connect lessons about life from nature with —.**
 (i) institutional education (ii) family education
 (iii) family values (iv) none of the above
- (f) **According to the text, liberalism can be taught by the —.**
 (i) friend (ii) child (iii) wind (iv) sky
- (g) **The word 'progressive' means —.**
 (i) continue (ii) advanced (iii) modernity (iv) prosper
- (h) **— of learning lessons about life and teaching of schools prepares us for the future.**
 (i) Amalgamation (ii) Expression (iii) Demonstration (iv) Refusal
- (i) **Articulate means —.**
 (i) express (ii) introvert (iii) hide (iv) common
- (j) **The word 'foster' matches with —.**
 (i) weaken (ii) strengthen (iii) broaden (iv) widen

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) What is the ability bestowed on us by education? How can we gain a degree of self-confidence?
- (b) How can one be active? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (c) How does education make one productive?
- (d) What do you understand by 'progressive'? How can one be considered as 'progressive'?
- (e) Do you think becoming 'competitive' is necessary? Why/ Why not?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of cyber crimes and their consequences. (One is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—5 (E)] 1×5=5**

In Bangladesh, cyber bullying is not just an act to be scorned at but is an offence punishable under the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Act, 2006. The Act, *inter alia*, provides that a person who deliberately publishes, in a website or an electronic form, any material which is fake and obscene or has the effect of corrupting persons who are likely to read, see or hear the material or causes to prejudice the image of a person or may hurt religious belief or instigate against any person, then the person publishing the material will be guilty of an offence under the Act. The punishment for such an offence is imprisonment and/ or fine.

1. Publishing fake materials in a website or electronic forms → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—4; Lesson—1 (B)] 10**

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

It is well known to his friends that Sheikh Kamal used to begin his day practising the Sitar and during the day played basketball or football or cricket. In the evening, he was often seen on stage rehearsing a play. He took part in stage performance of 'Kabar' written by prominent playwright Shaheed Munir Chowdhury. Kamal was one of the founders of Dhaka Theatre. He was also a founder of Spondon Shilpi Gosthi — a cultural organization. And who doesn't know that Sheikh Kamal was the founder of Abahoni Krira Chokro that introduced modern football in our country?

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. .5×10=5

technologies	democracy	conflict	citizens	digital	that
work	meddling	productive	computer	privacy	billions

The digital revolution has already changed how people live, work, and communicate. And it is only just getting started. But the same (a) — that have the potential to help (b) — of people live happier, healthier and more (c) — lives are also creating new challenges for (d) — and governments around the world. From election (e) — to data breaches and cyber attacks, recent events have shown (f) — technology is changing how we think about (g) —, national security, and maybe even democracy itself. In this project, we examine challenges in five key areas that will shape the future of the (h) — age : justice system, impact on (i) —, global security and international (j) —, the impact of automations and AI on the jobs marketplace, identity and privacy.

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

Honesty is the best policy that refers (a) — the value and importance of honesty. From childhood, we are taught many moral (b) —, one of which is always to speak the (c) — in our day-to-day life as it is a positive attribute. Imbibing this ensures the absence of immoral characteristics such as lying, (d) —, and theft. It is easy to follow the path of (e) — and falsehood, but it entraps you to the extent that it becomes (f) — to come out of it. When you lie once, you need to lie (g) — to cover it or escape it. Honesty helps you develop good relations and friendships based (h) — trust. A person with good moral ethics, such as truthfulness, (i) —, and straightforwardness, is admired and looked up to by people in our society. It makes you (j) — confident and satisfied and builds your self-esteem.

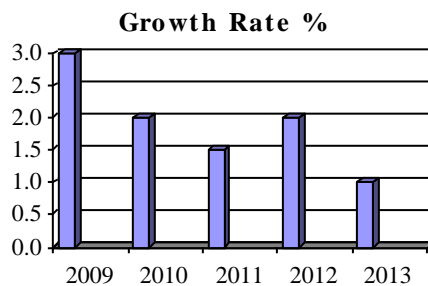
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- (i) It established his reputation as a greatest scientist.
- (ii) He is considered the greatest Physicist after Einstein.
- (iii) In it he explains Cosmology for the general public.
- (iv) He wrote a book, "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times."
- (v) He is famous for his instigations into the origins of the universe.
- (vi) He got his Ph.D. in Cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old.
- (vii) He was skilled in Mathematics and Theoretical Physics from an early age.
- (viii) Stephen Hawking was born in an educated family.
- (ix) He had a brilliant result.
- (x) Thus, he received the prestigious Albert Einstein Award.

Self Practice									
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows 'Population Growth Rate' from 2009 to 2013. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. (You must give a suitable title to it.) 15

Once there lived a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden. The garden was full of soft green grass. Here and there all over the grass stood many colourful flowers

9. Write a letter to your friend telling him about the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 10



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—4; Lesson—3(A)]

The Channel, with its cold biting water, the winds, the waves and the tides, does not make things easier. The unpredictable and treacherous weather changes for the worse after a swimmer jumps in. It has never, to my knowledge, changed for the better for anyone yet.... Apart from stamina and practice of long distance swimming, one must have the grit, determination and courage to subdue the Channel. Weather and ill luck have conspired and joined hands many a time to defeat Channel swimmers. They had defeated me no less than five times.....

On the morning of 9 September 1961, after finishing my swim, I had gone to bed. The BBC-TV cameramen filmed me in my bed. Although very tired after swimming for 11 hours and 48 minutes, I could not fall asleep. The thought that I had once again failed my country, friends and fans was disturbing me. After only four hours sleep the following night, I decided to try again – for the sixth time.... I had fixed the tentative date for September 20. On that day, I took the ferry to Calais.

I get sea-sick in the ferry and also during swimming if there are breakers or waves. This sea-sickness was the main cause of my failure to set a world record on September 8/9 or even in 1960. The night rest at the Cap Gris Nez hotel did me immense good. I felt on top of the world. The weather on September 21 was near perfect. I jumped into the water within 12 days of my 5th swim, a record in itself, after saying a little prayer, asking God to give me good weather all through and to crown me with success. Nearly the whole of Cap Gris Nez village had turned out to wish me luck and see me enter the water for the sixth time.....

Once in water, you get oblivious of time, distance or direction. The only thought which kept me worried, was that I must make it and that I must get good weather all the way. The second half of the swim is always very difficult. And if even little waves develop, it saps the ebbing energy of the swimmer all the more. Taking a lesson from my previous swims I kept my speed at a steady pace for I knew I would need every ounce of my energy towards the close....

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

(a) What does 'treacherous' refer to in the text?

- (i) spiteful (ii) covetous (iii) fickle (iv) unwavering

(b) 'Grit' means —.

- (i) sand (ii) gravel (iii) intrepidity (iv) diligence

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

- (i) resoluteness (ii) audacity (iii) valor (iv) both I and II

(d) 'Subdue' refers to —.

- (i) procure (ii) confine (iii) torment (iv) beat

(e) 'Conspire' means —.

- (i) contrive (ii) propagate (iii) confederate (iv) associate

(f) 'Weather and ill luck have conspired.....' is an instance of —.

- (i) irony (ii) personification (iii) metaphor (iv) paradox

(g) 'Tentative' means —.

- (i) ephemeral (ii) constant (iii) conditional (iv) indefinite

(h) 'Felt on top of the world' refers to —.

- (i) rejuvenated (ii) exhausted (iii) drained (iv) weightlessness

(i) 'Oblivious' could be replaced by —.

- (i) obvious (ii) unconscious (iii) observant (iv) vigilant

(j) 'Ebbing' means —.

- (i) sustaining (ii) proliferating (iii) remaining (iv) diminishing

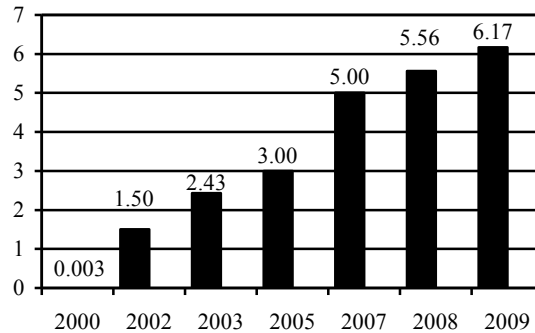
B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What are the odds about the Channel the writer has mentioned?
 (b) Why did the author fail to fall asleep?
 (c) How do you understand that the author's confidence was much more than his strength?
 (d) Why was the author so concerned on the record-breaking day?
 (e) Briefly describe how the author managed to conquer the Channel.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph shows 'The Internet Users' from 2000 to 2009. The number is mentioned in Lakh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. **15**



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. **15**
 Once a man has 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 his 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.....
9. Suppose, you are Sumon/ Sumona and your friend is Anik/ Anika. Now, write a letter to your friend expressing your sympathy for his/ her suffering from Dengue. **10**



Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The word 'rationally' means —.
 (i) foolishly (ii) dumbly (iii) unintelligently (iv) intelligently
- (b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?
 (i) aberration (ii) conformity (iii) regularity (iv) instability
- (c) Which of the following is not true about education?
 (i) Education provides the skills needed for doing meaningful work.
 (ii) Education makes us confident.
 (iii) Education helps us to think independently.
 (iv) Education gives us a lot of wealth.
- (d) The word 'expand' means —.
 (i) wane (ii) enlarge (iii) diminish (iv) decrease

- (e) One of the main objective of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences.
 - (i) develop (ii) maintain (iii) respect (iv) hate
- (f) The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/ an —.
 - (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) verb (iv) adverb
- (g) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.
 - (i) express (ii) suppress (iii) mumble (iv) refrain
- (h) The word 'appreciate' means —.
 - (i) devalue (ii) admire (iii) ignore (iv) criticize
- (i) The word 'impart' means —.
 - (i) oppose (ii) reject (iii) render (iv) disallow
- (j) What does the word 'conflict' mean?
 - (i) agreement (ii) dispute (iii) concord (iv) accord

B. Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

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

Read the following passage and answer the question 2: [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 1 × 5 = 5

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with. All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health. To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

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

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

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

10

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

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

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

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

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words : $1 \times 10 = 10$

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

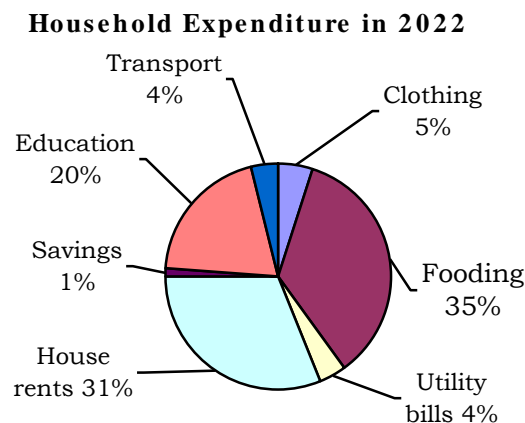
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange the sentences in proper sequence. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feasts.
- He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.
- He saw people walking past him.
- The old man told him about his last journey on the sea.
- 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.
- He and other sailors sailed to the south until they arrived in cold gray sea.
- The big white sails of their ships opened wide, as the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters.

Self Practice

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

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



8. Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it : 15

Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing from morning till night. A rich man of his neighbour asked him one day "How much a year do you earn?" The cobbler laughed and said.....

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

05

Government Debendra College, Manikganj

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—12; Lesson—1 (A)]

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

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

Here are two poems which deal directly with the theme of beauty. While Lord Byron (1788 – 1824) finds perfect beauty in a woman whom he idealizes, Emily Dickinson (1830 – 1886) asserts that beauty is inseparable from truth. She describes two persons whom died for them, and are now buried in tombs near each other.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

- (a) The word *appreciate* means —.
- (i) choose (ii) praise (iii) select (iv) like
- (b) The word *repulsed* stands for —.
- (i) disguised (ii) ignored (iii) attracted (iv) regarded
- (c) Beauty also prevails in —.
- (i) truth (ii) pleasurable objects
(iii) ugliness (iv) beautification
- (d) Philosopher's view about beauty is that —.
- (i) life is not endless source of beauty (ii) beauty attracts everybody
(iii) beauty is symbolic like ugliness (iv) beauty is an inseparable part of life
- (e) 'Ode on a Grecian' Urn is written by —.
- (i) Lord Byron (ii) William Shakespeare
(iii) PB Shelley (iv) John Keats
- (f) What does the expression 'run into difficulties' mean?
- (i) to try to cause difficulties (ii) to experience troubles
(iii) to escape for difficulties (iv) to criticize something
- (g) Like beauty, art —.
- (i) ignores poetry (ii) helps men to write poem
(iii) celebrates poetry (iv) helps us to understand poem
- (h) According to the context, which of the following is true?
- (i) John Keats was a poem. (ii) John Keats was a philosopher.
(iii) John Keats was a poet. (iv) John Keats was a beautician.
- (i) Perception is synonymous with —.
- (i) ideal (ii) feeling (iii) distinct (iv) emotion
- (j) Ugliness is an — part of life.
- (i) indefinite (ii) inner (iii) indivisible (iv) inseparable

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- What are the difficulties we face while defining beauty?
- "Beauty is truth, truth beauty."— Explain in your own language.
- How much place does ugliness have in our life?
- What has John Keats written in 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?
- How can we discover beauty in our surroundings?

2. Carefully read the passage below. [Unit—7; Lesson—1 (F-7)]

Dinner is meant to be social. Make sure you take part in the dinner conversation, and also take note if it seems like you're eating much faster or much slower than everyone else. By the end of the meal, some people take a few glasses of water in gulps and some people consider it worthy to belch out publicly, which are weird. If drinking water is a need, take in little sips without making any sound and wipe your lips. Don't sneeze or make any foul sounds to clean your throat in front of others. Make sure you are not scattering foods around your plate. Nobody likes to experience a messy dining table around.

Now, make a flow chart highlighting the norms in a formal dining. (No. 1 has been done for you.)

5

1. moderate motion mealing → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

10

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

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

spelling	language	alphabetic	find	syllable	neglect
noun	life	synonyms	picture	friends	antonyms

Dictionaries are very important books in the (a) — of a people. A dictionary lists the words in a language (b) — so that the reader may (c) — them easily. A dictionary entry gives us the accepted (d) — of a word, its division into (e) —, its pronunciation, its origins and its meaning. Sometimes a dictionary also provides (f) — or opposites of a word. In addition, if the word is a (g) — that describes a visible thing, the dictionary may provide a (h) — of it. Dictionaries of the past, present and future can become your teachers and good (i) —. Don't (j) — them.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.

1×10=10

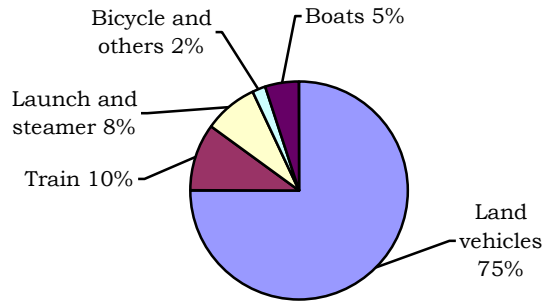
Education not only enriches us with (a) —, abilities and skills, it also (b) — us values. Values can be (c) —, interpersonal, organizational or societal. Thus, students receiving (d) — education develop (e) — but also learn to respect others; they know the importance of (f) — and learn to trust others; they develop compassion and (g) — feeling and become aware of the need to protect the environment. If students (h) — the values they learn at home with those that the school gives them, they will not deviate the (i) — path unless they fall into bad company. The famous French writer Victor Hugo (1802-1895) once said, "He who opens a school door, (j) — a prison."

6. The sentences of the following text are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper order. 1×10=10

- All the servants were called and interrogated.
- In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
- Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
- The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
- When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
- But nobody confessed their guilt.
- So, the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
- The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way he could easily catch the thief.
- Naturally, it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
- He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie chart in at least 80 words. 15



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

Once upon a time a farmer lived there in a country. He had cattles, domestic birds and many little mores, and he was happy with that goings. One day, a miracle day came in his life. He had several gooses. One morning he found.....

9. Imagine, you are Motaleb. Mohsin is your closest friend. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the annual prize giving ceremony of your college. 10



Savar Cantonment Public School and College,
Dhaka

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-6; Lesson-2(-i, ii, iii & iv B)]

Adolescents constitute a nation’s core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviors and lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

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

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

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

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

(a) Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource. In the sentence constitute means —.

- (i) instigate (ii) complicate (iii) copy (iv) create

(b) Adulthood comes —.

- (i) immediately before adolescence (ii) immediately after later childhood
- (iii) between childhood and adolescence (iv) after adolescence

- (c) **Affluent families are —.**
 (i) insolvent families (ii) impoverished families
 (iii) well to do families (iv) hard up families
- (d) **She is marginalized in her in-laws' house. The underlined word means —.**
 (i) disregarded (ii) significant (iii) integral (iv) supportive
- (e) **"She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse" implies that —.**
 (i) she hates abuse (ii) she is dead against abuse
 (iii) she undergoes abuse (iv) she is at risk of abuse
- (f) **The situation of adolescent girls is expressive of —.**
 (i) inferiority (ii) superiority
 (iii) disparity and subordination (iv) inequality
- (g) **Dowry is demanded —.**
 (i) before marriage (ii) after marriage
 (iii) prior to marriage (iv) before and after marriage
- (h) **Adolescence is a/an —.**
 (i) shaper of future (ii) maker of future
 (iii) sharpener of future (iv) refiner of future
- (i) **When a girl gets married —.**
 (i) she finds friends (ii) she loses economy
 (iii) she gives up studies (iv) she enhances her opportunities
- (j) **The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is —.**
 (i) on the wane (ii) on the rise
 (iii) twice the national birth rate (iv) two times the national mortality rate

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What is the significance of adolescence?
 (b) What is the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
 (c) What happens if adolescent girls are married off?
 (d) What is the tendency of adolescents with higher level of education?
 (e) How is a married adolescent girl marginalized in her in-law's house?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart mentioning the miseries of the Negro. (One is done for you.) [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)]

1×5=5

....(T)he Negro is still not free.(T)he life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.(T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.(T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So, we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.....

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

1. Sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—1; Lesson—2(B)]

10

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world.

Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come."

"We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation."

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

most	virgin	fishing	perhaps	surfing	tradition
gently	expanse	unique	typical	indigenous	watch

Kuakata is one of the (a) — spots which allow a visitor to (b) — both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That (c) — makes Kuakata one of the world's (d) — attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a (e) — natural setting. This sandy beach slopes (f) — into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Kuakata is truly a (g) — beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. (h) — boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, (i) — waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The (j) — culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

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

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

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

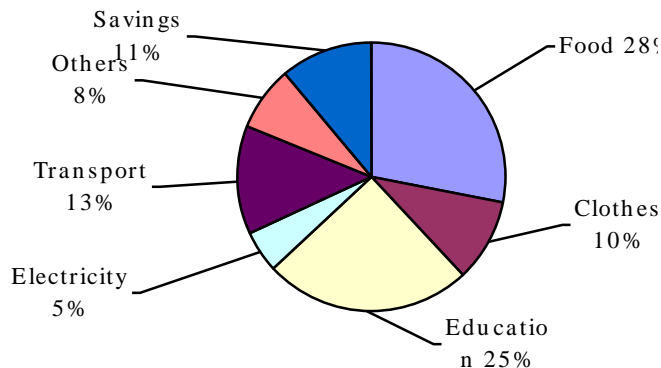
- (a) The hungry stork replied, "Oh, it is good, but my stomach is upset, and I can't take any more soup!"
- (b) One day the fox met a stork and acted like a very good friend.
- (c) The fox easily licked the soup from the plate but the stork could not.
- (d) "I'm sorry for troubling you," said the fox.
- (e) Soon, he invited the stork to have a feast with him and the stork happily accepted the invitation.
- (f) Once there lived a very cunning fox who used to speak to other animals sweetly and gain their trust, before playing tricks on them.
- (g) She left the place thanking the fox, and inviting him to her house for dinner.
- (h) The stork replied, "Oh dear, please don't say sorry. I have some health problems and cannot enjoy what you offer."
- (i) On the day of the feast the fox said that he could not make a big feast as promised, and just offered some soup in a shallow bowl.
- (j) As the stork just touched the soup with the tip of its bill, the fox asked her, "How is the soup?"

Self Practice

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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own way. 15
Once there lived a crocodile in a river and just beside the river lived a cunning fox. The crocodile was very fond of learning. So, she wanted her children to be educated.....
- 8. Write a letter to your friend living abroad telling him about the football match you have recently enjoyed held in your college playground. 15
- 9. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income spent on different purposes. Now, write a paragraph on the pie-chart. 10



07

Gazipur Cantonment College, Gazipur
Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

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

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

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

- (a) **What does a man pursue?**
 (i) wealth (ii) knowledge (iii) health (iv) relationship
- (b) **The word 'intimate' could be replaced by —.**
 (i) differentiate (ii) close (iii) knowledge (iv) intrigue
- (c) **Without proper relationships, there is, indeed —.**
 (i) a crisis of existentialism (ii) a risk of ruin
 (iii) a problem of helplessness (iv) all of the above
- (d) **Man seeks company of others. The word 'company' can be replaced by —.**
 (i) farm (ii) association (iii) affection (iv) support
- (e) **Intimate bonds are formed through —.**
 (i) nuptial arrangements (ii) community support
 (iii) familial support (iv) professional relationships
- (f) **We develop — relationship in school.**
 (i) social (ii) familial (iii) professional (iv) educational
- (g) **The word 'instinct' could be replaced by —.**
 (i) impulse (ii) unconcern (iii) mishap (iv) detachment
- (h) **Man's relationship is related to his —.**
 (i) enmity (ii) antipathy (iii) entity (iv) humanity
- (i) **The synonym of 'foster' is —.**
 (i) agony (ii) near (iii) chase (iv) nurture
- (j) **The synonym of 'isolation' is —.**
 (i) detachment (ii) entertainment (iii) fierce (iv) acquaintance

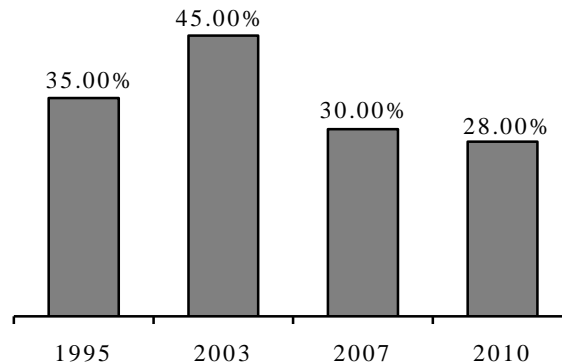
B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15

- (a) How do relationships help us with mental health?
 (b) How do we increase our joy and decrease our misery?
 (c) "A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation." — Explain.
 (d) "Man is by nature a social animal." — Explain.
 (e) Why is relationship so important?

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in at least 100 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15

The number of people living below poverty line (%)



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
Once the house of a rich man was infested with rats. The house became like the town of Hamelin. There were rats everywhere.....
9. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your college ended yesterday. Now, write a letter to your friend describing it. 10



**Ghatail Cantonment Public School & College,
Tangail**

Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 March 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time, she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MIG-15UTI jet fighters. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) The word 'expertise' in line 6 refers to —.
(i) proficiency (ii) inability (iii) knowledge (iv) expert opinion
- (b) Tereshkova went to school only for —.
(i) six years (ii) eight years (iii) ten years (iv) five years
- (c) When Tereshkova made her first jump, she was an employee —.
(i) in a local textile factory (ii) in a sewing company
(iii) in a kindergarten school (iv) in an aerospace company
- (d) The word 'proletaria' refers to —.
(i) the working-class people (ii) people with special needs
(iii) elite people (iv) people who are sick
- (e) The word 'undergo' stands for —.
(i) execute (ii) experience (iii) discontinue (iv) reject

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What do you know about Tereshkova's early life?
- (b) Why was Tereshkova selected as a cosmonaut from among more than four hundred applicants?
- (c) Why did Soviet Union decide to send a woman in space?
- (d) What can you say about the trainings Tereshkova took?
- (e) What do you mean by 'proletaria'? Why is Valentina Tereshkova said a 'proletaria'?

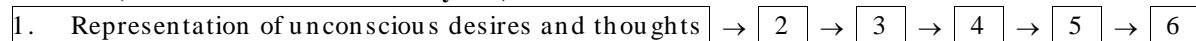
2. Read the passage and answer the question below. [Unit—3, Lesson—1(D)]

1×5=5

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

Some researchers suggest that dreams are a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. Dreams are not meaningless. Instead, during dreams the cognitive elements in our brain produce new ideas. One theory suggests that dreams are the result of our brains trying to interpret external stimuli during sleep. For example, the sound of the radio may be incorporated into the content of a dream. Another theory uses a computer metaphor to account for dreams. According to this theory, dreams serve to 'clean up' clutter from the mind, much like clean-up operations in a computer, refreshing the mind to prepare for the next day. Yet another model proposes that dreams function as a form of psychotherapy. In this theory, the dreamer is able to make connections between different thoughts and emotions in a safe environment.

Based on your reading of the text, make a flow chart showing different theories of dream. (One has been done for you.)



3. Write the summary of the following text. [Unit—11; Lesson—3(B)]

10

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

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

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

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

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

4. Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. .5×10=5

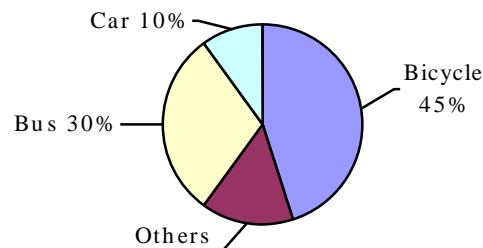
read	used	tips	see	dots	print
although	touch	develop	bear	way	call

- (a) — blind people cannot (b) —, their sense of (c) — becomes far more (d) — than that of most-sighted people. This ability was put to use by a brilliant man (e) — Louis Braille. In the early 19th century, he invented a (f) — of writing which (g) — his name. The Braille system reproduces the letter of the alphabet by a series (h) — in certain positions which are raised on the paper. The blind person runs the (i) — of his fingers across the pages of the Braille book and can work out the letters and numbers (j) — there.
5. Complete the following passage using suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 1×10=10
- Bangladesh is a country (a) — an area of 147570 square kilometers. It is (b) — with more than 140 million people. About 1000 people live in per (c) — kilometer. So it is a (d) — populated country now. The present growth rate is very (e) — which should be (f) — immediately. If this rate (g) — on unchecked, Bangladesh will (h) — a great problem. So, everyone should come (i) — to (j) — public awareness.
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rewrite them in proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story. 1×10=10
- All the servants were called and interrogated.
 - In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
 - Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
 - The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
 - When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
 - But nobody confessed their guilt.
 - So, the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
 - The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way, he could easily catch the thief.
 - Naturally it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
 - He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of types of transportation used by 800 students to attend college. Describe the chart in 150 words. 15



8. Read the beginning of the following story. Complete the story and give a suitable title. 15
- There were two brothers in a village. They inherited assets from their father
9. Suppose you are Anis/ Anisa. Write a letter to your friend Rafi/ Rafia describing how you have done in the pre-test examination. 10

09

Lutfor Rahman Matin Mohila Degree College, Tangail

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Nishat Mazumder, a Bangladeshi woman in her early forties, is a sports icon. She comes of a modest background; her father is a businessman and her mother is a housewife. She is the second of four siblings. She is not very tall or well built, or does not have a charming princess look; but this apparently ordinary girl has three things that she can be proud of. These are : she has extraordinarily supportive parents who accepted her dreams as real; her father was a freedom fighter in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971, and she scaled the highest peak in the world as the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012.

Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know. Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls' High School in 1997, and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls' College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world, and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University. For us, Nishat's, life comes across as especially significant because it tells us how the influence of one person can motivate someone to dream big. As the daughter of a freedom fighter, Nishat had to face many obstacles in her life, but her mother, her role model, gave her courage and determination to overcome them and pursue her dreams. Ashura Mazumder, Nishat's mother, is a hardworking and understanding woman, who has been a pillar of support for her family in the direst of situations. Nishat learned from her mother how to keep mental strength in calamitous moments of life. Learning from her, Nishat began her dream of conquering mountains.

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

- (a) The meaning of 'icon' in the 1st line of the text is —.
- (i) a famous person whom people admire (ii) a highly educated person
(iii) a worshipper (iv) a very handsome person
- (b) 'Apparently' in the 4th line of the text can be best replaced by —.
- (i) possibly (ii) undoubtedly (iii) seemingly (iv) valuely
- (c) Nishat is a Bangladeshi —.
- (i) business magnet (ii) acting idol
(iii) sports idol (iv) famous pop singer
- (d) Nishat and her siblings are —.
- (i) three in number (ii) four in number
(iii) half a dozen in number (iv) two in number
- (e) Nishat reached Everest Peak in —.
- (i) 2012 (ii) 2015 (iii) 2016 (iv) 2017
- (f) She is a woman —.
- (i) in her late forties (ii) in her mid forties
(iii) in her forties (iv) in her early forties
- (g) She was born into —.
- (i) a modest family (ii) an aristocratic family
(iii) a rich family (iv) a musical family
- (h) As an ordinary Bangladeshi girl Nishat can be proud of —.
- (i) so many things (ii) five things
(iii) three important things (iv) four significant things
- (i) The word 'sibling' in line 3 means —.
- (i) a brother and mother (ii) a brother or sister
(iii) a sister or father (iv) a mother or father
- (j) The meaning of 'extraordinarily' in the 5th line of the passage is —.
- (i) barely (ii) doubtfully (iii) slightly (iv) incredibly

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

- Who is Nishat Mazumder?
- How does Nishat look?
- What do you know about her education?
- What is Nishat interested in?
- Why has she got into Dhaka University?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the characteristics of etiquette and manners. (One is done for you.)**1×5=5**

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

1. Can be good or bad → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

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

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

eloquent	darkness	awareness	learn	intellectual	attain
enlighten	choice	sensibility	purpose	human	parochialism

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

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

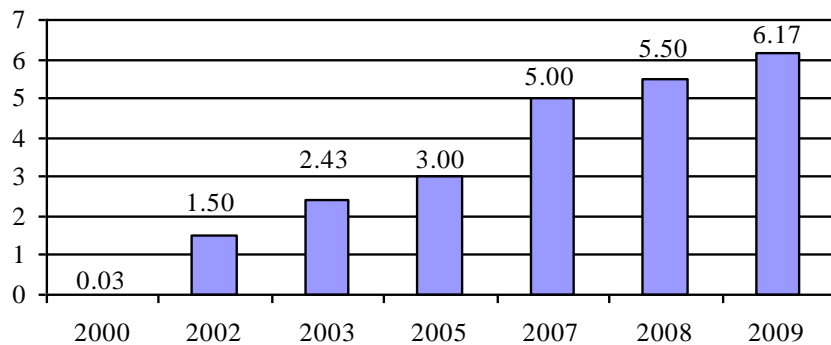
Bangladesh is a land of (a) — beauty. Its beauty is so captivating that a stranger cannot but be (b) — looking at this endless variety. Nature has (c) — showered its blessings on this country. The rivers, hills and forests are rich in natural (d) —. The people of this country feel a strong (e) — for their motherland. They love their motherland from the (f) — of heart. They work hard to (g) — its economic condition and to remove poverty. Most of them toil hard from dawn to dusk to accelerate the pace of (h) —. The progress of this country lies in the (i) — of common people. They are the (j) — of a beautiful and prosperous Bangladesh.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- Again and again he jumped.
 - The grapes were too high for him to reach.
 - One day, he was very hungry.
 - At last he entered to a vineyard.
 - At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
 - But each time, he failed to reach the grapes.
 - Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
 - He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
 - He searched for food everywhere but he did not get any food.
 - There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows 'The Internet Users' from 2000 to 2009. Describe the graph. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 "Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he
9. Suppose, your name is Sumona Hoq. Your friend is Nabila. Now, write a letter to her describing about the importance of reading newspaper daily. 10



Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) The word 'famous' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) ancient (ii) elder (iii) legendary (iv) mythological
- (b) The phrase 'philosopher' implies —.
 (i) thinker (ii) realist (iii) dream-maker (iv) logic
- (c) The word 'nature' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) adventure (ii) characteristics (iii) flora and fauna (iv) wildlife
- (d) Aristotle comes from —.
 (i) Greek (ii) Greece (iii) Philosophy (iv) all of the above
- (e) The word 'foster' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) merge (ii) live (iii) discourage (iv) nurture
- (f) Relationships inspire us to perform better in —.
 (i) education (ii) workplace (iii) profession (iv) all of the above
- (g) The word 'isolation' means —.
 (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond
- (h) Relationships confer meaning to our —.
 (i) work (ii) learning (iii) profession (iv) existence
- (i) The word 'instinct' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) talent (ii) reason (iii) impulse (iv) indistinct
- (j) Relationships may be —.
 (i) familial (ii) social (iii) professional (iv) all of the above

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) "Man is by nature a social animal." Who says this? What does he mean by it?
- (b) Differentiate between the relationships of man and those of the animals.
- (c) How is familial relationship? How is it formed? Explain in your own words.
- (d) What happens to a person who has no family of his own? Explain with reference to the text.
- (e) Relationships are needed for our emotional health. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

- 2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the functions of education (One is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—1 (B)] 1×5=5**

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

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

1. Develops our inner strength → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

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

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

popular	process	geography	calorie	tasty	wane
sauce	available	prefer	high	delicious	toxic

Junk food is very (a) — all over the world. People don't have time to prepare or (b) — or cook food, they are in a hurry. Moreover, outside food seems to be very (c) —. Hunger is the best (d) —. So people (e) — readymade food to raw food (f) — or food value matters little. This is why traditional food are on the (g) —. Food habit varies from country to country even though some items are very (h) — in demand. And food habits are formed on the basis of (i) — in a particular region. That's why (j) — has a role in it.

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

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

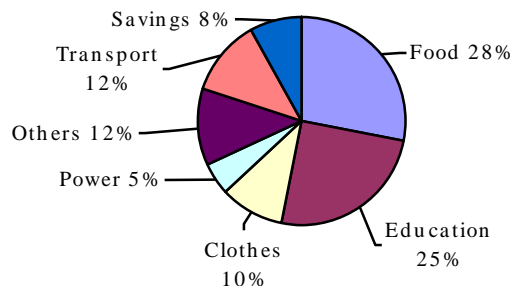
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
- (ii) He wrote a lot of poems, songs, gazals, short stories, poems, novels, etc.
- (iii) He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
- (iv) At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
- (v) On his return from the battle field, he gave up the sword for the pen.
- (vi) It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
- (vii) In 1924, he married Promila in Kolkata.
- (viii) Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
- (ix) Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
- (x) Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the percentages of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie chart in 150 words. 15



8. Complete the following story following the cue. 15

Once there lived an honest wood cutter. He went to jungle to collect woods for his livelihood. He was cutting wood. Suddenly.....

9. Suppose, your name is Sunil/Baruna. You are living at 10/3 street, Baridhara, Dhaka. Recently you have enjoyed a trip by Metro Rail. Now, write a letter to your friend about the thrilling experience of travelling Metro Rail. 10

(11)

Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari
Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—6; Lesson—4(B)]

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say no to early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported by some local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh. These NGOs work through Canada's Adolescent Reproductive Health Project which also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. During one of the group sessions, Shilpi came to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy.

While maternal mortality in Bangladesh has declined by more than 50 percent since 2001, the rate remains high with 173 maternal deaths per 100,000, live births in 2017—dropping from 322 in 2001. Girls who get pregnant are at risk of serious health complications. These include dangerous hemorrhage and fistula, a painful internal injury caused by obstructed childbirth that commonly leads to serious maternal morbidities and social exclusion.

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

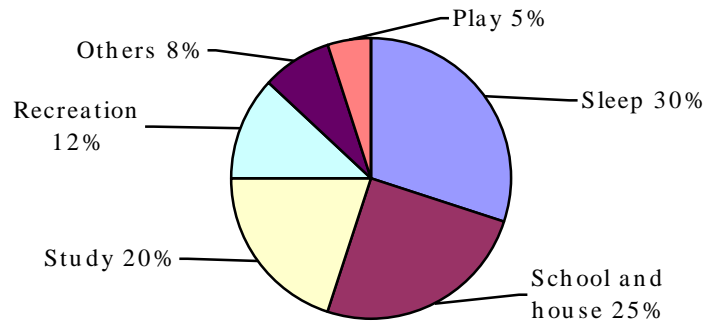
- (a) **Shilpi was a — of early marriage.**
 (i) girl (ii) pioneer (iii) victim (iv) culprit
- (b) **The word 'include' means —.**
 (i) exit (ii) omit (iii) exploit (iv) incorporate
- (c) **What kind of practice is early marriage?**
 (i) unusual (ii) non-traditional (iii) normal (iv) unconventional
- (d) **The empowerment groups working in Bangladesh get support from —.**
 (i) WHO (ii) government (iii) NGOs (iv) Rashid
- (e) **What is the meaning of 'aim' in the passage?**
 (i) sight (ii) design (iii) train (iv) target
- (f) **Which one of the statements is true?**
 (i) Maternal mortality in Bangladesh is increasing
 (ii) Shilpi came to know the risk of pregnancy from her in-laws
 (iii) Early marriage has nothing to do with health related complications
 (iv) There are many potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy
- (g) **'Hemorrhage and fistula' refers to —.**
 (i) a serious health problem of girls (ii) a complexity of early marriage
 (iii) a project of girls' empowerment NGO (iv) a life saving medicine of early pregnancy
- (h) **Maternal mortality in Bangladesh has — by more than 50% since 2001.**
 (i) diminished (ii) come down (iii) modified (iv) decayed
- (i) **What does 'offer' mean in the passage?**
 (i) provide (ii) buy (iii) purpose (iv) sacrifice
- (j) **Early marriage has many — effects on a girl's body and mind —.**
 (i) good (ii) hopeful (iii) positive (iv) harmful

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

- (a) How did Shilpi become a victim of early marriage?
 (b) What did Shilpi learn from the empowerment group?
 (c) Mention some of the risks of early pregnancy of girls.
 (d) Do you support the practice of early marriage in Bangladesh? Why?
 (e) What does an empowerment group aim at?

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. 15



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

Anik was an educated young man. After completing his MA, he went to Dhaka in search of a job. He applied for various posts but he did not get any. Being frustrated, he returned to his

9. Suppose, you are Rana/ Raisa and you live in College Para, Rajbari. Write a letter to your younger brother telling him not to share fake news on facebook. 10

12

Agricultural University College, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature. School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here is a couple of lines from the poem in English translation :

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) 'To decide things rationally' means —.
- (i) to judge things reasonably and take wise decisions
 (ii) to take rational attitude to our social and national life
 (iii) to develop good debating power
 (iv) to judge things independently
- (b) The wind teaches us to be industrious by —.
- (i) sweeping over the earth violently (ii) turning into violent storm
 (iii) blowing incessantly (iv) making the animals and plants feel cool
- (c) The word 'critical' means —.
- (i) full of complexities (ii) having complications
 (iii) serious and uncertain (iv) analytical and perceptive
- (d) The meaning of the word 'hatred' is —.
- (i) contempt (ii) impartial judgment (iii) impartiality (iv) anger
- (e) Why is education necessary?
- (i) It makes us respectable in society. (ii) It makes us strong in our judgment.
 (iii) It makes us fashionable. (iv) It makes us enable to get good jobs.
- (f) The word 'creativity' means —.
- (i) brain (ii) fruitfulness (iii) inventiveness (iv) productivity
- (g) Education teaches us to — others.
- (i) criticize (ii) in appreciate (iii) appreciate (iv) hurt
- (h) The word 'diversity' means —.
- (i) variety (ii) sameness (iii) conceal (iv) confinement
- (i) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.
- (i) express (ii) suppress (iii) mumble (iv) refrain
- (j) According to the Bangla poem mentioned in the passage, the vast sky teaches us to be —.
- (i) truthful (ii) honest (iii) generous (iv) religious

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15
- (a) What does education do to us?
 (b) How do we become productive members of society?
 (c) How can nature be our teacher?
 (d) "Education by definition in progressive and liberal." —What do you mean by it?
 (e) How does education help us gain self-confidence?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the important traits of Jerry's Character. (One is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 1×5=5

At daylight I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same — independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity"... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless."
 "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."
 It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.
 And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing, that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character.

1. Freedom-loving → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3 Summarize the following text. [Unit—11; Lesson—3(B)] 10

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become educated about the areas, both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are often impoverished. Principles of Ecotourism. Due to the growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types of trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Most of these are not truly ecotourism, however, because they do not emphasize conservation, education, low impact travel, and social and cultural participation in the locations being visited. Therefore, to be considered ecotourism, a trip must meet the following principles set forth by the International Ecotourism Society. (TIES 2015):

- Minimize the impact of visiting the location (i.e. the use of roads)
- Build respect and awareness of the travellers for the environment and cultural practices.
- Ensure that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the travellers and the hosts.
- Provide direct financial aid for conservation.
- Provide financial aid, empowerment and other benefits for local peoples.
- Raise the travelers' awareness of the host country's political, environmental and social climate.

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

drive	without	traffic	conscious	occur	be	frequent
many	through	easily	know	move	go	come

It (a) — difficult to drive in Bangladesh if you have no experience of (b) — here. Drivers change lanes (c) —. As a foreigner, you may find lane changing (d) — signal quite distressing. Even drivers (e) — defying rules. Many people are not at all (f) — about traffic signals. They go around not (g) — what may happen to them, if accident (h) —. Rickshaws and CNGs (i) — in and out in a zigzag course and try to push (j) — whenever they find some space.

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

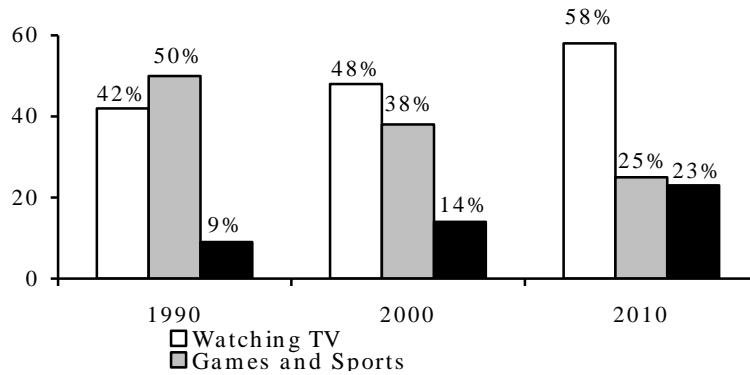
All the elements of the environment are equally (a) — because these elements are playing individual (b) — in the maintenance of ecological balance. A seemingly (c) — element like grass is essential for us because if there is no grass, the cow will not be able to eat. If the cow cannot eat grass, it will not give us (d) —. When we will not get milk, we will not get the (e) — of milk. This is one of the many examples how all the elements of the nature are (f) — to each other and to the environment. So, there is a subtle (g) — among all the elements of nature. Man is mainly (h) — for (i) — this balance. Already much harm of the ecology has been (j) —. It is high time we all contributed to bring back the healthy balance of the ecology.

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

- (a) The king was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
- (b) The king called him to the palace.
- (c) At this, the king got furious and condemned him to death.
- (d) A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
- (e) Once there was a king.
- (f) With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death."
- (g) But another thought had crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution.
- (h) The king then asked, "How long would you like to live?"
- (i) The astrologer told something very unpleasant.
- (j) He then thought for a while some ways of escape.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the young people's changing attitude to pastimes. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and analyze the information given in the graph. 15



8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 15
 Once there lived a little schoolgirl named Salma. She was very intelligent and hard working. She had a popularity among her friends for honesty sincerity and kindness.....
9. Write a letter to your younger brother warning him not to waste valuable time using Facebook. 10



Notre Dame College, Mymensingh
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **What does the word "civic" in the passage mean?**
 (i) savage (ii) nomadic (iii) vagabond (iv) public
- (b) **We need education with a view to —.**
 (i) bring about positive changes in our behaviour
 (ii) changing our civic life
 (iii) having positively in our behaviour
 (iv) change our lives
- (c) **Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Choose the best suited replacement for the underlined word.**
 (i) notified (ii) applauded (iii) complemented (iv) disregarded
- (d) **We consider them responsible citizens —. Complete the sentence.**
 (i) who raise voice against injustice
 (ii) who are involved in civic engagement
 (iii) whom take action against oppression
 (iv) who patronize injustice and discrimination
- (e) **Which is not an example of civic engagement activity?**
 (i) rendering service to elderly people
 (ii) forming rallies
 (iii) constructing human chain
 (iv) compelling someone to work in a team to clean a park
- (f) **What is more vital in civic engagement?**
 (i) showing protest against discrepancy (ii) considering public issues
 (iii) working against public interest (iv) giving service to elderly people
- (g) **What does the word "illuminate" in the passage refer to?**
 (i) lightning (ii) illusion (iii) light up (iv) discriminate
- (h) **What is not synonymous to the word "strategy"?**
 (i) procedure (ii) measurement (iii) mode (iv) tactic
- (i) **Why do we use education?**
 (i) to make the best employees (ii) to lead a lavish life
 (iii) to upgrade our life (iv) giving service to elderly people
- (j) **Which message do you get from the text?**
 (i) we should be materialistic.
 (ii) Education should have a resonance with our action.
 (iii) We should be passive learners.
 (iv) We need to get education for our own interest.
- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) According to the text, when does education become complete?
- (b) 'Civic engagement can promote the quality of life.'— Illustrate the statement.
- (c) What role can be played by civically engaged individuals to affect the community? Give examples.
- (d) What does service learning refer to? How can service learning develop skills among students?
- (e) How does volunteerism contradict the concept of service learning? Which one is more familiar to you in our society?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the historical background of the emergence of Bangladesh. (No. 1 has been done for you) : [Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)]1×5=5

My brothers,
I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their import. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights. What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony! The history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson red with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966, when we launched the Six Point Movement our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government the later declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place.

1. Shedding blood in 1952 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal'. What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with. All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health. To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

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

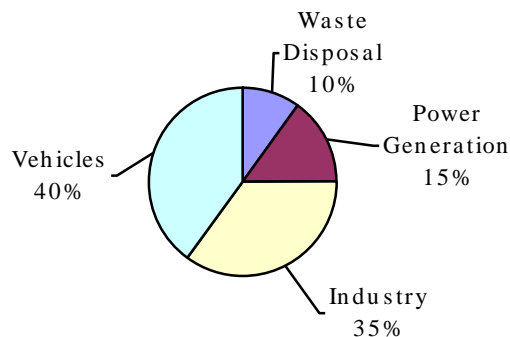
cheat	told	story	complete	think	rescue
make	face	care	matter	promise	treat

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

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10
 Bangladesh is a land of (a) — beauty. Its beauty is so captivating that a stranger cannot but be (b) — looking at this endless variety. Nature has (c) — showered its blessing on this country. The rivers, hills and forests are rich in natural (d) —. The people of this country feel a strong (e) — for their motherland. They love their motherland from the (f) — of heart. They work hard to (g) — its economic condition and to remove poverty. Most of them toil hard from dawn to dusk to accelerate the pace of (h) —. The progress of this country lies in the (i) — of common people. They are the (j) — of a beautiful and prosperous Bangladesh.
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
 (a) The king was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
 (b) The king called him to the palace.
 (c) At this, the king got furious and condemned him to death.
 (d) A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
 (e) Once there was a king.
 (f) With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death."
 (g) But another thought had crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution.
 (h) The king then asked, "How long would you like to live?"
 (i) The astrologer told something very unpleasant.
 (j) He then thought for a while some ways of escape.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7 The chart shows the sources of air pollution in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Describe the chart within 150 words highlighting the information given in the chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he
9. Suppose, you are Enam. Now, write a letter to your friend Sumon who lives in London, describing your visit to Ekushey Boi Mela in Dhaka. 10



Bangabandhu Ideal School & College, Jamalpur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]

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

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

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

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

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

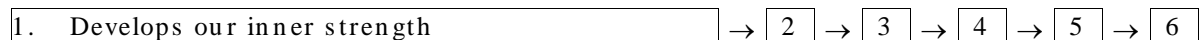
- (i) The word "famous" in the passage means —.
 - (a) ancient (b) elder (c) legendary (d) mythological
- (ii) Aristotle comes from —.
 - (a) Greek (b) Greece (c) Philosophy (d) all of the above
- (iii) Relationships inspire us to perform better in —.
 - (a) education (b) workplace (c) profession (d) all the above
- (iv) 'Seek' could be best replaced by —.
 - (a) find (b) pursue (c) achieve (d) obtain
- (v) The meaning of the word "foster" is —.
 - (a) merge (b) live (c) discourage (d) nurture
- (vi) The word 'support' means
 - (a) proof (b) maintain (c) backing (d) oppose
- (vii) What does the word 'lessen' mean?
 - (a) regenerate (b) reform (c) increase (d) reduce
- (viii) What does the word 'possessive' mean?
 - (a) generous (b) sorry (c) sad (d) happy
- (ix) Animal seek relationship —.
 - (a) get importance (b) get inspired
 - (c) add meaning to existence (d) for biological support
- (x) Sharing redoubles our joy and — our sorrow.
 - (a) defines (b) increase (c) diminishes (d) softens

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

- (a) How does relationship help a man?
- (b) What types of relationship are there?
- (c) What pain does the person feel who has no family?
- (d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
- (e) What is the role of school in man's relationship?

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the function of education. [Unit—2; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5

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



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

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing." Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems.

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

from	hand	good	ask	is	towards
questions	even	no	change	part	depend

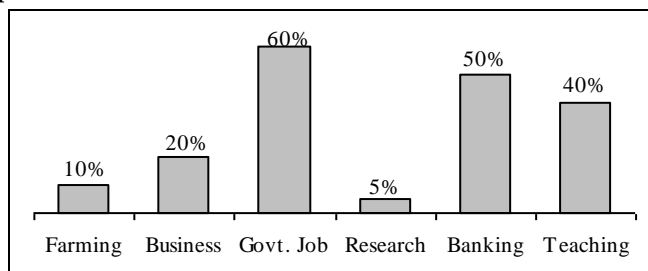
Hospitality has long been a (a) — of our culture in Bangladesh. Although many other things are (b) — now, people are still quite polite and friendly (c) — foreigners. They like speaking to foreigners (d) — if they have not been introduced. It is quite common for Bangladeshis to (e) — personal questions about family, jobs and income, which visitors (f) — overseas might find awkward. However, it should be understood that (g) — harm is meant by such (h) —. On the other (i) —, they express a genuine interest in the foreigner's state of affairs. The whole country has a fairly (j) — communication network now.

5. Read the following text and fill the blanks with suitable words. 1×10=10

Air and water are two important (a) — of the environment. These elements are (b) — for life on earth. They are often (c) — in many ways. Air is polluted by (d) — and water by different kinds of (e) — and filth. If we want to live a (f) — life, we should (g) — the pollution of the environment. Total prevention may be (h) — but we can certainly (i) — pollution by raising (j) — among the people.

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

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)**7. Look at the chart below. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by the educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 100 words focusing the main aspects. 15****8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own words. Give a title to the story. 15**

There was a pond full of frogs. Some of them often put their heads out of the water and croaked loudly. One day, some boys were playing by the side of the pond. When they heard the frogs croaking.

9. Write a letter to your younger brother/ sister advising him/ her not to share fake or baseless news on his/ her social media. 10

15

Shahid Bulbul Government College, Pabna

Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

A. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5

- (a) Education gives us ability —.
 - (i) to distinguish between good things and bad ones
 - (ii) to criticize the activities of people
 - (iii) to solve conflicts
 - (iv) to avoid hatred of people
- (b) Failure to maintain social values gives rise to —.
 - (i) social development
 - (ii) social upliftment
 - (iii) conflict or contempt among people
 - (iv) suspicion in people
- (c) Our personality becomes developed owing to —.
 - (i) our being aware of ourselves
 - (ii) living in good society
 - (iii) studying at good schools
 - (iv) familial culture
- (d) After starting school, we gradually —.
 - (i) become bored and depressed
 - (ii) get mentally connected to our school and classmates
 - (iii) develop patriotic feeling in us
 - (iv) learn to love our country and people
- (e) Education develops — to our school, people at school and at last to our country.
 - (i) our sense of getting connected
 - (ii) our love and respectful attitude
 - (iii) our hatred or dislike
 - (iv) our spirit to go

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

- (a) How does education make us productive members of the society?
- (b) How can we manage our affairs well?
- (c) "Education helps us think independently." What does this sentence mean?
- (d) "Education by definition is progressive and liberal,"— Explain.
- (e) What are the functions of education?

2. Based on your reading of the following text write short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the incidents of Sheikh Kamal. (No. 1 has been done for you) [Unit—4; Lesson—1(B)] 2×5=10

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

1. Born in Tungipara → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage in your own words. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 10

At daylight I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same – independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity"... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

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

network	planning	large	construct	operate	system
circle	owner	transportation	congestion	simple	ticket

The Dhaka Metro Rail or (a) — the Dhaka Metro, is a mass rapid transit (b) — serving Dhaka, the capital and (c) — city of Bangladesh. It is (d) — and operated by the Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL). Together with the under (e) — Dhaka BRT, proposed Dhaka Subway and Dhaka suburban (f) — rail, it is expected to reduce traffic (g) — in the city. The metro rail (h) — has five planned lines which are the MRT Line 6, the only (i) — line, MRT Line 1 and 5, which are under construction, and MRT Line 2 and MRT Line 4, which are in the (j) — stages. It is part of the Strategic Transport Plan outlined by the Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority (DTCA).

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

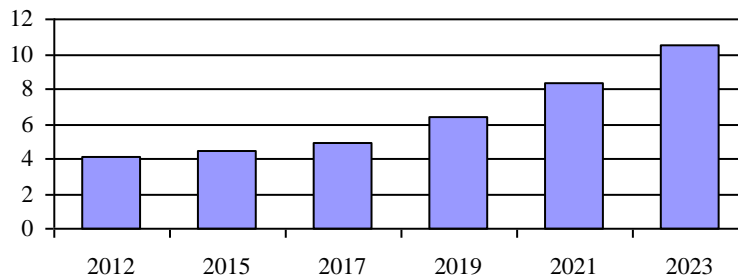
Fruits and fresh (a) — from trees are the main food (b) — for the monkeys, langurs, deer, squirrels, and different birds, including Horial (green pigeon) and parrots. Now only a few of these (c) — trees remain in the forest. The helpless animals, facing (d) — food crisis, particularly in winter, venture onto highways and invade (e) — villages, resulting in fatal accidents or falling (f) — to poachers. Recently, a group of hungry monkeys resorted to (g) — a banana-laden truck on the Tangail-Mymensingh highway in the Rasulpur area, highlighting the (h) — of the issue. Many locals said monkeys and (i) — come out of the forest and wait beside the highway seeking food and often meet a (j) — accident.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) He wanted to eat some apples.
 - (ii) He couldn't even change his clothes.
 - (iii) But the apples never fell.
 - (iv) There was a boy named John.
 - (v) and waited for the fruits to fall off.
 - (vi) One day, he saw the apple tree in their yard was full of fruits.
 - (vii) He was so lazy.
 - (viii) John waited until he was starving.
 - (ix) But he was too lazy to climb the tree and take the fruits.
 - (x) So, he lay down underneath the tree.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Early Marriage' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is meant by early marriage? (b) Who are the victims of early marriage? (c) What are the causes of early marriage? (d) What are the problems created by early marriage? (e) What suggestions do you have to solve the problem?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- It was late at night. I was taking preparation for my ensuing examination. All the members of my family were sleeping. All on a sudden, my phone rang and it was an unknown number. I got frightened
9. Write an email to the authority of a university to know about the admission procedure. 5
10. The graph below shows the gradual rate of the Internet users (rate is given in crore) in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report of the main features given in the graph. 10



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

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

16

Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—6; Lesson—2 (B-i+ii+iii+iv+v)]

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

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

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

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

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

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

- (a) The word 'core' mentioned in the passage means —.
- (i) tenor (ii) purport (iii) staple (iv) weight
- (b) Choose the synonym of 'affluent' from the alternatives.
- (i) well off (ii) regal (iii) opulent (iv) destitute
- (c) What is the meaning of the word 'constitute' in the passage?
- (i) comprise (ii) build (iii) form (iv) all of these
- (d) The word 'vulnerable' in the passage refers to —.
- (i) immune (ii) exposed (iii) free (iv) serious
- (e) The phrase 'take place' in the passage stands for —.
- (i) occur (ii) recur (iii) go to the place (iv) all of them
- (f) What is the meaning of the word 'economic' in the passage?
- (i) economy (ii) economical (iii) monetary (iv) finance
- (g) What does the phrase 'leads to' mean?
- (i) results of (ii) results in (iii) results from (iv) results to
- (h) What is the meaning of the word 'transition' in the passage?
- (i) transformation (ii) reformation
(iii) converse (iv) the process of changing
- (i) What is the synonym of the 'mobility'?
- (i) ability (ii) creativity (iii) movement (iv) activity
- (j) The word 'uninformed' means —.
- (i) gnostic (ii) unapprised (iii) unnamable (iv) in formed

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) How can you define the term 'adolescence'?
- (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
- (c) What does gender inequality lead to?
- (d) Why are the adolescent important for a nation?
- (e) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the function of education. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—1(B)]

1×5=5

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

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

1. Develops our inner strength → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text : [Unit—3; Lesson—1(D)]

10

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

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

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

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

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

mixed	products	throw	responsible	dump
toxic	insecticides	polluted	wash	insanitary

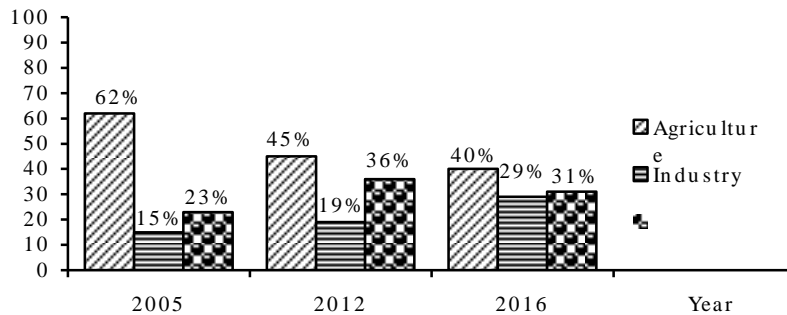
Water is another vital element of the environment. Man pollutes it by (a) — waste and poisonous chemicals into it. Farmers use chemical fertilizers and (b) — in their fields. Some of these chemicals being (c) — away by rain and floods, get (d) — with water in rivers, canals and ponds. Water is also (e) — by mills and factories when they throw their (f) — chemicals and waste (g) — into rivers and canals. Water vehicles also pollute rivers by (h) — oil, food waste and human waste into them. (i) — latrines built on river and canal banks are also (j) — for further pollution.

- 5 Fill in the gaps using suitable words :** **1×10=10**
Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are not (a) — by any standards music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of (b) — folk music which includes (c) — religious and secular songs. In Bangladesh folk music has (d) — variety, with songs (e) — on the culture, festivals, natural beauty and rural life. These songs are (f) — social inequality and poverty, about the material world and (g) — supernatural. It uses (h) — and natural rhythms. Since Bangladesh is (i) — riverine country, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of (j) — music.
- 6 Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** **1×10=10**
(a) The master was very amused.
(b) One of the ducks was standing on one leg and had the other leg folded inside, but the master was not to be fooled.
(c) The master looked at the cook and said there was no such thing as one legged duck.
(d) The master clapped his hands loudly, and the duck put down its other leg and ran off.
(e) The master became very annoyed as the cook told him that the duck had one leg only.
(f) The roast looked so delicious that the cook ate one of the legs of the duck.
(g) At that moment, the cook looked out of the window.
(h) A cook once roasted a duck for his master.
(i) The cook replied that his maser was right.
(j) The cook insisted that the duck had one leg only.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. The graph shows the engagement of child labour in different sectors of X country from 2005 to 2016. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the main features and summarize the information given in the graph.** **15**

The engagement of child in percentage



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words :** **15**
Once a crow was sitting on the branch of a tree. It had a piece of meat in its beak
- 9. Write a letter to brother advising him not to share fake or baseless news on social media.** **10**



Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 March 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. At the age of eight, she began her schooling but did not enjoy it much. She left the school within a few years. Afterwards, she completed her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MIG-15UTI jet fighters.

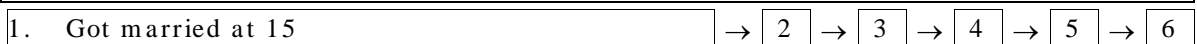
Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **What does the word 'expertise' mean?**
 (i) proficiency (ii) ability (iii) knowledge (iv) expert opinion
- (b) **What does the word 'proletaria' in the passage refer to?**
 (i) the working class people (ii) people with special needs
 (iii) common people (iv) people who are sick
- (c) **What is the meaning of 'faultlessly'?**
 (i) inappropriately (ii) incorrectly (iii) imperfectly (iv) appropriately
- (d) **Where was Tereshkova sealed?**
 (i) in the textile factory (ii) at local Aeroclub
 (iii) inside Vostok-5 (iv) inside Vostok-6
- (e) **The word 'skydiving' refers to —.**
 (i) jump up
 (ii) plunge into something from above
 (iii) jumping from plane with the help of parachute
 (iv) jumping from anywhere
- (f) **Who was the first human being to travel to outer space?**
 (i) Armstrong (ii) Gagarin (iii) Aldrin (iv) Collins
- (g) **What does the word 'selection' refer to?**
 (i) collection (ii) nomination (iii) pick (iv) medley
- (h) **The word 'undergo' stands for —.**
 (i) avoid (ii) resist (iii) execute (iv) experience
- (i) **The word 'weightless' stands for —.**
 (i) light (ii) downcast (iii) ripped (iv) crestfallen
- (j) **The word 'launch' in the last line means —.**
 (i) a huge boat (ii) a ship (iii) to initiate (iv) to float

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) What do you know about Tereshkova's early life?
 (b) What led to the selection of Tereshkova as a cosmonaut?
 (c) Which trainings did Tereshkova have to take after joining the flight project?
 (d) Why did Tereshkova receive education through distance learning though she could have received education in school?
 (e) Briefly discuss Tereshkova's experience in Vostok-6.

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the leading events of Shilpi's life. (One is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—4(B)]** **1×5=5**

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say 'no' to early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported by some local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh. These NGOs work through Canada's Adolescent Reproductive Health project which also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. During one of the group sessions, Shilpi came to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy.



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

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

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

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

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

Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive changes in our life.

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

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

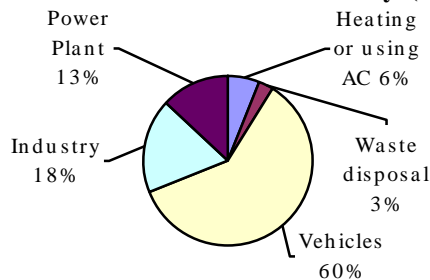
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

8. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 200 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 15

Sources of Air Pollution in Dhaka City (in %)



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

There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying "Tiger! Tiger!"

10. Suppose, you are Anik/ Anika. You received a letter from your father yesterday. In this letter, he warned you not to spend much time on Facebook. Now, write a reply to his letter. 10

18

Police Lines School and College, Rangpur
Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B-iv+v+vi)]

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Adolescence is a — period from childhood to adulthood.**
(i) transition (ii) transitional (iii) transitory (iv) transient
- (b) **What does the word 'marginalize' mean?**
(i) elevate (ii) demean (iii) praise (iv) remove
- (c) **The word 'vulnerable' means —.**
(i) liable (ii) secure (iii) tender (iv) unprotected
- (d) **The word 'legal' means—.**
(i) appropriate (ii) inappropriate (iii) banned (iv) legitimate
- (e) **The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by —.**
(i) equality and supremacy within the family and society
(ii) inequality and subordination within the family and society
(iii) freedom in speech and movement
(iv) equality and co-operation within the family and society
- (f) **What does 'fertility' mean?**
(i) childlessness (ii) lack (iii) pregnancy (iv) potency
- (g) **What does 'anaemia' mean?**
(i) blood affluence (ii) blood deficiency (iii) health (iv) lack of sleep
- (h) **What does the word 'curtail' mean?**
(i) limit (ii) ruin (iii) destroy (iv) hold
- (i) **The practice of dowry is — in Bangladesh.**
(i) legitimate (ii) irregular (iii) banned (iv) rare
- (j) **What does the word 'study' mean?**
(i) lesson (ii) learning (iii) survey (iv) scrutinize

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

- (a) How does pulling out of school affect the lifestyle of the adolescent girls?
- (b) How are the adolescent girls treated in their in-law's house?
- (c) What are the negative impacts of early marriage of girl?
- (d) When does a bride's family pay dowry?
- (e) What is the condition of the uneducated and unemployed boys?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the problems caused by junk food. (One is done for you.) [Unit—7; Lesson—3(E)] 1×5=5

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads, etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

1. Leads to heart attack → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 10

His name was Jerry... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same – independence? No, the word that comes to me is 'integrity' It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it.

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he choose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

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

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

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

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

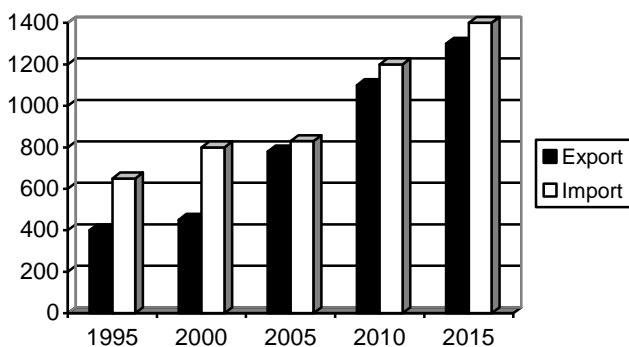
Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we will discover-beauty in (a) — objects and sights in nature, in the (b) — of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) —. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it (d) — or is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

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
 - Once there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
 - Before the end of seven years the foolish king died and the wise man kept the horse.
 - The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
 - One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.
 - He told everything to his daughter.
 - The wise man went to the king next day and begged seven years for the job.
 - His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years because teaching a horse to speak needed a long time.
 - The king gave him the horse and seven years.
 - The wise man went home sadly because the king had threatened him to kill if he failed.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the export and import of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2015 in billion dollars. (data is imaginary) Now, describe the graph in at least 150 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of the story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 Once upon a time in England there was a king. His name was King Lear. He had three daughters.....
9. Write a letter to your younger sister not to waste her valuable time using Facebook. 10



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

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B-iv+v+vi)]

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

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **What does the word 'mobility' in the passage refers to?**
 (i) motionlessness (ii) flexibility (iii) stillness (iv) immobility
- (b) **The closest meaning of 'study' is —.**
 (i) skipping (ii) omitting (iii) reporting (iv) learning
- (c) **The phrase 'exposed to' may best be replaced by —.**
 (i) to remove something (ii) to make public
 (iii) experience something harmful (iv) shocking news
- (d) **The best replacement for 'undernourished' is —.**
 (i) starved (ii) malnourished (iii) nutritive (iv) nutriment
- (e) **The lack of mobility among adolescent girls results in —.**
 (i) augmenting economic opportunities
 (ii) halting economic and educational opportunities
 (iii) flourishment of economic condition
 (iv) rising social position
- (f) **The phrase drop out means —.**
 (i) fall (ii) pull out (iii) release (iv) plunge
- (g) **After getting married many girls fall victim to — in their in-laws' house.**
 (i) maltreatment (ii) freedom (iii) higher education (iv) amiable treatment
- (h) **Which of the following describes the maternal mortality rate in Bangladesh?**
 (i) aerial (ii) moderate (iii) meager (iv) mediocre
- (i) **The 'neonatal' is closely related to —.**
 (i) a newborn baby (ii) a mother
 (iii) an adolescent (iv) a disease
- (j) **Anaemia refers to —.**
 (i) abundance of blood (ii) sugar of blood
 (iii) shortage of blood (iv) contamination of blood

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) Why are adolescent girls the worst sufferers?
 (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
 (c) Who do you think are more vulnerable to adolescent health problems- boys or girls? Why?
 (d) What major problems do boys face during adolescence?
 (e) Why should all of us say No to drugs?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities included in civic engagement. (No. 1 has been done for you) [Unit—2; Lesson—3(C)]** **1×5=5**

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

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

1. To protest against any unjust decision → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity." From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony.

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration.

To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations.

Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

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

earn	world	chain	and	surplus	descend	arise
merely	raise	from	dominate	rightful	free	fall

Liberty does not (a) — upon a people; a people must (b) — themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be (c) — before it can be enjoyed. That freedom means freedom only from foreign (d) — is an outworn idea. It is not (e) — the government that should be free, but people themselves should be free. And no (f) — has any real value for the common men or women unless it also means freedom from want, freedom from disease and freedom (g) — ignorance. This is the main task which confronts us if we are to take our (h) — place in the modern (i) —. So, we must go forward at a double pace bending all our resources (j) — energies to this great purpose.

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

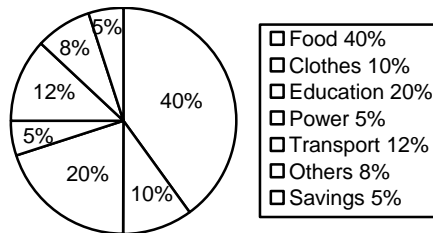
Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we (a) — money on things that we need and (b) — our limit, it is good. When it (c) — a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. (d) — spending or spending beyond one's means has (e) — bad effects. For one thing, it may (f) — to financial ruin or debt and for (g) —, it may create unhappiness within families. People (h) — overspend are never satisfied with what they (i) —. They always rush for brands, fashion items, (j) — clothes, etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

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

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie-chart highlighting all the key points. 15



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

The crows are ugly to look at. So, they are unhappy. They want to be beautiful. But how! Once a crow got a chance to be beautiful. One day, the crow found some beautiful feathers of a peacock in a jungle

9. Suppose, you are Farhan/ Farhana, an HSC examinee from Amena-Baki College. Your friend Robi is very afraid of English. Now, write a letter to him describing how to be competent in English. 10



Military Collegiate School, Khulna

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

"He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate, once remarked.

The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

"During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination.

I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court.

"It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him 'Madiba,' the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

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

- (a) Nadine 'Gordimer's' remark has —.
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| i. belittled Mandela | ii. universalized Mandela |
| iii. degraded him | iv. defamed him |
- (b) What does the word 'struggle' mean in the passage?
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| i. attempt | ii. fight | iii. try | iv. effort |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
- (c) The elements 'of Mandela's ideal society' are —.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i. democracy & fraternity | ii. harmony & empathy |
| iii. equality, harmony & democracy | iv. frugality, brutality & equality |
- (d) What does the word 'oppressed' in the passage refer to?
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| i. honored | ii. molested | iii. esteemed | iv. alarmed |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
- (e) The word 'offense' means —.
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| i. accusation | ii. allegation | iii. obedience | iv. crime |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|

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

- (a) "He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are." Who said this? Do you agree with this statement? Give reason of your answer.
- (b) What was Nelson Mandela charged with? When? What was his political testimony?
- (c) "I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination." What does the statement mean? Give your answer from the point of view of Mandela.
- (d) What did Mandela tell the court during the 1963 Rivonia Trial?
- (e) What do you know about Madiba? How did friends and people treat Nelson Mandela?

2. According to the above passage, complete the table with the given information.

.5×10=5

Who/ What	Event/ Activity	Where	When/ How Long
Nadine Gordimer	mentioned Mandela as someone at the (i) of their time	in South Africa	
Mandela's time spent in (ii)	made him the most (iii) political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature	in the world	
Mandela	was (iv) with capital offenses		in 1963
Mandela	had (v) himself to the struggle of freeing the people living in	South Africa	during (vi)
Mandela	cherished that all persons should live together (vii) and with equal opportunities	in a democratic and (viii)	
(ix)	called him (x) the clan name by which he was known		

3. Read the following text and make a summary in about 70–90 words. 10

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

4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the box given below. .5×10=5

little	prevent	remote	causes	irrigate	behind
easy	recent	river	great	verify	close

Crops need water. Farmer's must (a) — their fields if there is very (b) — rain at any time. But irrigation is not (c) — if there is no river (d) — to the crops. Canals can carry (e) — water to the field. Sometimes much water (f) — flood. A dam may (g) — difficulties of irrigation. A (h) — lake can be built (i) — the dam. Dams are not (j) — invention.

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

Everybody has some (a) — about the street children of Bangladesh. The real picture of these street children is very (b) —. They are (c) —. They have no (d) — living or sleeping place. They sleep on streets. Sometimes they (e) — aimlessly on the street. Some of them push push-carts for earning their (f) —. They are also found (g) — on the streets. They may have parent. But their parents do not take (h) — care of them. They do not get any (i) — to go to school. They are completely illiterate. Sometimes, they have to bear physical (j) —.

6. Put the following parts of the story in the correct order to rewrite the whole story. 10
- He showed extraordinary credit in every examination of the school.
 - He has made great contribution to the scientific research of Bangladesh.
 - Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda was born on 8th May at the village Maragra in the district of Birbhum in West Bengal in 1900 A.D.
 - In 1925 getting star marks he passed M.Sc in Chemistry from Calcutta University.
 - He died on 3rd November in 1977.
 - His father Hazrat Shah Abdul Mukit was a pious man.
 - In 1929, he passed D.Sc from Imperial College in England.
 - At the age of six, he was admitted in a Furkania madrasah and then he was admitted to an English school.
 - He made a great plan to give the new structure of the education system.
 - In 1953, he was appointed Chairman of the Secondary Education Board.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Describe the table below. 15

The following table presents ten (10) years of statistical reports on the increasing number of street child smokers in our country. Please describe it.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9%	11%	13%	16%	19%	21%	23%	26%	29%	31%

8. Read the incomplete part of the story. Complete it accordingly. Give a moral too. 15
- Noor Alam is an old man and a rickshaw puller who pulls his rickshaw in the Kamlapur Rail Station area. One day, a lady hired his rickshaw to drop at home from the railway station. Noor Alam reached the lady at her destination. Dropping her, he returned to the railway station. He was tired and wanted to have a cup of tea. Suddenly, he noticed a purse on the seat of his rickshaw.....
9. Write an email to your friend describing the 'Ekushe Boi Mela' in your country. 10

(21)

Mongla Govt. College, Bagerhat
Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part 1: Reading (60 Marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—6; Lesson—2 (B-v+vi)]

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- The word 'mobility' means —.
 - creativity
 - ability
 - activity
 - movement
 - The phrase 'exposed to' may best be replaced by —.
 - shocking news
 - to remove something
 - make public
 - experience something harmful
 - The word 'anaemia' refers to —.
 - blood sugar
 - blood contamination
 - blood pressure
 - shortage of blood
 - Adolescent mothers are more — to neonatal mortality.
 - averse
 - probable
 - prone
 - vulnerable

- (e) Being away from education leads many adolescent boys to _____.
 - (i) mental disorder
 - (ii) criminal activities
 - (iii) cultural activities
 - (iv) social activities
- (f) The 'neonatal' is closely relatedly to _____.
 - (i) a disease
 - (ii) an adolescent
 - (iii) a mother
 - (iv) a newborn baby
- (g) The word 'mortality' refers to _____.
 - (i) birth rate
 - (ii) death rate
 - (iii) growth rate
 - (iv) probability
- (h) The word 'likely' refers to _____.
 - (i) most
 - (ii) preferable
 - (iii) probable
 - (iv) favourable
- (i) The word 'concern' in the passage means _____.
 - (i) anxiety
 - (ii) feeling
 - (iii) involvement
 - (iv) passion
- (j) The word 'fertility' could be best replaced by _____.
 - (i) sensitivity
 - (ii) clarity
 - (iii) re-productivity
 - (iv) activity

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) Why are adolescent girls pulled out of school?
- (b) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?
- (c) What major problems do boys face during adolescence?
- (d) Why are adolescent girls the worst sufferers?
- (e) Why should all of us say 'No' to drugs?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the daily activities of Amerigo. (One is done for you) [Unit—8; Lesson—4(B)]

1×5=5

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

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

1. Earns his own living with great hardship → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)]

10

His name was Jerry...he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same-independence? No, the word comes to me is 'integrity'...it is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day-Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he choose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and 'medium' wood, so that I might always have dry material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut walk over the bank.

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

.5×10=5

purpose	base	foreign	imply	international	skill	tradition
item	require	variety	communicative	communication	four	speaks

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

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

In recent years, there have been many alarming reports that's world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a) — evidence (b) — world's temperatures are increasing day by day. This increases in global (c) — is caused (d) — increased amounts of carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. Most climatologists (f) — that greenhouse effect is the likely (g) — of this global warming. It may harm human (h) — seriously. This could catastrophically (i) — mankind's (j) — to grow food.

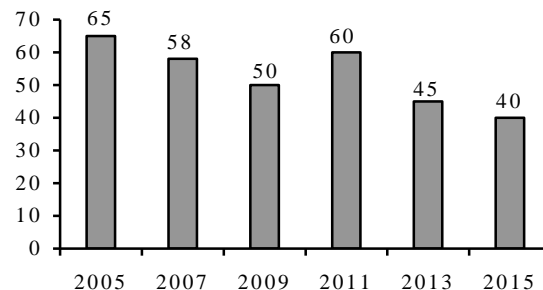
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) Socrates went outside.
- (ii) The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident.
- (iii) One day, the woman became more furious than ever.
- (iv) Socrates joined them in their laughter.
- (v) She began to insult the great scholar of Greece.
- (vi) He quietly remarked, "I am expecting this." "I know that after thunder comes rain."
- (vii) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word.
- (viii) He sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the path street.
- (ix) Socrates had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse.
- (x) She went up to him with a bucket full of water and poured much water on him.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh in different years. Describe the graph at least 150 words. You should also highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 15

Early Marriage in Bangladesh in Different Years



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

Once there was a hare. She was very proud of her speed. One day she was going back to her house. A tortoise was also returning to his house. The tortoise was going without disturbing the hare. Suddenly, the hare stopped the tortoise and said, "You slow coach! I feel pity for your speed."

9. Write a letter to your friend about 'The Negative Impact of Facebook in Your Life'. 10

22

Satkhira Government College, Satkhira

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-11; Lesson-3(B)]

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become educated about the areas—both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are often impoverished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Ecotourism is —.
 - (i) a movement around the forest without disturbing wildlife.
 - (ii) jungle safari
 - (iii) an enjoyment of wildlife
 - (iv) a travel to less travelled land with a minimal impact
- (b) The noun form of the word 'define' is —.
 - (i) definable (ii) definition (iii) defined (iv) definite
- (c) The word 'impoverished' refers to —.
 - (i) poor (ii) immoral (iii) impaired (iv) improved
- (d) The phrase 'due to' can be substituted for —.
 - (i) in place of (ii) on account of (iii) in case of (iv) instead of
- (e) What does 'vegetation' mean —.
 - (i) forest (ii) green leaves (iii) vegetables (iv) flora
- (f) The word 'dune' can be replaced by —.
 - (i) ridge (ii) cabin (iii) floor (iv) landing
- (g) What does 'fringe' mean —.
 - (i) area (ii) location (iii) edge (iv) narrow space
- (h) What does 'erosion' mean —.
 - (i) plain land (ii) landslide (iii) corrosion (iv) low land
- (i) The word 'actually' is a/an —.
 - (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
- (j) What does 'conservation' mean —.
 - (i) construction (ii) purification (iii) upkeep (iv) collection

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- How far ecotourism different from traditional tourism?
 - Do you think that local communities always get benefit from ecotourism? How?
 - What type of island is St. Martin's? What are its characteristics?
 - What are probable negative impacts of ecotourism?
 - What are your suggestions for promoting ecotourism in the tourist spot that is present in your own district?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of cyber criminals and their consequences. (One is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—5(E)]1×5=5**

In Bangladesh, cyberbullying is not just an act to be scorned at but is an offence punishable under the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Act 2006. The Act, inter alia, provides that a person who deliberately publishes, in a website or in electronic form, any material which is fake and obscene or has the effect of corrupting persons who are likely to read, see or hear the material or cause to prejudice the image of a person or may hurt religious belief or instigate against any person publishing the material will be guilty of any offence under the Act. The punishment for such an offence is imprisonment and or fine.

1. Publishing fake or obscene material → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

...(T)he Negro is still not free... the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ... (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. ... (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So, we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition ... I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

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

caprice	friends	credit	want	opinion	reject
scrutiny	street	money	neglect	employment	leisure

Literally and truly, one can't get on well in the world without (a) —. To be in (b) — of it, is to pass through life with little (c) — or pleasure; it is to be despised; it is not to be asked out to dinner, or noticed in the (d) —; it is not to have your (e) — consulted or else (f) — with contempt; it is to be (g) — by strangers or neglected by (h) —; it is to forgo (i) — freedom, ease of body and mind, to be dependent on the goodwill and (j) — of others.

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

Morning shows the day. If the morning is dull, it is the (a) — of a dull day of rainfall, and if it is bright, it (b) — the bright sunshine. Similarly, childhood shows the (c) — of a man. If one shows signs of intelligence and (d) —, one is sure to gain success but if one shows (e) — of foolishness and idleness one may not (f) — in life. That's why we should be (g) — of it. Everything is very precious and (h) — on the basis of its preliminary performances. We should take care of a child at the very (i) — stage if it shows its excellent capability of doing anything. We (j) — to be careful of evaluating anything done by anybody or otherwise it will get lost at the beginning.

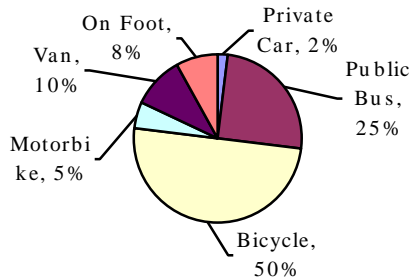
- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10**

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The following pie chart shows the percentage of different types of transportation used by 1200 students of SGC to come to college and return home. Describe the chart in 150 words. 15

Types of Transportation Used by 1200 Students of SGC



8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. 15
 There was a poor boatman in a village. He was illiterate. He used to row boat from morning till evening only to meet his both ends
9. Write a letter to your friend about a book you have lately gone through. 10



Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) The word 'rationally' means —.
 (i) foolishly (ii) dumbly (iii) unintelligently (iv) intelligently
- (b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?
 (i) aberration (ii) conformity (iii) regularity (iv) instability
- (c) Which of the following is not true about education?
 (i) Education provides the skills needed for doing meaningful work.
 (ii) Education makes us confident.
 (iii) Education helps us to think independently.
 (iv) Education gives us a lot of wealth.
- (d) The word 'expand' means —.
 (i) wane (ii) enlarge (iii) diminish (iv) decrease
- (e) One of the main objectives of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences.
 (i) develop (ii) maintain (iii) respect (iv) hate

- (f) The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/an ____.
- (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) verb (iv) adverb
- (g) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with ____.
- (i) express (ii) suppress (iii) mumble (iv) refrain
- (h) The word 'appreciate' means ____.
- (i) devalue (ii) admire (iii) ignore (iv) criticize
- (i) The word 'impart' means ____.
- (i) oppose (ii) reject (iii) render (iv) disallow
- (j) What does the word 'conflict' mean?
- (i) agreement (ii) dispute (iii) concord (iv) accord

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

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

2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the criticisms against ecotourism. (First one is done for you.) [Unit—11; Lesson—3(B)]

1×5=5

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

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

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

10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal'. What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with. All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

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

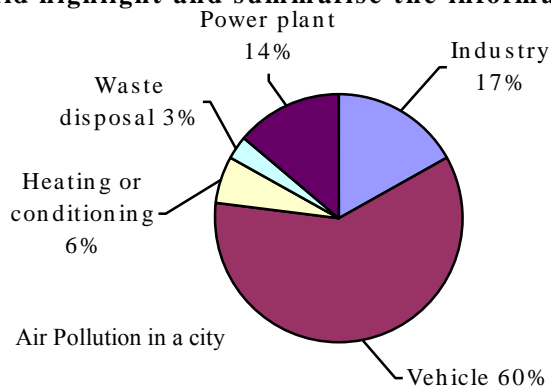
fundamentally	atmosphere	deplete	fall	accumulate	coal
endanger	give	inundate	primary	eventual	grow

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

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10
 In Britain, road and transport rules are (a) — followed by the drivers. Consequently, it has the best road (b) — record in Europe. All transports must strictly (c) — by the rules (d) — by the government. Coaches and minibuses (e) — carry children under 16 must be (f) — with seatbelts. There the law (g) — agencies are (h) —. So, the buses and coaches have become the (i) — form of road (j) —.
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange sentences in a proper sequence. 1×10=10
 (a) Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
 (b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feasts.
 (c) He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.
 (d) He saw people walking past him.
 (e) The old man told him about his last journey on the sea.
 (f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
 (g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
 (h) "There was a ship" the old sailor began.
 (i) He and other sailors sailed to the south until they arrived in cold gray sea.
 (j) The big white sails of their ships opened wide, as the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

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



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



Bheramara Govt. College, Kushtia
 Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—7; Lesson—4(D)]

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity." From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **Meditation has been a part of some religious traditions from —.**
 (i) post modern era (ii) medieval times
 (iii) modern age (iv) earliest times
- (b) **The word beginners mentioned in the passage refers —.**
 (i) interns (ii) apprentices (iii) practitioners (iv) senior
- (c) **How can a person attain control over five senses?**
 (i) practicing relaxation (ii) self-realization
 (iii) refraining from drugs (iv) avoiding bad habits
- (d) **The word 'finitude' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) state of mental limits (ii) condition of having infiniteness
 (iii) state of having limits or bounds (iv) situation if one is relaxed
- (e) **How does improved blood circulation help a human being?**
 (i) It develops the mind
 (ii) It helps all the organs of the body function properly.
 (iii) It prevents pneumonia.
 (iv) It increases thinking ability.
- (f) **What is one of the most common approaches to meditation?**
 (i) train up a political thinker (ii) train up the body
 (iii) train up the mind (iv) train up a religious devotee
- (g) **What is the text about?**
 (i) contemplation (ii) negotiation (iii) mental exercise (iv) hypnotism
- (h) **Why do you need to focus on a single point?**
 (i) to finish meditation early (ii) to do well at your workplace
 (iii) to develop concentration (iv) to think deeply
- (i) **When did people begin practicing meditation first?**
 (i) in the last century (ii) recently
 (iii) in the ancient past (iv) in the middle ages
- (j) **Many professionals practice meditation for —.**
 (i) reducing stress, tension and improving focus
 (ii) only reducing stress and tension
 (iii) changing our attitude and outlook
 (iv) becoming a priest

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) Define meditation with example?
 (b) What are the ways to develop concentration?
 (c) What are the reasons of practicing meditation?
 (d) How to develop our mental health?
 (e) How to improve your creativity by meditation?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of human rights. [Unit—8; Lesson—4(B)]** **1×5=5**

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop-owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food. Shoe-shining is very popular among the street kids. A few of my friends also work in factories and workshops. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical help and fired him. For me, like all other children on the street, it is very hard. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep the next night. I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace. The nights are very cold in the winter. You can die of cold in the street.

1. A helpless street child → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

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

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

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

necessary	rise	use	begins	budget	all
follow	answer	have	through	necessary	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instruction. He should go (c) — the whole question before him (d) — to write. He must make a (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very large.

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

The proper (a) — of study involves regular and proper understanding. In order to (b) — the best benefit from study, we should read (c) — and intelligently. We should not study (d) — for the purpose of (e) — examinations. We should take genuine (f) — in our studies so that we can enjoy what we (g) —. This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (h) — the horizon of our (i) —. We should, therefore, study not for immediate gains but for (j) — the wealth of our mind.

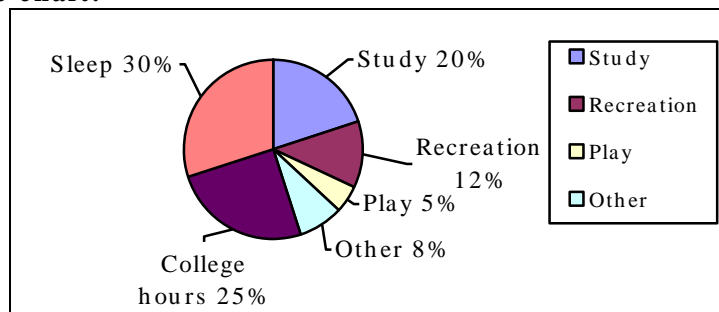
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- (a) He had not much education.
- (b) He ascended the throne of Delhi at the age of 13.
- (c) His full name was Jalaluddin Mohammad Akbar.
- (d) He was skilled in warfare.
- (e) Akbar was born in 1542 at Amarkoat in Sindh.
- (f) He won the 2nd Panipath Battle in 1556.
- (g) His father was Humayun.
- (h) It was the greatest victory in his life.
- (i) He ruled over 50 years in India.
- (j) He was the grandson of Babur.

Self Practice									
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart. 15



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

It was a bright sunny morning. I was going to college with some of my friends. We were in a hilarious mood as we were participating Annual Sports and Cultural Competition-2024. Our physical teacher

9. Suppose, you are Kuddus and your younger brother's name is Jaynal. Now, write a letter to your younger brother telling him about importance of classes and encouraging him to attend college classes instead of going to private tutors. 10

25

Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur
Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—11; Lesson—3]**

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles nesting habits. The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less cautious about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential. "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

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

- (a) **What is the closest meaning of the word 'booming'?**
 (i) decreasing (ii) weaning (iii) thriving (iv) moderate
- (b) **What is the antonym of the word 'congregated' in line 8?**
 (i) came together (ii) disseminated (iii) gathered (iv) both i & ii
- (c) **Why do millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas?**
 (i) making fun (ii) collecting resources
 (iii) watching peerless species (iv) spending time
- (d) **Ecotourism is mostly related to —.**
 (i) travelling (ii) tour
 (iii) sight-seeing (iv) eco-friendly tourism
- (e) **A new report says that —.**
 (i) ecotourism is less harmful (ii) ecotourism is more daunting
 (iii) ecotourism is more helpful (iv) ecotourism is less constructing
- (f) **What is the result of animal's benignity to human?**
 (i) extinction (ii) un guardedness (iii) alertness (iv) cautiousness
- (g) **The phrase 'put them at risk' refers to —.**
 (i) put them safe (ii) keep them jeopardize
 (iii) make them protected (iv) none
- (h) **What is the past participle form of Lay in line 7?**
 (i) lie (ii) lain (iii) laid (iv) lied
- (i) **The word mortality can be replaced by —.**
 (i) death (ii) birth (iii) departure (iv) eternity
- (j) **What is the main idea of the passage?**
 (i) promoting ecotourism (ii) importance of ecotourism
 (iii) benefits of ecotourism (iv) demerits of ecotourism

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

- (a) According to the text, why is ecotourism a threat to nature?
- (b) What did the new report suggest about ecotourism?
- (c) What are the findings of researchers?
- (d) "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators." the report says. — Explain in your own words.
- (e) According to the report, what are the consequences of animals becoming more confident?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart on what conditions Bangabandhu will join the RTC. [Unit—1; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5

The Assembly has been called into session on the 25th of March. But the blood spilled on our streets has not yet dried. About the 10th of this month. I have told them: Mujibur Rahman won't join The Round Table Conference because that would mean wading over the blood that has been shed. Although you have called the Assembly into session, you'll have to listen to my demands first. You'll have to withdraw Martial Law. You'll have to return all army personnel to their barracks. You'll have to investigate the way our people have been murdered. And you'll have to transfer power to the Representatives of the people. It is only then that I'll decide whether we will take our seats in the Assembly or not. I don't want the Prime Minister's office. We want the people of this country to have their rights. I want to state clearly that from this day Bangladesh's courts, Magistracies, government Offices and educational institutions will be shut down indefinitely. So that the poor don't have to suffer, so that my people don't have to go through hardships, all other things will be exempted from the General Strike from tomorrow.

1. Listening to my demands first → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

I have a dream today.
 I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted. every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.
 This is our hope. This is the faith that I go back to the South with. With this faith. we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning: My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrims' pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring.

4. 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

business	interact	just	details	make	extensively
be	analysis	paramount	background	crowdfunding	form

Social media (a) — a significant contribution on online that connects a group of community that (b) — and exchange knowledge. Some (c) — used social platforms such as Facebook. Wikipedia, Twitter, WhatsApp, Pinterest, LinkedIn, Instagram, and Reddit. These not (d) — social networking platforms but also were people can share their (e) — with the people and community. Company owners will also sell their goods via social media and earn (f) —. Data analytics gather and (g) — data from social networking platforms that allow companies and (h) — to make a smart choice. Social media also has a (i) — impact on students and youth to consider human nature and adversely becoming greedy and fanatical. Thus, social media is (j) — utilized for the construction and as well degradation of people from all classes of life.

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

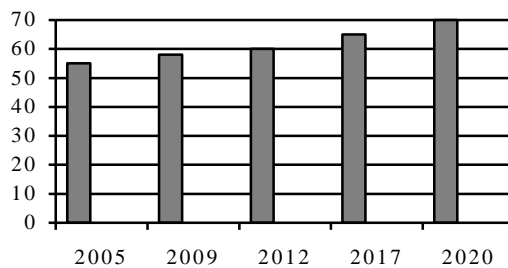
Natural disaster (a) — throughout the world in recent years. The main reason behind this is greenhouse effect or (b) — of the air (c) — the earth. Global warming in melting the (d) — ice of Polar Regions and of the peaks of (e) — mountains. (f) — the level of sea water has alarmingly increased. Cyclones and tidal bores (g) — inundating and destroying the coastal regions to a large extent. Climatologists opine that in the (h) — 185 years 99 cyclones hit the coastal (i) — and off shore islands of our country causing (j) — loss of life and properties.

6. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make a proper sequence. $1 \times 10 = 10$
- In 1948 he founded the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka.
 - In 1938 he got first class in the Art School and in the same year he was awarded gold medal in All India Art Exhibition.
 - He had great thirst for drawing pictures.
 - Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.
 - On 28 May, 1976 he died in Dhaka.
 - He drew a lot of pictures of famine of Second World War and his name and fame spread all over the world.
 - His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer.
 - In 1933 at the age of 19 he was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College.
 - He did not like hard and fast rules of school and so he drew picture secretly.
 - For this at the age of 15 he went to Kolkata to see Art School.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years. Now, describe the information available in the graph in your own words: **15**



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. **15**
It is said that a person is as big as his dream. Indeed a dream lying at the bottom of one's heart has the power to shape one's life. That's happened to a girl named Ankita who lost her parents at an early age. Still having dream of achieving greatness in life.....
9. Imagine, you are Karan or Kanika. Recently you have paid a visit to your friend house. Now, write a letter thanking him/ her for hospitality. **10**

26

Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria
Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-3; Lesson-1(D)]

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

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

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

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories.

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **The interpretation of dreams is a —.**
 (i) biological book (ii) theoretical book (iii) detective book (iv) gothic book
 - (b) **What does the word disguised mean in the passage?**
 (i) hidden (ii) real (iii) genuine (iv) fake
 - (c) **What does the word 'consensus' mean?**
 (i) refusal (ii) discord (iii) agreement (iv) dismissal
 - (d) **In which issue researchers differ a lot?**
 (i) dimension of dream (ii) purpose and function of dream
 (iii) hazards of dream (iv) essentials of dream
 - (e) **When are the images, thoughts and emotions of a dream experienced?**
 (i) after sleep (ii) before sleep
 (iii) during waking hours (iv) during sleep
 - (f) **Sigmund Freud was a —.**
 (i) physicist (ii) neurotic (iii) psychologist (iv) plamist
 - (g) **We may often find ourselves — during dream.**
 (i) perplexed (ii) sorry (iii) sad (iv) sadness
 - (h) **The word 'cognitive' means?**
 (i) mental process of understanding. (ii) process of music.
 (iii) process of keeping good health. (iv) process of developing thoughts.
 - (i) **The word 'fascinated' in line 1 means?**
 (i) invited (ii) attracted (iii) benefited (iv) agitated
 - (j) **Empirical research on dream is —.**
 (i) recent (ii) old (iii) past (iv) current

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) What is the theory of Sigmund Freud about dream?
 - (b) How much has science been successful in explaining dreams?
 - (c) What are the benefits of dream?
 - (d) Define dream in your own languages.
 - (e) What purpose, according to you, do dreams serve?

- 2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the condition of adolescents girls in Bangladesh. (One is done for you.) [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B-v)] 1×5=5**

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

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

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

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

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

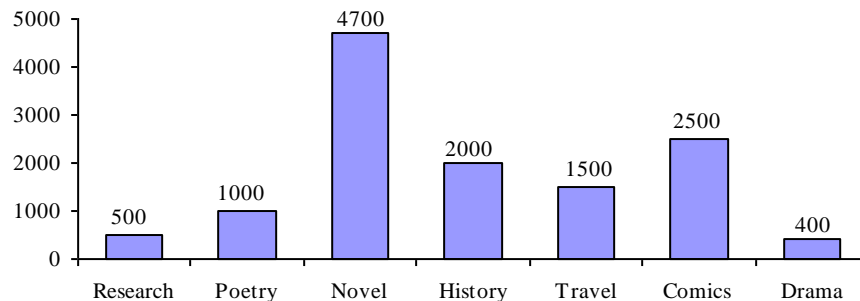
who	health	choice	be	develop	enable
able	ability	importance	face	which	know

Education is one of the basic needs of human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive changes in our life.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10
 In recent years, there have been many alarming reports that world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a) — evidence (b) — words temperatures are increasing day by day. This increase in global (c) — is caused (d) — increased amounts of carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. Most climatologists (f) — that greenhouse effect is the likely (g) — of this global warming. It may harm human (h) — seriously. This could catastrophically (i) — mankind's (j) — to grow food.
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10
 (i) Then he invited applications.
 (ii) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
 (iii) Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
 (iv) Then he found the desired man.
 (v) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
 (vi) A number of people applied for the job.
 (vii) All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
 (viii) So, he asked for the wise counsellor's advice.
 (ix) When they arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
 (x) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

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

7. The graph below shows the selling rates of seven types of books in Ehushey Boi Mela-2023. Describe the graph highlighting the information given in the bar chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 15
 Fardin was an educated young man. After completing his MA, he went to Dhaka in search of a job. He applied for various posts but he did not get any. Being frustrated, he returned.....
9. Write a letter to your friend telling him about the benefits of reading newspaper. 10

(27)

Cox's Bazar Govt. Mohila College, Cox's Bazar

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

There are interesting traits in Kamal's character. He was the eldest son of a Prime Minister and later of a President. Yet, his life was very simple. He didn't take any advantage of his father's name and office. As he loved to spend time with his friends at Tungipara in his childhood, he loved to do the same during his college and university days. Watching good movies with them in Madhumita, Naz, or Balaka cinema hall was also something that he really liked.

Sheikh Kamal knew that there is no shortcut to success. He groomed himself up as a young man who earned success by dint of perseverance and commitment. When the Pakistan military began its genocide in Bangladesh he joined the liberation war and received military training at Camp Murtee, located at the Himalayan foothills in India. This tall young man who carried himself with dignity and possessed remarkable traits of leadership became the ADC of General Ataul Goni Osmani, the Commander in Chief of Bangladesh Armed Forces during the Liberation War.

After independence, Sheikh Kamal could easily remain in Bangladesh Army and pass a secure life but he preferred to engage himself in country building and organizing the young forces to that end. Journalist Syed Ishtiaq Reza, in one of his columns "Ekjon Sheikh Kamal" in Bangla Tribune, rightly says that the unique qualities of | Sheikh Kamal's character, especially his whole-hearted involvement in sports and culture, are never seen in any son or daughter of any President, Prime Minister or high officials in Bangladesh.

This is unfortunate that just after 10 days of his 26 birthday and only after a month of his marriage with Sultana Kamal, a Dhaka University Blue in athletics, his life was cut short by a group of cowardly killers. Both he and his wife along with Bangabandhu, Bangamata and most members of their family were assassinated.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **The word 'cowardly' refers to —.**
 (i) brave (ii) fearless (iii) dastardly (iv) valiant
- (b) **Which one of the followings is true?**
 (i) Sheikh Kamal was aged above forty.
 (ii) Sheikh Kamal was the Chief of Army.
 (iii) Sheikh Kamal was a very handsome man.
 (iv) Sheikh Kamal progressed by dint of hard work and quality.
- (c) **The word 'commitment' means —.**
 (i) occurrence (ii) violation (iii) dedication (iv) indifference
- (d) **The word 'assassinate' refers to —.**
 (i) murder by sudden attack (ii) slay
 (iii) kill (iv) none of these
- (e) **Sheikh Kamal received military training from —.**
 (i) the Himalayas (ii) Camp Murtee (iii) Mujibnagar (iv) Meherpur
- (f) **How did Sheikh Kamal earn success?**
 (i) by means of shortcut
 (ii) by dint of enthusiasm
 (iii) by virtue of perseverance and commitment
 (iv) by means of luxury
- (g) **What type of life did Sheikh Kamal lead?**
 (i) ordinary (ii) extraordinary (iii) gorgeous (iv) grand
- (h) **What does the word 'traits' in the text mean?**
 (i) a style (ii) a distinguishing quality
 (iii) types (iv) similarity
- (i) **Modhumita is the name of a —.**
 (i) river (ii) auditorium (iii) cinema hall (iv) cafeteria
- (j) **'Genocide' stands for —.**
 (i) the massive killing of a group of people (ii) the act of killing people
 (iii) to create a war (iv) to dominate people

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) What were the unique qualities of Sheikh Kamal?
 (b) What traits of youth spirit do you find in Sheikh Kamal's character?
 (c) What type of life did Sheikh Kamal lead?
 (d) What was Sheikh Kamal's role in the Liberation War of Bangladesh?
 (e) Why didn't he take any advantage of being a president's son?

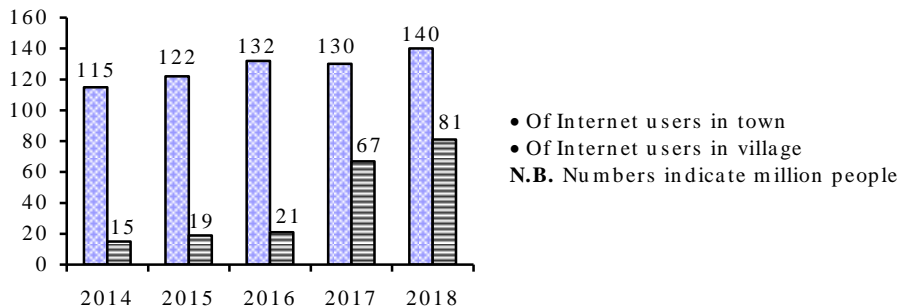
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the iconic image of Nelson Mandela (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—1; Lesson—2(B)]** **1×5=5**

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

1. An advocate of human dignity → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the number of "The Internet Users in town and village from the year 2014 to 2018". Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 15
 There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying Tiger! Tiger!.....
9. Suppose, you are Geet. Write a letter to your younger brother telling him how to improve skill in English. 10



Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question: What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
- (a) Fascinated means —. (i) bemused (ii) angry (iii) social (iv) tall
- (b) What could be the closest meaning for 'puzzling'? (i) confusing (ii) occurrence (iii) love (iv) emotion
- (c) Dream can be —. (i) vivid (ii) vague (iii) both (iv) none
- (d) They synonym word of 'baffling' is —. (i) argument (ii) fight (iii) confusing (iv) buffalo
- (e) The antonym word 'essential refers to —. (i) regressive (ii) necessary (iii) unimportant (iv) repulsive
- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15
- (a) What is dream?
- (b) Why do people dream?
- (c) What is the fascinating side of dream?
- (d) How do scientists explain dream?
- (e) Explain the statement "you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream".

2. Write a flow chart showing some important events of Nishat Majumder (One is done for you.) [Unit—4; Lesson—4(B)] 1×5=5

Nishat Mazumder, a Bangladeshi woman in her early forties, is a sports icon. She comes of a modest background; her father is a businessman and her mother is a housewife. She is the second of four siblings. She is not very tall or well built, or does not have a charming princess look; but this apparently ordinary girl has three things that she can be proud of. These are : she has extraordinarily supportive parents who accepted her dreams as real; her father was a freedom fighter in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971, and she scaled the highest peak in the world as the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012. Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know. Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls' High School in 1997, and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls' College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world, and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University.

1. Born in 1981 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. 10

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

4. Complete the sentences with modifiable words given in the box. .5×10=5

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

Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive changes in our life.

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

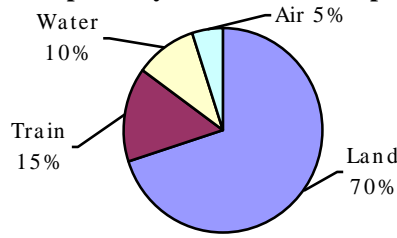
Sincerity is the best way of achieving success. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. People who are sincere in their work are (a) — of making anything success. The great men are also sincere because they (b) — that sincerity is the (c) — to success. Those who are not (d) — can never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

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

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The following chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportations per day. Describe the pie chart in at least 80 words. 15



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

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

9. Suppose, you are Shamim. Rifat is your younger brother. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in games and sports regularly. 10



Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar

Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

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

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers.

Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

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

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

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

(a) The word 'isolation' means ____.

- (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond

(b) What does a man pursue?

- (i) wealth (ii) knowledge (iii) health (iv) relationship

(c) Who form relationship with toys?

- (i) boys (ii) girls (iii) children (iv) men

(d) Emotional health is needed in ____.

- (i) abstraction (ii) triviality (iii) human life (iv) animality

(e) The word 'foster' refers to ____.

- (i) cheer (ii) separate (iii) nourish (iv) imply

(f) Without proper relationships, there is, indeed, ____.

- (i) a crisis of existence (ii) a risk of ruin
(iii) a problem of helplessness (iv) all of the above

(g) What keeps us close to each other ____.

- (i) society (ii) family (iii) livelihood (iv) relationship

(h) The wild animals also need ____.

- (i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation

(i) Men establishes relationships for physical and emotional ____.

- (i) health (ii) crisis (iii) break down (iv) pleasure

(j) Man's relationship is related to his ____.

- (i) enmity (ii) antipathy (iii) entity (iv) humanity

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- How does relationship help a man?
 - What types of relationship are there?
 - What pain does the person feel who has no family?
 - How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
 - What is the role of school in man's relationship?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the functions of education.**
[Unit—6; Lesson—1(B- iii & iv)] **1×5=5**

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences. Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems.

1. Physical and sexual maturation → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write a summary of the following poem.** [Unit—6: Lesson—3(B)] **10**

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

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

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

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

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

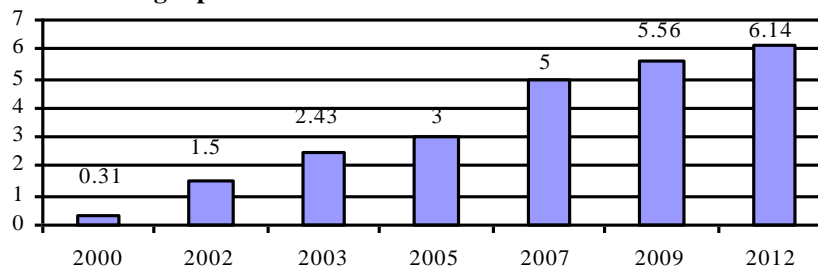
Student life is a very important (a) — of human life. It is a life of making oneself. It is the formative period of life. The (b) — of a human being is laid during the student life. What a man turns to be when he grows up is the (c) — of the qualities inculcated during the student life. In student life, we should try to (d) — good habits. We should learn (e) — manners. We should be kind, considerate and polite. A student life is the care free period of life. We are happy and free from (f) — in student life. It is a life of freedom. But a good student is very aware of the time. He makes the (g) — use of it. The time utilized (h) — during this period helps him to be successful in life when he grows up. So we should try to build our future. We should try to build our (i) —. Only then we have a good (j) — and good nation.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10
- (i) They were aliens in their own country and subjected to all sorts of indignities.
 - (ii) The blacks were treated cruelly.
 - (iii) The great leader vowed to put an end to inhuman practice.
 - (iv) They were denied all basic human rights.
 - (v) Even dogs receive a much better treatment than the blacks.
 - (vi) Eventually, the great leader realized the goal of liberating his own people.
 - (vii) He was thrown behind the prison bar.
 - (viii) Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.
 - (ix) But the oppressive rulers could not break his spirits.
 - (x) In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his life.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

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



8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 15
- Once upon a time a crow was very thirsty. It flew from place to place in search of water but unfortunately it did not find any water. All of a sudden, it saw
9. Suppose, you are Jui. Now, write a letter to your younger brother about benefits of reading newspaper daily. 10



Bangladesh College Teachers Association, Barishal
Test Examination-2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-6; Lesson-1-B(i+ii+iii)]

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

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

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

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **To become adults children have —.**
 (i) to get proper education (ii) to have good intelligence
 (iii) to be social (iv) to pass several stages of life
- (b) **What could be the closest meaning for 'transition'?**
 (i) translation (ii) occurrence (iii) stage (iv) change-over
- (c) **The word 'individuals' could be replaced by —.**
 (i) individuality (ii) individualize (iii) independent (iv) persons
- (d) **The word 'critical' means —.**
 (i) easy (ii) noticeable (iii) complex (iv) common
- (e) **The word 'onset' refers to —.**
 (i) conclusion (ii) result (iii) commencement (iv) termination
- (f) **Adolescence is —.**
 (i) a stage of life (ii) last stage for becoming an adult
 (iii) a grooming period of life (iv) last stage of life
- (g) **The word 'identify' means —.**
 (i) mistake (ii) overlook (iii) generalize (iv) ascertain
- (h) **One experiences economic independence —.**
 (i) when one earns (ii) when one inherits a vast property
 (iii) when one attains adulthood (iv) when one gets married
- (i) **WHO stands for —.**
 (i) World Humans Organization (ii) World Humanity Organization
 (iii) World Health Organization (iv) World Higher Organization
- (j) **'Social independence' refers to —.**
 (i) marriage (ii) decisions in relation to socialization
 (iii) right to family (iv) adult relationships

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) What things occur during adolescence?
 (b) Which significant developments do the adolescents experience?
 (c) Why is adolescence the time for preparation?
 (d) How is adolescence a period of considerable risks?
 (e) Why does the duration of adolescence differ in different places?

- 2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)]** **1×5=5**

The orphanage is high in the Carolina Mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace....

I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.

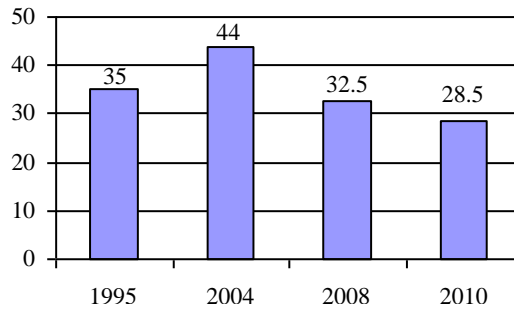
He said, "I can chop some wood today."

What/ Who	Event/ Occurrence	Why/ When	Where
The authoress	stayed		(i)
She	was homesick too	for the flaming of maples (ii)	
Taking a cabin, she	asked for someone (iii)	(iv)	
(v)	had not barked	to warn her	

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows 'The number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010'. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15

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



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 Morium was a schoolgirl whose parents were landless. They were unable to bear her educational expenses. But Morium was determined
9. Write a letter to your mother telling her about your preparation for the HSC examination. 10

(31)

Bhola Govt. College, Bhola
 Test Examination–2024; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions no A and B.

[Unit—6; Lesson—1-B(i+ii+iii+iv)]

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

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

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

Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. Behaviour patterns that are established during this period such as the use or avoidance of drugs and taking or abstaining from sexual risk can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. As a result, adult have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5
- (a) **For its fast change and growth, Adolescence can be compared to the period of —.**
 (i) early childhood (ii) in fancy (iii) adulthood (iv) old age
- (b) **Which period is followed by adolescence?**
 (i) infancy (ii) early childhood (iii) later childhood (iv) adulthood
- (c) **What could be the closest meaning for 'transition' in the passage?**
 (i) stagnation (ii) changeover (iii) obstacle (iv) bar
- (d) **What could be the closest meaning for 'initiate' in the passage?**
 (i) induce (ii) conclude (iii) advance (iv) result
- (e) **Which of the following is incorrect?**
 (i) Adulthood is a period of tremendous change.
 (ii) Adolescence is marked by rapid change.
 (iii) The changes take place during adolescence are complex.
 (iv) Urbanization is also responsible for changes in behaviour pattern.

- B. Answer the following questions.** 3×5=15
- (a) How many stages of growth are there from childhood to adulthood? What are those stages?
- (b) Which period is marked as the fastest period regarding growth? Which period is followed by adolescence?
- (c) Which period is called the transition period? Why?
- (d) How does WHO define adolescence?
- (e) What are the factors responsible for changes in the period of adolescence?

- 2. Read the following text and make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the different types/ different aspects of dreams (No : 1 has been done for you) [Unit—3; Lesson—1 (D)]** 1×5=5

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

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

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

1. Extra-ordinarily Vivid → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—8; Lesson—4 (B)]** 10

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

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

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

possible	sky	heavens	explore	lead	task
dream	inspire	resistant	fantastic	mission	conspiracy

For thousands of years, human beings had looked to the (a) — and dreamed of walking on the moon. In 1969, as part of the Apollo 11 (b) —, Neil Armstrong became the first person to accomplish that (c) —, followed only minutes later by Buzz Aldren. Their accomplishment gave people around the world the hope of future space (d) —. In fact, it was a feat that was so (e) — that there are still (f) — theorists who insist it could not be (g) —. Putting a man on the moon is perhaps man's most (h) — accomplishment; it opened the door to future space travel and (i) — to a number of spin-off inventions including flame (j) — textiles used by firefighters, invisible braces, improved satellite dishes, and better medical imagine.

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

Earthquake is a (a) — natural disaster. And Bangladesh (b) — in the earthquake zone. During the recent years it occurred a (c) — of times in our country. If a (d) — earthquake occurs in Dhaka. (e) — will happen in unthinkable. So experts are paying more (f) — to the issue of earthquakes in recent times. People should be made (g) — of dangers of earthquake. They should be given (h) — to be followed during the earthquake. For Dhaka city, an earthquake (i) — building code should be developed. It could (j) — the losses.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rewrite the sentences in proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story. 1×10=10

- The background of the photograph was very charming.
- A pair of hands was found to reach up from the other side of the wall.
- Behind the wall there was the vast sky.
- But there was a mysterious thing in the setting.
- All these made the boy extremely curious.
- Once a little boy found a photograph between the pages of a picture book.
- So, he rushed to his grandmother to know details of the photograph.
- The photograph was very old and faded.
- Besides, there were flowers and creepers growing near the girl.
- In it a girl was standing against a wall.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

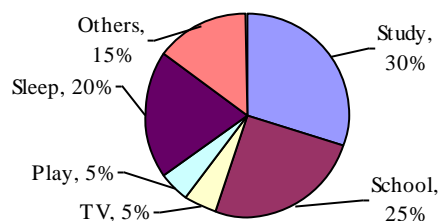
7. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

One day a hare was bragging to all his friends about how fast he could run. "I am swifter than any animal in this forest," he said. At that time, a tortoise was walking at a very slow pace as usual down the forest. When the hare caught sight of the tortoise,

8. Write a letter to your friend about what you intend to do in summer vacation. 10

9. Look at the chart. It shows how Anika spends her time daily. Now, analyze the chart focusing the main aspects (at least in 80 words). 15

Anika's Daily Activities



ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

01

Noubahini College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A good stock (a) — words is necessary (b) — anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential component (c) — successful communication. It is an integral part (d) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) — vocabulary may result (f) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) — words that go well (h) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) — time as they tend to make connections (j) — other words.

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

no sooner	have to	as though	as soon as	was born
used to	unless	would rather	lest	had better

- (a) You are going to a new place. Take a map with you — you should get lost.
- (b) I — start my revision of lessons than sit idle. I am running out of time.
- (c) Illiteracy is a great problem of our country. We cannot develop our country — illiteracy is eradicated.
- (d) There is a big playground in our college. I — play in that ground when I was in college.
- (e) — had I finished watering the plants in my garden than it started raining. Would that it rained a bit earlier!
- (f) It is very hot inside the room. I — go to open space.
- (g) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a linguist. He — in 1885 A.D.
- (h) — the man entered the station, the train left. He ran as fast as he could get into the train but in vain.
- (i) I don't want to be late in the meeting. I — start as early as possible.
- (j) He rejected all our proposals. He acted — he had been our boss.

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

- (a) Our country is beset with many problems. We should come forward with a view to —.
- (b) It is high time —. It is detrimental to health.
- (c) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA-s in the exam.
- (d) I have lost my phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother?
- (e) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
- (f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
- (g) I received the message . Really I was glad to receive your message.
- (h) A proverb goes that —. We must try to lead an honest life.
- (i) Had I possessed vast property, —.
- (j) Life should not be considered —. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.

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

There are many people who (a) — (not take) physical exercise. They can hardly (b) — (realize) that they themselves (c) — (ruin) their health. They (d) — (fall) victim to many diseases. Life (e) — (become) dull to them. They (f) — (remain) always ill tempered. We (g) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (h) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (i) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (j) — (give) strength to our brain. It (k) — (reduce) the risk of (l) — (develop) several diseases. It (m) — (have) immediate and long-term health benefits. Most importantly, regular exercise (n) — (improve) our quality of life.

5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hand, and never eat more than one thing for luncheon "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab. "You're quite a humorist!"
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5
 A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) food. It is essential for us (b) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) diet because a balanced diet prevents (d) — (pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the noun) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. (h) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) diet we can keep fit. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) nutritionist can help us.
7. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors.** .5×14=7
 "Early to bed (a) — early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise"-is a wise saying (b) — an early riser can enjoy several benefits. (c) —, an early riser has the opportunity to offer his prayers in due time. (d) — he can walk in the morning. (e) —, it is very beneficial for (f) — our physical and mental health, (g) —, an early riser can enjoy (h) — he fresh air of the morning (i) — also the beauty of nature, (j) — an early riser can also get enough time to study. (k) —, he gets enough time to accomplish all his tasks properly. (l) —, a late riser cannot make the best use of time. (m) — if he can change this bad habit, he can be a successful person. (n) — everyone should develop the habit of getting up early in the morning.
8. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights-in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective Identity? It is universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it be in the eye of the beholder? We ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too?
 (a) beauty (antonym); (b) appreciate (antonym); (c) discover (synonym); (d) pleasure (synonym); (e) laughter (antonym); (f) strangers (antonym); (g) difficulties (synonym); (h) independent (antonym); (i) universal (synonym); (j) perceptions (synonym); (k) beholder (antonym); (l) manifests (antonym); (m) repulsed (synonym); (n) injustice (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 Mother : Have you taken your breakfast Rafi.
 Rafi : No mother
 Mother : Oh you're really annoying. Why dont you just take it?
 Rafi : I don't want to eat Roti with vegetables mother I want fried chicken with oyster sauce and chicken sausage.
 Mother : Having junk food is not good for your health. Have you seen yourself in the mirror. Youre being fatty.
 Rafi : Really I think I have to stop eating fast food. Well Ive just decided to stop eating them but from tomorrow onward now can I have them, please.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **On behalf of the students of your class, write an application to the principal for setting up a Computer Club with Internet facilities.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Metro Rail'. Use about 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph of cause and effects on 'Price Hike'.** 15

02

Gazipur Cantonment College, Gazipur
Test Examination - 2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition. .5×10=5

Dowry is a curse which leads our society (a) — darkness. Owing (b) — fulfill the greed of some people many women fall (c) — a victim to dowry. In spite (d) — having strict law we are not able (e) — control it. In fact, (f) — strict law awareness (g) — mass people is essentially required (h) — this custom. (i) — addition social outlook (j) — girls should be changed positively in this context.

2. Complete the following sentences with words/ phrases provided in the box below. .5×10=5

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

- (a) — are many tea garden in Sylhet. Sylhet produces 80% of exported tea.
 (b) My father — work for extra time in the office. He earns around 5,000 tk. as overtime.
 (c) Son : Father, — an Electric Ell —?
 Fahter : Sorry, I've no idea.
 (d) — passing night at hospital bed? I had not been hospitalized before.
 (e) He cannot buy food, — a house.
 (f) I — go away than stay here. Staying here has now become very boring.
 (g) I shall go to Dhaka — possible. My elder brother staying at Dhaka has fallen sick.
 (h) This little boy behaves — he were an adult.
 (i) Scientist Jagadish C Bose — in Mymensingh.
 (j) My father cannot maintain the family with the money he gets as salary. So, I — look for a part-time job to release some pressure.

3. Complete the following sentences with phrase or clause. 1×10=10

- (a) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, her —.
 (b) The batsman would have been out if —.
 (c) Micro credit institutions provide loan to the poorer community of the society so that —.
 (d) Government provides COVID vaccine free of cost lest —.
 (e) Dengue is such a dangerous disease which —.
 (f) He was a part of that conspiracy but he pretended as if —.
 (g) More than 50 years passed since —. Still we are highly inspired with that historical speech.
 (h) Once the Padma Bridge was a dream but now it —.
 (i) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should read good books to enrich our knowledge.
 (j) Had I been a butterfly, —.

4. Fill in the gaps with right forms of verb. .5×14=7

Reza (a) — (take) part in the admission test (b) — (arrange) by BUET authority in 2014 and he (c) — (select) for admission in Mechanical Engineering dept. before he took admission and fortunately he (d) — (allot) a seat in a hall. Before he (e) — (leave) his house, he (f) — (advise) by his parents and elders (g) — (not take) part in student politics. Now Reza is reading in the final year but he (h) — (not forget) that advice. He (i) — (know) it very well that not only his family but also whole nation look forward to (j) — (get) success news of students. So, he cannot (k) — (spoil) himself by (l) — (do) any unwise thing. If all students (m) — (become) conscious like Reza, we (n) — (get) rid of the curse of violent student politics.

5. Fill in the gaps with modifiers as directed. .5×10=5

Air (a) — (use past participle phrase to post-modify the noun) is one of the most (b) — (pre-modify the noun) elements of nature. It is (c) — (pre-modify the verb) needed for all (d) — (pre-modify the noun with present participle) things. But we pollute air (e) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun). Air is (f) — (pre-modify the verb) polluted by smoke which is created by burning trash and (g) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) fuel. However, (h) — (use past participle to pre-modify the noun) air is harmful for (i) — (pre-modify the noun with determiner) health. So, we should take necessary steps (j) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

6. Use appropriate connectors to fill in the gaps. 7
There goes a proverb — (a) as you sow so you will reap. Everybody knows it — (b) few people work accordingly. — (c) you believe this proverb, you cannot waste time in vein. — (d) utilization of time is the best investment — (e) can bring better fruit for you. — (f) believer of this proverb cannot do any misdeed — (g) sin — (h) he/ she knows — (i) such work will certainly bring sufferings for him/ her. — (j) we should be aware of our works — (k) thinking. A good work — (l) may not be popular, can bring good and effective result — (m) it is done honestly and effectively. — (n) we always give emphasis on good work.
7. Change the following speech. 7
Fuad said to the doctor, "Good morning, sir."
"Good morning my boy. How do you feel today."
"Better than yesterday. When will you release me from the hospital?"
"Tomorrow, I expect."
"Thank you, sir."
8. Write synonym or antonym as directed from the following passage. .5×14=7
Education means the change (s) the behavior (s) of human nature. So, we receive (a) education in order to adapt (s) ourselves to the new and changing situation (s). The purpose of education is to energize (s) our mind so that we can enable them to draw conclusion (a), make judgment and decision (a). It is given not merely in schools, colleges and universities. Abraham Lincoln spent less (a) than a year at a school. Yet he was the author (s) of the great Gettysburg Speech. Nature is the best master. The school of experience is the most effective (a) school. Observation (a) rather than books, experience (a) rather than men are the best educator (a).
9. Use punctuation mark where necessary. 7
Once I asked a little girl what is your mothers name she replied I know the name of my mother but I wont tell you that. I said, what a clever girl you are I don't tell my mother's name to anybody whom I do not know, she spoke with an air of confidence.

Part - B : (Writing 40 Marks)

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to allot you a seat in college hostel. 10
11. Write a paragraph in about 150 words answering the following questions. 15
(a) Do you like your college library?
(b) How many books are there?
(c) What kinds of books are found there?
(d) Is there any special corner in the memory of Shaikh Rassel in your college library?
12. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh'. 15



Govt. Debendra College, Manikganj
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
The orphanage is high (a) — the Carolina mountains. The writer was there (b) — the autumn. She preferred peaceful environment to pen some troublesome writing. She wanted the mountain air to blow (c) — the malaria from too long a time (d) — the subtropics. She was homesick (e) — the flaming (f) — maples (g) — October and for many other things. She found them all living (h) — a cabin belonging (i) — the orphanage, half a mile (j) — orphanage farm.
2. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| what's like | there | have to/ have to | let alone | had better |
| what does ... look like | was born | as soon as | it | would rather |
- (a) These kids are fun-loving. They — play than study.
(b) She is an irresponsible person. You can't trust her with your dog, — with your child.
(c) A : — your new office —?
B : I love it. The environment is very peaceful.
(d) The show resumed — the power supply was restored. It was a great relief for the spectators.
(e) I have to meet my aunt in 15 minutes. I — go now or I will be late.
(f) The weather is very hot and humid. — is expected that it will rain this evening.
(g) — goes a proverb that unity is strength. So, we must be united till we reach our goal.
(h) In England, school children wear uniforms. What about Bangladesh?
(i) Shakespeare — and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.
(j) Son : Dad, — an Arctic fox —?
Father : I've no idea. But you can always Google the term and find out.

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10**
- There was a little rain yesterday. If it had rained heavily, —
 - Though junk foods look appetizing, —. We should avoid them.
 - Opportunity does not always come. You would have succeeded in life provided that —
 - The old man is very weak. He walks very slowly lest —
 - The amount of waste is growing rapidly all over the world and polluting the environment. It is high time —
 - I wish I —. I would express my feelings in my poems.
 - English is an international language. We need to learn it as —
 - Kiran got a foreign scholarship. She was so happy that —
 - It was my first lecture. I was too nervous —
 - Manners define a man. We always appreciate a person —
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- If all the children (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the govt. (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food" programme Education. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it. If we cannot (k) — (keep) pace with the present world. We (l) — (lag) behind. For this we have to (m) — (ensure) education for all and set a bright prospect for (n) — (implement) all necessary steps.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
- "I can chop some wood today," said Jerry "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop wood. I've been chopping wood for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed with in the brackets. .5×10=5**
- The purpose of education is to bring about (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) changes in (b) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) behaviour. It also brings changes in our lives and society (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). If it fails to do so, it can't be called education. Education is not only receiving certificates and getting grades. It is (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) more than that, we can apply our (e) — (use a past participle to pre-modify the noun) knowledge in our engagement with the world that lies (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). We can do that in (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) ways. One way is civic engagement which is (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb 'appreciated') appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make difference in civic life (i) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun 'life'). A person (j) — (use a past participle to post-modify the noun) civically is concerned about civic issues like injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- Time, by its very nature, is fleeting. (a) —, time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) — not everyone is aware of the value of time. (d) —, it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) —, we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) —, we suffer in life. (g) —, all of us should make the best use of time. (h) — proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) — we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) —, the teachers advise their students not to waste time. (l) —, they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) —, students should follow the advice of their teachers. (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.

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

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

- (a) optimistic (antonym) (b) success (antonym) (c) hard (synonym) (d) guidelines (synonym)
 (e) understand (synonym) (f) important (antonym) (g) diligent (synonym) (h) rely (synonym)
 (i) honesty (antonym) (j) help (antonym) (k) peak (synonym) (l) harbour (synonym) (m) laborious (antonym) (n) shine (synonym)
9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Raja : What are you doing Rana

Rana : I am reading a letter

Raja : Letter? From whom

Rana : It's from my penfriend. She is an Australian. Her names Lucy.

Raja : How old is she?

Rana : Sixteen The same as us. She lives in Sydney.

Raja : Sydney what's that

Rana : Its a city in the south-east of Australia.

Raja : How do you know about it

Rana : Lucy has sent me a picture of it

Raja : Can you show me the picture

Rana : Yes, here it is. You see, it looks very nice, doesn't it

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose you are Shafayat. You want to get admitted into an English Language Course run by the British Council. Write an e-mail to the manager for detail. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "Importance of Moral Values" in 200 Words. 15
12. Write a paragraph on "Global Warming" in 200 words. 15



Ghatail Cantonment Public School & College, Tangail

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Our country is beset (a) — many problems. Dowry is one (b) — them. Many parents of our country are compelled (c) — give dowry when they marry (d) — their daughters. In fact, it prevails (e) — every class of our society. Many innocent girls fall victims (f) — all forms (g) — abuses (h) — case their parents fail to satisfy the bridegrooms' family. Only spread of female education can help a girl to stand (i) — her own feet and fight (j) — this curse.

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

let alone	until	it	would you mind	would rather
what is it like	had better	there	was born	what ... look like

- (a) — does the earth —? It is not completely round.
 (b) I — walk than get on the bus. This time the bus is very crowded.
 (c) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a great linguist. He — in 1885 A.D.
 (d) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.
 (e) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy it.
 (f) Today is a raining day. You — not go to office today.
 (g) She cannot buy a cell phone — a computer.
 (h) Punctually is the habit of doing exactly things in time. — is, of course, a good habit.
 (i) I've never travelled by air, — in the sky?
 (j) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.

3. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10
- Emi called me two times. I had better _____
 - She proceeded as though _____. It was a matter of wonder.
 - I have not decided the menu yet, let alone _____. How strange!
 - This is the house that _____. It is very nice.
 - I need to learn type writing. If I had a type writer, _____.
 - Had I possessed a vast property, _____. To do so is my mission.
 - Paris is the city where _____. It is the capital of France.
 - Are you trying for a job? You have not so much intelligence that _____.
 - I don't know the way to the post office. Would you mind _____?
 - You are very healthy. The work is so tiresome that _____.
4. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7
- Air (a) _____ (be) an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) _____ (pollute) in many ways. Generally, we (c) _____ (made) fire (d) _____ (cook) food and do many works. This fire emits smoke which (e) _____ (contaminate) air. Vehicles (f) _____ (pollute) air to a great extent by (g) _____ (burn) fuel should be (h) _____ (check). Air pollution also (i) _____ (happen) when coal and oil (j) _____ (burn). So, mills and factories should check (k) _____ (emit) smoke. Mills and factories can be (l) _____ (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (m) _____ (check) air pollution. Otherwise we (n) _____ (suffer) a lot.
5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7
- "Have you finished the book that I gave you last night?" Kamal said to me, "Yes, I have." I replied, "What an interesting book it is! I wish I would borrow the book earlier." I said, "Will you return the book to me tomorrow?" he asked.
6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- I met a saint (a) _____ (post modify the verb). My friend, Mahim (b) _____ (post modify the noun with an appositive) wanted to meet him. The saint had (c) _____ (pre-modify the noun) knowledge in religion. He speaks (d) _____ (post modify the verb). He says (e) _____ (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) Allah has created us for prayers. (f) _____ (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb), people started to look one after another. He was (g) _____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) sagacious person. He could control the (h) _____ (pre-modify the noun) people. My friend became astonished (i) _____ (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) his lecture. May Allah bless my (j) _____ (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) saint.
7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7
- We want success (a) _____ prosperity in life. (b) _____ we do not know (c) _____ are needed for achieving these. (d) _____ we want to make our life glorious, we (e) _____ follow some rules. (f) _____, we have to be industrious. (g) _____, without hard work, success in life is impossible. (h) _____ we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think (i) _____ good luck is the root of all achievements in life. (j) _____ nothing is farther from the truth than it. (k) _____ every success in life depends totally on our activities. (l) _____ we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (m) _____ we should be honest in life (n) _____ this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.
8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7
- We should never call a student weaker. Teachers should never discourage any student frustrating his/ her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/ her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.
- (a) never (antonym); (b) weaker (antonym); (c) discourage (antonym); (d) frustrating (synonym); (e) interest (synonym); (f) ability (antonym); (g) dream (synonym); (h) best (antonym); (i) find (synonym); (j) ways (synonym); (k) success (antonym); (l) students (synonym); (m) guide (synonym); (n) achieve (antonym).
9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
- The of sailor said I am saved because I have shown true love for all living things sometimes I feel I must teach the lesson that I learnt "what is the lesson," the guest said The old sailor said He Prayeth best who loveth best all things both great and small.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Sujon and studying at Prime College in Chattogram. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal to start an English Language Club. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'How To Become A Good Student' within 200 words (Listing Method). 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'City Life Vs Country Life' within 200 words (comparison and Contrast Method). 15

05

Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary School, Tangail

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) — the earth (b) — prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) — the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) — various spheres (e) — our life. It is used mostly (f) — decoration. People (g) — all walks of life use flowers usually (h) — national occasion and (i) — wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) — expressing their love and devotion.

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

as if	was born	as soon as	it	what doeslook like
there	have to	let alone	would rather	had better

- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
 (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
 (c) He tries to show off his knowledge in English. He speaks English — he were an Englishman.
 (d) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels there for tourists.
 (e) The other day I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he — pull a rickshaw than beg.
 (f) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2000.
 (g) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere anytime.
 (h) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. — a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of any danger.
 (i) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He — on 23rd April, 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
 (j) Son : Dad, — an alien —?
 Father : Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fiction tell us about them. They are really awesome.

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

- (a) Go to the bank with the cheque lest —.
 (b) Mamun sat beside the window so that —.
 (c) Oscar is a very weak student but he never realizes it. He behaves as if —.
 (d) Though he is a wealthy man, —.
 (e) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.
 (f) Abir feels sleepy because last night —.
 (g) Nine years passed since —.
 (h) The poem is too difficult for the students —.
 (i) If the boy had been a bit conscious —.
 (j) His mother called him while —.

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

One night the entire village was sleeping. Bayazid Bostami was busy with study. His mother (a) — (sleep). Suddenly, she woke up and (b) — (feel) thirsty. (c) — (call) her son, she told him to give her a glass of water and (d) — (fall) asleep again. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (e) (find) — it empty. So, went out with the pitcher in search of water. After a while he (f) — (come) back with water found his mother (g) — (sleep). Then he waited (h) — (stand) by her bed with a glass of water. He did not make any sound lest she (i) — (wake) up. Suddenly his mother woke up and saw him with the glass of water. At once she (j) — (understand) what the matter was. She utterly (k) — (move) with the behavior of her son and (l) — (burst) out in tears. She (m) — (bless) Bayazid from the core of heart and later on, Bayazid (n) — (emerge) as a great saint.

5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Why are you putting the foods in your pocket, Sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right things. My dress deserves these rich dishes." replied Sheikh Saadi. "I am sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say." said the nobleman. "I came here yesterday but your men did not show any respect to me. I am the same man, only my dress has been changed," said Sheikh Saadi.
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Bangladesh is a (a) (pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) population. People (c) — (pre-modify the verb with and adverb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) currencies by exporting some of these crops. We are also rich in (f) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) resources. Now, we are able (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i) —, (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) products to the developed countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) reputation.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 Unemployment is a great curse. (a) — all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) — there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) — our traditional education system is not service-oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost (i) — our education system should be changed. (j) — we should put emphasis on technical education. (k) — we should motivate our students to take vocational training (l) — vocational training can make students skilled. (m) —, more mills and factories should be established. (n) —, we have to try to change the attitudes of our students.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonyms of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 There are many people who have a conservative outlook. Quite early in life they learn to believe that everything in this world was predetermined and all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and sufferings without trying much to overcome them. They also have the same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.
 (a) people (synonym); (b) conservative (antonym); (c) early (antonym); (d) believe (synonym); (e) world (synonym); (f) all (antonym); (g) poverty (antonym); (h) sufferings (synonym); (i) much (antonym); (j) overcome (synonym); (k) same (antonym); (l) attitude (synonym); (m) illness (synonym); (n) disease (antonym).
9. **There are errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 Student : May I come in sir?
 Principal : Yes come in
 Student : Good morning Sir.
 Principal : Good morning how can I help you
 Student : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour
 Principal : It's a great idea ill appreciate it Submit an application.
 Student : Ok Sir We will do so
 Principal : Ok see you

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up a common room in your college.** 10
11. **Write a descriptive paragraph on Duties of a Student.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph describing causes, effects and solutions of Gender Discrimination.** 15


Lutfor Rahman Matin Mohila Degree College, Tangail
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II
Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles. Use cross (×) mark where an article is not necessary.

.5×10=5

During holidays' when my mother went to sleep (a) — noon, we went to the railway line. There, along with other children, I watched how the trains passed (b) — innumerable unknown facts. My father got an appointment (c) — a town school and he moved (d) — the town immediately with all the members of the family. I was admitted (e) — my father's school. I felt that my school fellows had no feeling (f) — one another as we had in the village. However, I have gradually adjusted myself (g) — town life. I am happy with my new friends but my heart aches (h) — the happy childhood days. Childhood is free (i) — worries and has infinite capacity (j) — enjoyment.

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

there	what if	was born	had better	as long as
let alone	have to	as if	it	as soon as

- (a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.
 (b) He cannot score a goal, — a hat-trick.
 (c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (d) The manager says alone. It seems — other had nothing to say.
 (e) No one is happy with her result; she — understand it.
 (f) — you lose your pen?
 (g) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
 (h) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
 (i) Zahir Raihan — on 19 August 1935 in Feni.
 (j) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
 (b) You are now sick. Call me in Case —.
 (c) He is so short that —.
 (d) Since there are no more questions to discuss —.
 (e) I worked hard although —.
 (f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
 (g) We were unable to go by train because of —.
 (h) I will give him the message as soon as —.
 (i) When I was a child —.
 (j) There are many helpless people. I wish —.

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

.5×14=7

Bangladesh (a) — (be) an independent country. It (b) — (come) into being in 1971. It (c) — (come) automatically. In 1947, Pakistan (d) — (become) independent as East and West Pakistan Bangladesh (e) — (be) then known as East Pakistan. From the very (f) — (began), West Pakistan tried exploit us. They (g) — (try) to deprive us of our mother language. In 1952, we (h) — (establish) our right through the Language Movement. Later, the election of 1954, the Education Movement of 1962, Mass Movement of 1969 and the election of 1970 (i) — (be) our glorious achievements we (j) — (take) pride in. We are proud of, (k) — (achieve) the most expected independence and (l) — (inherit) a glorious history for the supreme sacrifice of millions of people. It is high time we (m) — (evaluate) their sacrifice and (n) — (p) — homage to those people.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

The nature lover said to the fellow, "What a tiny bird it is! Do you know the name of bird?" "No, I don't know" said the fellow. Then the nature lover said, "Try to collect the name." "Thank you, sir" replied the fellow.

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Sabbir is (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) ideal student. He prepares (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons in collaboration with his teachers. He does (c) — (post-modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. He knows time once lost is lost forever. So, he utilizes every moment. During his free time he goes to his native village. He teaches (d) — (pre-modify the noun) people. He wants (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village. (f) — (use present participle to pre-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village, he wants to bring about massive development there. He is (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) devoted to God. He says prayer (h) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times a day. He never tells a lie. He respects his parents very much. Other superiors are also respected by him. His father (i) — (post-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) supports him cordially. His mother, an ideal housewife, (j) — (pre-modify the verb) supports him very much. Such a student like Sabbir is rarely found nowadays.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 Water is a vital element of the environment (a) — this element is polluted in many ways. (b) —, farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c) — rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d) — pollute it. (e) —, mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f) —, water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it, (g) —. Insanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h) —, we cannot allow this pollution to continue, we have to raise an awareness about it. (i) — people are aware about pollution, it might be possible to prevent it, We know (j) — total prevention is impossible (k) — we can certainly reduce it, (l) — people can realize the bad impact of pollution, they will avoid polluting water, (m) —, laws should be enforced strictly, (n) — we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.
8. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends; but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be by your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your true friends throughout your life.
 (a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym) (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) knowledge (antonym); (k) idea (synonym); (l) true (synonym); (m) throughout (synonym); (n) life (synonym).
9. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 Tourist : how old is the edifice guide
 Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice
 Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is
 Guide : It was built by akbar the emperor of India.
 Tourist : Oh I see
 Guide : Mamame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark.
 Tourist : Isn't the place safe
 Guide : It is but the security does not allow anybody after he sunset.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write an application to your principal requesting him to establish an English language club.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph about "Padma Bridge" Within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph of comparison and contrast on City life and Country life with in 200 words.** 15



Sadarpur Government College, Sadarpur, Faridpur
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.

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

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

- (a) The rules of our college are very strict. — the bells ring, the students have to attend the classes.
 (b) We suspected, — was Akram who took away money from the box.
 (c) — was king named Solomon. He was powerful and intelligent.
 (d) His income was very limited. He could not buy a motorbike — a car.
 (e) — it — living in English style? You seem to be happy with your life in London.
 (f) Mr Habib is very honest. He — resign the post than earn money in a dishonest way.
 (g) Lost time never comes back in life. So, you — not waste time in unprofitable work.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is a rebel poet. He — in the West Bengal.
 (i) Paradise lies under parent's foot. So, we all — obey our parents.
 (j) I can't remember my father's face because I lost him in my very tender age. — he —?

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

- (a) Scarcely had we reached the station —.
 (b) Air is an important element which —.
 (c) He will not obtain A⁺ unless —.
 (d) Had we got the invitation, —.
 (e) — I would help the poor.
 (f) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother?
 (g) Now waterborne diseases have increased dramatically. Drink pure water lest —.
 (h) Hardly had we started to eat —. It was an unexpected knock.
 (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

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

Patriotism (a) — (be) love for one's own country. It (b) — (be) a powerful sentiment and is wholly unselfish and noble. A patriot (c) — (put) his country first, he (d) — (sacrifice) even his own life for the sake of his country. His idealism (e) — (give) him courage and strength. But false patriotism (f) — (be) dangerous. It (g) — (teach) him to (h) — (hate) men who (i) — (not belong) to his country. Patriotism (j) — (develop) fellow-feeling in a person. A patriot is always (k) — (praise) and (l) — (honour) by his countrymen. So, everybody should (m) — (try) to (n) — (acquire) this noble virtue.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 7

"Stop. Didn't I tell you to stop? You cannot go there," said the sergeant. "Oh! very well, it is hard thing to be very poor. All the world is against the poor," said the man.

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

The world is producing millions of tons of (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) rubbish and toxic industrial waste each year, and it is becoming (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a present participle) difficult to find suitable locations to get rid of all the refuse. The disposal of (c) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of waste is seriously polluting (d) — (pre-modify noun with a determiner) environment. We know that air is an (e) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) element of our environment and our air is polluted by smoke. Man makes fires (f) — (post-modify the noun with an infinitive) cook food, make bricks, melt tar for road construction and to do (g) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) other things. Fires create smoke and pollute (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) air. Railway engines and power houses create smoke by burning coal and oil. Mills and factories also belch (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) smoke. Buses, trucks and cars use petrol and diesel oil. These too emit smoke. All (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a demonstrative) kinds of smoke pollute the air.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7
 Time and tide wait for none (a) —, no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) —, we should make the proper use of every single moment of our life. (d) —, the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time in Facebook. (e) —, they kill their time (f) —, they cannot prepare their lesson well. (g) —, they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (h) —, they cannot do well in the exam. (i) —, they don't stop wasting time. (j) —, they continue to waste their time using Facebook till it is too late for them (k) — they realize it they find nothing to do (l) — regret the matter. (m) — students should realize the value of time at every step in their life. (n) — student life is the best time to be punctual.
8. Read the following passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed. .5×14=7
 Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the pre-condition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights of food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.
 (a) system (synonym); (b) allow (synonym); (c) freedom (antonym); (d) speech (synonym); (e) opinion (synonym); (f) fair (antonym); (g) equal (antonym); (h) treatment (synonym); (i) social (antonym); (j) division (synonym); (k) democratic (antonym); (l) elect (antonym); (m) enjoy (synonym); (n) facility (synonym).
9. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
 how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana I am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are the student of X college. Your college wants to play a friendship football match with Y College. Now write an application to your principal seeking permission to arrange the match. 10
11. Write a listing paragraph on 'My Country'. 15
12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 15



Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
 A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers advice and jots (j) — their lectures.
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5

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

- (a) We have not decided yet where we are going, — booked the tickets.
 (b) — lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
 (c) — has been many years since I saw him.
 (d) Have you ever seen an octopus? — it —?
 (e) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC.
 (f) The sailors were terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow covered country.
 (g) He is not at home now. — he returns, I will ring you.
 (h) I hear you have joined a new job. — your new boss —?
 (i) You are always late in attending classes. You — be on time.
 (j) I — get to the railway station by five or else I may miss the train.

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** **1×10=10**
- (a) I am in class XII. It is Government Ainuddin College —.
- (b) There are many students in the college. I went to college with a view to —.
- (c) No sooner had our Principal entered the classroom —.
- (d) Hanifa got GPA 4.50 in HSC Examination. Had she studied properly —.
- (e) Our HSC Examination is knocking at the door. It is high time —.
- (f) The more we study, —.
- (g) So, the importance of education is beyond description. I would rather —.
- (h) I don't practise English Grammar. It was many days since —.
- (i) Study should be the main motto of a student's life. We should study so —.
- (j) We have to take good preparation. There goes a proverb that "A stitch in time —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs :** **.5×14=7**
- Cricket (a) — (be) a popular game. Nowadays, people (b) — (long) watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentlemen's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh National Cricket Team is popularly (e) — (know) as the Tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organised. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many international matches. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena; thanks to our cricket team. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** **7**
- "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it, I brought the axe 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. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** **.5×10=5**
- Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in almost all branches of Bangla literature. Nazrul, (c) — (post-modify the noun with appositive), won the attention of everybody in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) poetic flair. He composed (e) — (pre-modify the noun) songs (f) — (modify the noun with an adjective clause). His literary works have enriched (g) — (pre-modify the noun with noun-adjective) literature. His poems and songs played a great role (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) in our War of Liberation. He (i) — (pre-modify the verb) sang the songs of equality in his poetry. He is (j) — (pre-modify the noun with determiner) pride, no doubt.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** **.5×14=7**
- Time, by its very nature, is fleeting. (a) —, time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) —, not everyone is aware of the value of time. (d) —, it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) —, we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) —, we suffer in life. (g) —, all of us should make the best use of time. (h) —, proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) —, we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) —, the teachers advise their students not to waste their time. (l) —, they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) —, students should follow the advice of their teachers (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.
- 8. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** **.5×14=7**
- A rift was created between Shilpi and Rashid and their extended family. Some of the members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks of pregnancy, Shilpi and Rashid returned to the counsellor. They took the help of a parent peer who had been trained to speak to other parents about adolescent issues. Eventually everyone come to understand the harmful effects of early pregnancy on mother and child.
- (a) create (synonym); (b) extend (antonym); (c) insult (antonym); (d) criticize (antonym); (e) unable (antonym); (f) close (synonym); (g) early (antonym); (h) return (synonym); (i) help (synonym); (j) everyone (antonym); (k) harmful (antonym); (l) effect (synonym); (m) counsellor (synonym); (n) trained (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
- Rodela : Hello Rahela what are you doing
 Rahela : Im reading a newspaper
 Rodela : Do you read them regularly
 Rahela : Yes everyday before breakfast Dont you
 Rodela : No I don't. Whats the use of it
 Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life it helps us in many ways

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are a student of X College in Jashore. Many outsiders disturb the students of your college and do different types of anti-social activities. Now, write an application to the Principal for taking necessary measures against them. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair' where you have recently visited. Your paragraph should not exceed 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'Village Life and City Life' within 200 words. 15



Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Language plays a very important role (a) — the life of human beings. We use language (b) — the moment, we wake (c) — in the morning till we go to bed (d) — night. We use language not only during our waking hours but also (e) — our dreams. We use language (f) — different purposes. We use language (g) — express what we feel. We use language to say what we like or dislike. If you do not like tea (h) — milk, you say "I'll take tea (i) — milk". We use language to express our strong feelings and emotions. If you are charmed (j) — the scenery of a place, you say, "What a lovely place!"
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5

what's it like	there	what does look like	have no	let alone
would rather	had better	as soon as	it	was born

- (a) The teacher was in the class. He left the class room — the bell rang.
 (b) I will go to London tomorrow. I — buy a ticket.
 (c) He likes delicious food. He — starve than eat ordinary food.
 (d) — making a garden on the roof? I have a plan to make one within a few days.
 (e) He — to be a teacher. His attitude says so.
 (f) You — do what I say or else you will get into trouble.
 (g) I went to my friend's house. But — was nobody in the house.
 (h) Rita is very idle. She cannot boil potato, — preparing a dinner for eight persons.
 (i) Father : — a ghost —?
 Son : It is like a cartoon.
 (j) — is said that "Honesty is the best policy." An honest person is loved and respected by everybody.
3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10
- (a) The train blew whistle. No sooner had the passengers heard the whistle than —.
 (b) Birds can fly because they have wings. I wish —.
 (c) Mr. Mahin is a successful businessman. He is not only intelligent —.
 (d) I cannot permit my kid to go abroad. He is so young that —.
 (e) The movie was interesting and many people assembled at the hall to enjoy it. Since we arrived late, —.
 (f) Last year we went on a trip to the mountains. We took blankets so that —.
 (g) Jamil is never happy. Even though you do everything for him, —.
 (h) They were always careful. They opened the window because —.
 (i) He's always as busy as a bee. I wonder whether —.

4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context :** .5×14=7
 Early rising (a) — (mean) the habit of (b) — (rise) early in the morning. It (c) — (be) a good habit. An early riser can (d) — (has) a good time to start the work of a day. At that time, the mind and the body (e) — (remain) fresh. An early riser can (f) — (take) physical exercise. It (g) — (give) him energy. The work can be (h) — (finish) in time. He who (i) — (go) to bed early can rise early. An early riser get the opportunity to (j) — (finish) his work timely. He/she gets enough scope for (k) — (earn) more than the late risers. The habit of rising early should be (l) — (form) in the childhood. By (m) — (form) this good habit, a student can be (n) — (benefit) in many ways.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Haven't your classes started, Imran?"
 "Yes, father. Our classes have started from today. Our teachers have suggested us to buy some books."
 "How much may the books cost you?"
 "They may cost twenty thousand taka."
 "Go with your mother to the bookstall and buy the books."
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Robert Bruce, (a) — (post-modify the noun with appositive), fought (b) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) battles against King Edward I of England. But (c) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) he was defeated in (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) battle. While the pensive king was thinking about (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) unfortunate condition lying in a cave, he saw a spider. The spider was working with (f) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) goal. The goal was to reach the ceiling and (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) task was not easy for the little creature. It fell down (h) — (use an adverbial to post-modify the verb), but did not give up and, eventually, it succeeded at its seventh attempt. The perseverance of the spider encouraged Robert Bruce; he fought again (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and this time he defeated (j) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) English army and secured the independence of Scotland.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa. (a) —, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world. (b) —, he spent his inspired people around the world to work non-violently for a better life. (c) — he has inspired people around the world to work non-violently for a better life. (d) —, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans in South Africa. (e) —, it was government policy of racial segregation. (f) —, the blacks were subjected to all sorts of indignities. (g) —, they were denied all basic human rights. (h) —, they were aliens in their own country. (i) —, the cruel treatment of the blacks saddened Nelson Mandela. (j) —, the great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. (k) —, this great man was thrown behind the prison bars. (l) — the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. (m) —, all his life he struggled against apartheid. (n) —, the great leader realized the goal of liberating his people.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 Rana's family is very big. Rana is a hard worker and he is the **sole** bread **winner** of the family. He has three **kids**-two sons and a daughter. He lives along with father and mother Rana used to **work** very hard to feed his family. He works for more than 16 hours a day. The kids cannot see him as he will **leave** home early in the morning before they wake up and **reach** home around midnight when kids would sleep every day. The entire family **eagerly** waits to spend quality time with him and the kids miss him so much. The children were too **curious** about Fridays as his father would spend the **entire** day with them. **Unfortunately**, to meet the increasing household expenses and educational expenses, Rana took a weekend job to work even on Fridays. The kids were very **shattered** and even Rana's wife and parents too! The **typical** routine continued for several weeks and year passed. All the hard work of Rana earned a lot of benefits and he was offered **promotion** with attractive **increment**.
 (a) sole (antonym); (b) winner (synonym); (c) kids (synonym); (d) work (synonym); (e) leave (antonym); (f) reach (antonym); (g) eagerly (synonym); (h) curious (synonym); (i) entire (antonym); (j) unfortunately (synonym); (k) shattered (antonym); (l) typical (synonym); (m) promotion (antonym); (n) increment (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
- Stranger : May I come in sir
 Mayor : Yes of course
 Stranger : Id like to help you get rid of these rats.
 Mayor : Really
 Stranger : Within an hour But itll cost you one thousand gold coins.
 Mayor : Id love to spend more than that only if you could free us from the rats.
 Stranger : I dont need more than one thousand gold coins.
 Mayor : Its a deal. Start your work now
 Stranger : Yes but make arrangement for my payment.
 Mayor : Well be ready before you finish.
 Stranger : Oh, that's great

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are the student of class XII of Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for a stipend from the poor fund. 10
11. Write a paragraph of about 200 words on "Importance of Learning English". 15
12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the Nuclear Family vs Extended Family. Use 200 words. 15



Pangsha Mohila College, Pangsha, Rajbari
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- The man who is used (a) — working hard is sure (b) — success. He is not tired (c) — hard work. He sticks (d) — his principles. He does not submit (e) — his fate. He knows that industry is the key (f) — success. He does not rely (g) — others. He has respect (h) — the elders. Nothing can prevent him (i) — hard work. He is free (j) — greed.
2. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5

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

- (a) Rupa — take up the profession of teaching than be a nurse. She thinks teaching is a noble profession.
- (b) Edmund Burke was an orator, writer and shrewd politician. He — in 1729 in England.
- (c) He cannot teach in a high school — in a university.
- (d) — is difficult to regain lost health. So, we should always take care of our health.
- (e) — flows a river beside our village. The river is useful to us in many ways.
- (f) Sarika is an examinee. She — study a lot to make a good result.
- (g) — honesty —? I think it to be a noble virtue.
- (h) Rita is ill. We — go to see her. She will be happy to see us.
- (i) The girls fell sick — they had foods. The foods were contaminated.
- (j) — an elephant —? I have never seen it before.
3. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10
- (a) Because of greenhouse effect, the climate —.
- (b) ABM Wahiduzzam is my favourite teacher who —.
- (c) You cannot shine in life —.
- (d) If I had the wings of a bird —.
- (e) Most of the students waste their valuable time. It is high time they —.
- (f) There are so many people in our country. I wish —.
- (g) Had I worked hard —.
- (h) We saved money so that —.
- (i) I went to market with a view to —.
- (j) There goes a proverb —.

4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context : .5×14=7**
 (a) Cricket — (be) a popular game. Nowadays, people (b) — (long) to watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentlemen's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh National Cricket Team is popularly (e) — (know) as the Tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organized. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many an international match. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.
5. **Change the form of narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "Why do you stop me?" asked Rubel. "Have I done any wrong?"
 "You are driving so fast. It is not the rule," said the traffic sergeant. "Sorry, sir. My mother is in the hospital. So, I am in a hurry," said Rubel.
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father did not answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice cream (i) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of the ice-cream shop.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Time, by its very nature, is fleeting. (a) — time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) — not everyone is aware of the value of time, (d) —, it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) —, we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) —, we suffer in life, (g) — all of us should make the best use of time. (h) — proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) — we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) —, the teachers advise their students not to waste time. (l) —, they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) — students should follow the advice of their teachers. (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.
8. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 He is optimistic of his success. He works hard and abides by his teachers guidelines. He understands that it is important to be diligent. He does not rely on any one and believes that honesty and hard work can help one reach the peak of success. He harbours the faith that a laborious man is sure to shine.
 (a) optimistic (antonym); (b) success (antonym); (c) hard (synonym); (d) guidelines (synonym); (e) understand (synonym); (f) important (antonym); (g) diligent (synonym); (h) rely (synonym); (i) honesty (antonym); (j) help (antonym); (k) peak (synonym); (l) harbours (synonym); (m) laborious (antonym); (n) shine (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Student : May i come in Sir
 Principal : Yes, come in
 Student : Good morning Sir
 Principal : Good morning how can i help you?
 Student : Sir We would like to arrange a study tour.
 Principal : Its a great idea. III appreciate it. Submit an application to me so that I can take step in favour of you
 Student : OK, Sir we will write an application on behalf of the students.
 Principal : Ok see you
 Student : Thank you very much Sir
 Principal : You are most welcome.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing Wi-Fi connection in your college. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Bridge' within 200 words. 15**
12. **Write down a compare and contrast paragraph on 'City Life and Rural Life' within 200 words. 15**

11

Mymensingh Govt. College, Mymensingh
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A craftwork is an applied form (a) — art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) — folk imagination. A craft work, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we keep our eyes (c) — a thirty-year old Nakshikantha, we wonder (d) — its motif and designs that point (e) — the aesthetic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) — it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g) — her doesn't take anything away (h) — our appreciation (i) — the artist. Indeed the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling in it animate the work and make it worthy (j) — invitation.

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

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

- (a) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
- (b) He can't read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
- (c) — lived a wise man but he was not well-known to all.
- (d) You look tired. — appears to me that you have toiled a lot.
- (e) Junaid is a symbol of versatile genius. He — into a needy family.
- (f) — a dinosaur — ? Have you ever seen it?
- (g) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
- (h) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from a man like you.
- (i) Students — prepare their notes by themselves.
- (j) — your new teacher — ? He is very expert and dynamic.

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

- (a) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should be careful about making friends.
- (b) You are diligent. I'm sure that —.
- (c) If I had brought my camera —.
- (d) Space journey is very difficult. The higher you fly, —.
- (e) It is his bad luck. He failed to succeed though —.
- (f) Let's go out for a walk, —?
- (g) Whenever he speaks in English, —. Actually, man learns through mistakes.
- (h) Work carefully lest —.
- (i) I can't recall his name. It was long since —.
- (j) Hardly had I seen my friend —.

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

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (send) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under 'Food for Education' programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political crisis. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it. Moreover, child labour (k) — (stop) so that all children (l) — (enroll) to school. We (m) — (remember) that no nation (n) — (prosper) without education.

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

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for my dinner tonight." "Humourist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab, "you're quite a humourist."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase). We can't survive on earth if we don't take food. In fact, (b) — (use a quantifier) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) — (use a possessive) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun-adjective) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner) dishonest businessmen use (g) — (use an adjective) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick profit. But they don't think about (h) — (use a possessive) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So, (j) — (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.
7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses his invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth. (b) —, a man should have trustworthiness (c) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (d) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (e) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (f) —, dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (g) — dishonest people are cursed. (h) —, children should be taught honesty from childhood (i) — it is the best time for developing this habit. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (j) —, parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (k) —, children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (l) —, they should be told stories (m) — honesty is glorified. (n) — they can mould their characters.
8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7
Grass is a vegetation consisting of short plants with long narrow leaves. The grass family contains some 9000 species, including both terrestrial and aquatic species. No other plant family has been so successful in colonizing so broad a range of habitats across the globe. Most grasses have unconscious flowers that are wind pollinated. Certain species are cultivated as food crops. Others are employed in horticulture.
(a) consisting (synonym); (b) narrow (antonym); (c) including (antonym); (d) aquatic (synonym); (e) successful (synonym); (f) broad (antonym); (g) habitat (synonym); (h) unconscious (synonym); (i) pollinated (synonym); (j) certain (antonym); (k) species (synonym); (l) crop (synonym); (m) employed (synonym); (n) horticulture (synonym).
9. Use capital punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. .5×14=7
How is your father Rana said Mr Karim He is very well thank you replied Rana Im glad to hear that he is in good health said Mr Karim

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Adiyat. You are a student of class XII. There is no proper sound system in your classrooms though the classrooms are pretty large. Now, write an application to the Principal of your institution for providing sound system in those large classrooms. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Dhaka Metro Rail' in 250 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'The Causes and Effects of Students' Failure in English. 15



Agricultural University College, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
Nowadays, science and technology pervade everywhere (a) — our life, and as a result, society is changing (b) — a great speed. There is technological explosion (c) — us, generated (d) — science. This explosion is already freeing vast number (e) — people (f) — their traditional bondage (g) — nature. Now, we can easily communicate (h) — each other and travel (i) — any country (j) — the shortest possible time.

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

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

- (a) Most of the students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
- (b) The man is weak. He cannot walk even a kilometer, — two kilometers.
- (c) His mother is sick. He needs to go home — possible.
- (d) — the moon — in a moonlit night? The moon looks like a disk of silver.
- (e) — is no fish here. It is a swimming pool.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (g) Sohel is a very good-natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.
- (h) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
- (i) — a puppet show —? It's a strange show.
- (j) She has a great sense of morality. She — into an educated family.

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

- (a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
- (b) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
- (c) The condition of Mitu's father was not well. If I knew his mobile number, —.
- (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. We are proud of our World Heritage Sites.
- (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
- (f) English is an international language. —, you cannot get a good job.
- (g) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
- (h) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to —.
- (i) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
- (j) Time will decide everything. Do your best —.

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

Relationships (a) — (be) of different kinds. Some (b) — (be) familial and intimate. (c) — (form) by blood and by marriage; Some are social like the ones we have with friends and some (d) — (make) in school where we (e) — (form) close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationship can also (f) — (foster) in workplace which may quickly (g) — (change) from professional to social. There (h) — (be) relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys they can't (i) — (part) with. All these relationships (j) — (keep) us close to each other and (k) — (provide) us all kind of support, love and affection. A person (l) — (have) no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There (m) (be) — no one to laugh or (n) — (cry) with him/ her.

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

"May I come in, sir?" a boy standing at the door said to him. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose." "Ajit Bose? How is he?" he said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years." the boy said, "How sad it is! May god cure him," he said. Reading the letter, he said to the boy, "What is your academic qualification?" "Mcom" "Very fine." "You will join my office as my accounts manager tomorrow," said he.

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

Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she married another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) money form his father to buy a (f) — (use noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father did not answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial phrase to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) —, (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of the ice-cream shop.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7
Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a) —, the grasshopper was lazy. (b) —, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c) —, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d) —, he ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e) —, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f) —, winter came, covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g) —, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h) —, he had nothing in stock. (i) —, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j) —, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival. (k) —, the grasshopper understood the necessity of hard work. (l) —, there are some people in our society (m) — do not understand the importance of hard-work. They lead their life idly. (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.
8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7
Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity, can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, we should be sincere in every walk of life.
(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) receive (antonym); (k) desirable (antonym); (l) output (synonym); (m) sincere (antonym); (n) walk (synonym).
9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
Abid : Have you hard the latest news.
Hasan : No what 's happened
Abid : Well it seems Tomal and Topu have broken off their friendship
Hasan : Really I must say it doesn't surprise me.
Abid : Why do you think so
Hasan : Tomal was very selfish. Theyre bound to break off today or tomorrow!
Abid : Yes the sooner, the better.
Hasan : But Topu is a good boy. He has a pretty tough character.
Abid : Im just surprised at the beginning of their friendship. How could they stay together Two opposite characters
Hasan : Friendship never follows a rule.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for permission to go on a study tour. 10
11. Write a paragraph of comparison and contrast on 'Online Class and Traditional Class' within 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of 'Drug Addiction' within 200 words. 15



Shahid Bulbul Government College, Pabna

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
A woman succumbed (a) — her burns (b) — Dhaka Medical College Hospital the day (c) — yesterday. Two days ago she was set (d) — fire allegedly (e) — her in-laws (f) — an ownership conflict. Her in-laws were claiming the share (g) — ownership (h) — a two-storey building which was reportedly funded and owned (i) — the husband (j) — the deceased.
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| there | what's it like | what does ... look like | let alone | would rather | have to |
| as soon as | was born | had better | what if | as if | let alone |
- (a) Some people have a strong sense of dignity. They — starve than seek help from others.
(b) Poor peasants in Bangladesh cannot manage three square meals, — nutritious food.
(c) Bithi is supposed to perform on the stage today. — she fails to attend the function?
(d) My duty is to send the message to different sections working here — I receive them.
(e) — remains the problem of finance. So, we feel hesitant to launch this big project.
(f) Thomas Alva Edison turned a great scientist in his later life. He — in the United States of America.
(g) Have you ever tasted Asparagus? No, not yet, — eating asparagus?
(h) "Friend, — a porcupine —?" " Sorry, my dear friend. I don't have an idea. I have never seen a porcupine."
(i) I helped him many a time. But he speaks in such a manner — he did not know me.
(j) Our wild birds and animals are facing extinction. We — take stern section to save them.

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

- (a) You cannot prosper in life unless —.
- (b) — "where there is life there is hope."
- (c) Would that I —.
- (d) Ten years passed since —.
- (e) A man who leads an idle life —.
- (f) There is hardly any person —.
- (g) Would you mind —.
- (h) I went to London with a view to —.
- (i) He underwent hard work in order to —.
- (j) It is high time —.

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

In the past, the common form of marriage among the various cultural groups in Kenya (a) — (be) polygamy. The polygamous families (b) — (embed) in extended family. But in line with the modern world now things (c) — (change) there. The old custom of polygamy (d) — (turn) into monogamy, although many polygamous families can (e) — (find) in the rural areas of Kenya still. Many monogamous Kenyans (f) — (live) in nuclear families with their single spouses and their children now. Many of them already (g) — (give) up their pastoral lives. They (h) — (become) wage earners in cities. Many of them (i) — (not earn) much but still they can't help (j) — (maintain) family and lineage connections (k) — (live) in their villages. Some families (l) — (maintain) two households, one in their extended family home in the village and the other (m) — (reside) in the city. This often (n) — (pose) a dilemma for them.

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

I asked him what animals there had been. He replied that there had been three animals altogether. He also said that there had been two goats and a cat and then there had been four pairs of pigeons. Being surprised I asked him if he had to leave them. He replied in the affirmative and said that he left them because of the artillery and added that the captain had told him to go because of the artillery.

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

It is difficult (a) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) in Bangladesh if you do not have (b) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) experience in driving here. Drivers change lanes (c) — (post-modify the verb). As a foreigner, you may find (d) — (pre-modify the noun) changing without signals quite (e) — (post-modify the adjective with a participle). Many drivers are not at all aware of all (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) signals. Auto-rickshaws and rickshaws move in and out in a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) way. They try (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) whenever they find some space (i) — (post-modify the verb). Sometimes, drivers drive (j) — (post-modify the verb) to reach their destinations. This often causes serious (k) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) accidents. (l) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), it is not easy to move with your car here. If you want to move (m) — (post-modify the verb), you have to practice driving (n) — (post-modify the verb).

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

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) —, almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) —, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) —, nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) —, there are many reasons behind it. (f) —, our country is industrially backward. (g) —, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) —, it has little provision for vocational training (i) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly. (k) —, The present government has created new sectors of employment, (l) — it is not sufficient. (m) —, the private sectors can play a pivotal role. (n) —, collective efforts are needed to solve the problem.

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

Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.

(a) dynamic (antonym); (b) plan (antonym); (c) aim (synonym); (d) direction (synonym); (e) profession (synonym); (f) suit (antonym); (g) aptitude (antonym); (h) vary (synonym); (i) educate (synonym); (j) citizen (antonym); (k) ahead (antonym); (l) choose (synonym); (m) taste (antonym); (n) ability (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text.

Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

.5×14=7

Jeery : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : Im the boy.

Writer : You But youre very small in size.

Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood some of the big boys dont chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time.

Writer : Very well theres the axe go ahead see what you can do.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to raise some money from the students to help a classmate who has been hospitalized with a fatal dengue fever. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "Brian Drain". Use 100-150 words. 15
12. Write a composition on 'Climate Change'. 15



New Govt. Degree College, Rajshahi

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks of the following passage with appropriate prepositions : .5×10=5

Once a street dog stole a piece of meat (a) — a shop. He was holding it (b) — his mouth. He ran (c) — the street. On the way, he came (d) — a narrow bridge, which hung (e) — a stream. When he was crossing the bridge, he looked (f) —. He saw the reflection (g) — his own shadow in the clear current below. He mistook the shadow (h) — another living dog with a piece of meat. He made up his mind to snatch (i) — the piece of meat from that dog. At once he dropped down the piece of meat he had (j) — his teeth.

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

let alone	would rather	had better	was born	as soon as
have to	there	what if	used to	unless

- (a) There was a woodcutter in a village. He — cut wood every day in the forest.
- (b) If you want to go abroad, you — have your own passport.
- (c) — we leave now, we will be late. Please hurry up.
- (d) Once — lived an old farmer who had three sons. They always quarrelled with each other.
- (e) Rita is very weak in English. She can't write a simple letter, — an article in the paper.
- (f) The train will leave the station very soon. He — start now.
- (g) He is a close-fisted man. He — deposit his money in a bank than spend it for his own use.
- (h) S.M. Sultan, a renowned painter, — on 10th August, 1923 in Narail district.
- (i) He was reading in his reading room. He closed the door of his room — he heard a noise outside.
- (j) A : We'll start for the airport early.
B : — there is heavy traffic jam?

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) We should make the best use of time. If we lose the morning hours of our life —.
- (b) Study is the motto of a student. As a student, you should read properly so that —.
- (c) Students should read textbooks again and again with a view to —.
- (d) The crown is the symbol of a king. Uneasy lies the head that —.
- (e) Students should respect their teachers. When the student stood up, —.
- (f) Everybody should have a future plan. Tell me what —.
- (g) Success depends on the proper use of time. You will surely succeed provided that —.
- (h) He was absent from the meeting. Had I seen him —.
- (I) The door should be opened. Would you mind —?
- (j) I am the only person that is responsible for this work. It is I who —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- A mother is a supreme gift (a) — (bestow) upon us by Allah. She (b) — (exercise) an undeniable influence in (c) — (mould) the character of a child and also in (d) — (shape) their future destiny. A mother (e) — (regard) as the best teacher, guide and protector. An educated mother (f) — (manage) the family in a far better way than a mother who has (g) — (have) no schooling. She (h) — (be) more interested in (i) — (get) her children educated. She (j) — (sacrifice) her own happiness to (k) — (ensure) a better future for her children. So often it (l) — (say) that the hands that (m) — (rock) the cradle (n) — (rule) the world.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 7**
- The teacher asked Rimon if he had done his English lesson that day. Rimon replied in the affirmative respectfully that he had done it but he had not understood some grammatical points. The teacher again asked him where the problem was and advised him to find out problems and practise more and more. Rimon thanked the teacher and told him (T) that he (R) would certainly follow his (T) advice.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Most of (a) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) students cannot write out their examination papers fairly. As they cannot understand the questions (b) — (post-modify the verb), they often beat about the bush and cram the answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. Sometimes they also fail to arrange their answer neatly, cleanly and systematically. Although the teacher suggests that their answer should be brief and precise, they (c) — (pre-modify the verb) lengthen them unnecessarily. Therefore, their (d) — (pre-modify the noun) answers generally become disgusting and unnecessary. Such answers always earn (e) — (pre-modify the noun) marks. In order to get expected marks, a student should understand the questions (f) — (post modify the verb) and answer them just to the point. He should not be worried, if (g) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) answers are fairly short. He should make his presentation neat and clan (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). To answer the short comprehensive questions, he should not copy anything (i) — (post-modify the verb) from the passage. He should make the sentences (j) — (use an intensifier to pre-modifier the adjective) relevant and logical.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) —, they can reap a good harvest. (e) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily (f) — they do not have good harvest, (g) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. (h) —, the rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (i) —, sometimes it rains so much (j) — it causes floods. (k) —, our crops go under water (l) — most often, they are totally destroyed. (m) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (n) —, we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7
- Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights - in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? - we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more-as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?
- (a) Beauty (synonym); (b) appreciate (antonym); (c) discover (synonym); (d) pleasurable (antonym); (e) kindness (synonym); (f) difficulties (antonym); (g) objective (synonym); (h) universal (antonym); (i) beholder (synonym); (j) manifest (antonym); (k) absence (synonym); (l) repulsed (antonym); (m) widespread (synonym); (n) ignore (antonym).
9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
- Rafiq : May I come in sir,
Mr. Ahmed : Yes of course Any problem
Rafiq : I dont know, sir. I am told to meet you in the teachers common room.
Mr Ahmed : Oh I forgot that. Why did you do so badly in science in your last examination.
Rafiq : Sir I should have informed you earlier My father was very sick and I had to
company him almost the whole night before the exam. So I couldnt revise the
lessons.
Mr. Ahmed : Oh its a pity.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. You are a student of class twelve at Cumilla Govt. College, Cumilla. You want to stage a drama on the Liberation War of Bangladesh in your college auditorium. Write an application to the Principal of your college for permission and assistance for staging the drama. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'The International Mother language Day' following the descriptive method within 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph following the cause & effect method on 'Price Hike' within 200 words. 15



Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- The man who is used (a) — working hard is sure (b) — success. He is not tired (c) — hard work. He sticks (d) — his principles. He does not submit (e) — his fate. He knows that industry is they key (f) — success. He does not rely (g) — others. He has respect (h) — the elders. Nothing can prevent him (i) — hard work. He is free (j) — greed.
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|
| had better | there | as soon as | was born | what's it like |
| let alone | would rather | it | have to | what does ... look like |
- (a) We have spent much time. We should now conclude — possible.
(b) The poor cannot somehow manage one meal a day, — a square meal.
(c) They — pay the penalty. It has been proved that they broke the wall.
(d) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is called a riverine country.
(e) We — stay here for some time. It is about to rain. If we start now, we may get wet.
(f) Dirty food is very harmful to our health. We — starve than eat this dirty food.
(g) He — with a silver spoon; now he leads a very miserable life.
(h) I have never experienced a stormy night. — a stormy night— really?
(i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
(j) — was 1971 when we became free from the oppression of Pakistani rulers.

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** **1×10=10**
- Pure water is called life. We will not survive unless —.
 - We must try to maintain good health. Though —, an unhealthy man is a liability.
 - My father was a poor farmer. Had I earned enough money, —.
 - English is an international language. We need to learn it as —.
 - Honesty is the best policy. The people who are honest —.
 - Do not worry about me. I — after I have finished my study.
 - Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.
 - It is high time you —. It is detrimental to health.
 - He was not hungry at all. Had he been hungry, —.
 - A rainy day is the day when —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** **.5×14=7**
- Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a) — (get) pleasure from the game. In fact, cricket (b) — (call) the gentlemen's game. It (c) — (entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d) — (create) among the playing nations through it. At present, cricket is the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (e) — (play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (f) — (become) an integral part of our entertainment. Our team (g) — (consist) of skilled players. They already (h) — (show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (i) — (play) so poorly that our countrymen (j) — (become) astonished. A proverb (k) — (go) that practice (l) — (make) a man perfect. Our cricketers (m) — (practice) vigorously so that they (n) — (do) better performance in future.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** **7**
- "Have you saved something for the future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler, "I am very happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and remove your distress."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** **.5×10=5**
- Students are the (a) — (pre-modify the noun) leaders of a country. The development of a country depends (b) — (post modify the verb) on how the students prepare themselves to face (c) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) challenges. Unfortunately, many students are not serious (d) — (a prepositional phrase to post modify the adjective). They spoil their (e) — (pre-modify the noun) time. Some of them do not go to school (f) — (noun phrase functioning as adverb). Again, some students remain inattentive (g) — (prepositional phrase functioning as an adverbial of place). But they have to be attentive and struggle hard (h) — (an infinitive) in life. They should remember that success is equal to (i) — (adjective) work plus determination. So, all students should work hard (j) — (infinitive) in life.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** **.5×14=7**
- Deforestation means cutting down trees or destruction of trees at random. (a) — it endangers our life. There are many factors behind this destruction. (b) — our population is increasing by leaps and bounds. (c) — there is excessive pressure on land. (d) — our carelessness is mainly responsible for this destruction. (e) — the additional population requires more land for settlement and agricultural cultivation. (f) — with the increase of population infrastructure facilities are getting increased. (g) — land areas are decreasing and land for trees and forests are getting decreased day by day. (h) —, people are destroying trees for cooking food, making brick and melting pitch etc. (i) —, deforestation causes increase of carbon dioxide, global warming and ecological imbalance. (j) —, there are natural disasters including flood, cyclone, tidal surge etc. (k) —, deforestation has led to the soil being washed away with rain making the land unfertile. (l) —, the disappearance of forests means the extinction of wild animals and plants, (m) — are highly important part of our ecosystem. Based on the serious impact of deforestation, it is only safe (n) — solution are sought to end this problem.

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

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

- (a) Precious (antonym); (b) glitter (synonym); (c) attract (synonym); (d) outward (antonym); (e) recognize (synonym); (f) fascinate (synonym); (g) glamour (antonym); (h) shine (antonym); (i) intrinsic (synonym); (j) morality (antonym); (k) value (antonym); (l) gentle (antonym); (m) identity (synonym); (n) reveal (synonym).
9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Writer : Would you like to have some coffee
 Lady Guest : Yes just an ice-cream and coffee you
 Writer : Ill have coffee.
 Lady Guest : You know, theres one thing I thoroughly believe in I say, one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.
 Writer : Are you still hungry?
 Lady Guest : Oh no. I m not hungry. You see, I don't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you.
 Writer : Oh, I see.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for taking measures for outsiders in the college campus. 10
11. Write a paragraph on, "Female education" 15
12. Write a paragraph on, "Deforestation" 15



Govt. Pioneer Girls' College, Khulna
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- An honest man is true (a) — his words. He does not deviate (b) — the path of honesty. He knows that true happiness consists (c) — honesty. So, he does not fall victim (d) — greed. He does not hanker (e) — money. An honest man abstains himself (f) — corruption. He does not associate (g) — corrupt people. He derives pleasure (h) — good activities. He does not aspire (i) — wealth and always keeps himself aloof (j) — greedy people.
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5

there	what if	was born	had better	as long as
let alone	have to	as if	it	as soon as

- (a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.
 (b) He cannot score a goal, — a hat-trick.
 (c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (d) The manager says alone. It seems — other had nothing to say.
 (e) No one is happy with her result; she — understand it.
 (f) — you lose your pen?
 (g) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
 (h) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
 (i) Zahir Raihan — on 19 August, 1935 in Feni.
 (j) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 1×10=10
- The police saw a pickpocket. Seeing the police, he ran away lest —.
 - He was sent to Dhaka. He left for Dhaka after —.
 - Kith an kin are persons —. We should help them in their danger.
 - I shall stay here until —. I do not want to take any risk.
 - He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
 - Nobody told me to go there. Had I been proposed to go —.
 - I am looking for Riaz's address. Do you know where —.
 - There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 - I will give him the message as soon as —.
 - There goes a proverb, "What is lotted, —."
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×14=7
- By the year 2024, we (a) — (take) part in our final board exam. Day by day our tension (b) — (grow) higher and higher as the exam is (c) — (approach). It is high time we (d) — (prepare) ourselves for the final test. Had we (e) — (be) a bit careful, we (f) — (finish) our syllabus fairly well. However, when our parents want to (g) — (know) how our preparation (h) — (be), we answer as though we (i) — (learn) all the chapters of all books just (j) — (convince) them. Now, time (k) — (come) to give up our bad habits. We will awake, raise and not stop until we get (l) — (admit) to a university; a good result is (m) — (achieve) and our success is (n) — (accomplish).
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
- "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 see your above want. Have this money and keep it."
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Mother is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) blessing in the world. Mother's day is a (b) — (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) significant day observed as a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) occasion in honour of mothers. The day was, for the first time, announced as a formal holiday in the United States of America. Mother's day is now observed (d) — (use adverb to post-modify the verb). The sons and daughters (e) — (pre-modify the verb) wait for this day. They buy some special presents for their (f) — (use a superlative degree to pre-modify the noun) mother. When they offer the presents, the mother becomes very happy. It brings a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) happiness between a mother and (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. The bond of relationship between mother and children becomes everlasting. The mother (i) — (pre-modify the verb) draws her children with her motherly affection. In this way, we pay a (j) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) tribute to our dear mothers.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
- Literacy is a blessing for any country. (a) —, literate people can distinguish between right and wrong, (b) —, they can improve their condition by utilizing their sage and sagacity. (c) —, they can refine their sense and sensibility through education. (d) —, all of us should take education (e) — there is no alternative to taking education. (f) —, illiteracy is a curse for any country. Illiterate people cannot change their condition. (g) —, they lag behind. (h) —, we are responsible for our being illiterate. Our government has taken steps to remove illiteracy from the country. (i) —, primary education has been made compulsory (j) — free. (k) —, education from class one to eight has been made free for girl students. (l) —, books and other educational materials are distributed to the students free of cost. (m) —, we should not sit idle at home. (n) —, we should feel encouraged to take education and change our lot.
8. **Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
- In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master's degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously, there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.
- (a) require (synonym); (b) proficiency (antonym); (c) low (antonym); (d) wonder (synonym); (e) fail (antonym); (f) tested (synonym); (g) equally (antonym); (h) disappointing (synonym); (i) presumably (antonym); (j) qualify (antonym); (k) acceptable (synonym); (l) obviously (antonym); (m) wrong (synonym); (n) learning (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7
- Jerry : I can chop some wood today
 Writer : But i have a boy coming from the orphanage
 Jerry : I am the boy
 Writer : You But youre small
 Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well.
 Ive been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time
 Writer : Very well Theres the axe Go ahead see what you can do

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Write an application to the principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever : Symptoms and Prevention'. (within 200 words) 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'Global Warming' showing its causes and effects. (Within 200 words) 15



Khulna Public College, Khulna
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- The Noble Prize is the most prestigious prize (a) — the world. The prize is awarded (b) — the persons (c) — outstanding contributions (d) — six specific fields, Economics was included (e) — the list in 1969 (f) — the first time. One prize is awarded (g) — each field. But, if there is more than one recipients (h) — the prize (i) — one field, the prize money is equally distributed (j) — all the winners.
2. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box..5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| be born | as soon as | as if | have to | there |
| it | would rather | what ... look like | let alone | had better |
- (a) Dining here is pre-paid system. So, you — pay in advance if you want to dine here.
 (b) The game was stopped — the rain started. We could not resume the game that day.
 (c) He can't design a small house, — a high rise building. He hasn't been skilled in architecture yet.
 (d) Our car has got a trouble. We — take a taxi.
 (e) We — leave the house than give additional rent. We're already paying a very high rent for this house.
 (f) You — with a silver spoon in your mouth. So you needn't worry about money. You can spend as you wish.
 (g) A : — does an angel —?
 B : Sorry friend, I've never talked to an angel.
 (h) They welcomed me — I had been the president of the country. It was a great surprise to me.
 (i) — are sure to be protests about the decision. We have to think well about the decision before imposing it upon them.
 (j) — is high time we started our work. We shouldn't waste time any more.
3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10
- (a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should
- (b) English is an international language, you cannot get a good job.
- (c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time.....
- (d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish,
- (e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But
- (f) He cannot run the business, So, he should
- (g) He confessed that So, I forgave him.
- (h) The students could not memorize the poem. It was too difficult.....
- (i) Since there was no more question to discuss,
- (j) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays...

4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×14=7
 I (a) — (get) your letter last week. I am sorry for (b) — (be) late in reply. Had I (c) — (have) any information about your illness, I (d) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my getting back from England, I have got myself (e) — (engage) into raising awareness among people regarding (f) — (send) their daughters to school, in this country girls (g) — (deprive) of proper education, they (h) — (not know) what they (i) — (need). For years, they (j) — (neglect) of their rights. So, they should (k) — (teach) that they (l) — (be) equal to men. It is high time we (m) — (realize) that a nation cannot prosper (n) — (keep) half of its population in darkness.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 The provider said, "Why should I appoint you for the post?" "Because I have stood first in the written test," said the candidate, "But securing the first place in the recruitment test is not enough. You have to understand the requirement of the post. You have to work hard also," "Sir, I am ready," "Ok, then you can join the post."
 "Thanks a lot, Sir."
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Food is the first among all (a) — (pre-modify the noun) needs of human beings. People eat food to (b) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). They should not eat (c) — (post-modify the verb) than they need. But some people hold the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) view. They eat as much as they can. Due to over-eating, they suffer from various (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) problems. It makes a man (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) bulky. It also raises obesity which may cause (g) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. So, we should avoid overeating (h) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) fit. To keep fit is an (i) — (pre-modify the noun) factor. Our religion forbids overeating. (j) — (use a present participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), we can avoid overeating.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 Long ago, Aristotle expressed (a) — "Man is essentially a social animal by nature". He cannot live without society. (b) — he does so, his life becomes unbearable. That's why it is said that he (c) — lives without society is either a beast (d) — a god. Man lives in society (e) — man cannot live alone. (f) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (g) — we should be cooperative. (h) —, we must help others when they are in need. (i) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (j) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (k) —, we should not think and live only for us. (l) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (m) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (n) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.
8. **Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 To err is human. But forgetfulness is a kind of problem. It develops with your age. Senility is the reason behind this. Sometimes it originates from your sense of indifference to the things you get out of memory. Unwillingness to keep something in memory also makes you forget something rapidly. It is not good to be absent-minded. But repetition may prevent forgetfulness.
 (a) forgetfulness (synonym); (b) Senility (synonym); (c) originates (synonym); (d) indifference (antonym); (e) Unwillingness (antonym); (f) rapidly (antonym); (g) absent-minded (synonym); (h) repetition (synonym); (i) prevent (antonym); (j) err (synonym); (k) problem (antonym); (l) develops (synonym); (m) reason (synonym); (n) memory (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 Perhaps you dont always need to use commas, colons, etc. to make sentences clear. When I am in a hurry, tired cold, lazy or angry, i sometimes leave out punctuation marks grammar is stupid I can without it and don't need it my uncle harry once said. He was not very clever and I never understood a word he wrote to me. I think ill learn some punctuation, not too much enough to write to uncle harry he needs some help.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
10. **On behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college to provide multimedia facilities in the classrooms.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'The Benefits of Early Rising' in about 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on 'The Causes and Effects of Child Labour in Bangladesh'. (within 200 words).** 15

18

Govt. Sundarban Adarsha College, Khulna

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

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

- (a) We — not go out today. A riot has broken out in our locality.
 (b) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.
 (c) Do you often — travel on business? You are always seen travelling abroad.
 (d) Long ago, — lived a very pious man. His name was Hatem Tai and he was very kind hearted.
 (e) — does a clown —? You've seen a clown in the circus many a time.
 (f) — I see my father coming, my heart fills up with joy. I am very much fond of my father.
 (g) I got a job at a bar. But I hate working at a bar. I — be a waiter than a barman.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam — in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.
 (i) The economical condition of Robi is very poor. He can not afford one meal per day — square meals.
 (j) After the final match of the FIFA World Cup 2014, Messi looked — he were completely routed. His cherished dream had been shattered.

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

- (a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.
 (b) English is an international language — you cannot get a good job.
 (c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.
 (d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.
 (e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
 (f) He cannot run the business. So, he should —.
 (g) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
 (h) The students could not memorise the poem. It was too difficult —.
 (i) Since there was no more question to discuss, —.
 (j) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.

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

In the last autumn vacation I (a) — (get) sufficient time. So I (b) — (make) up my mind (c) — (make) a journey by train from Dhaka to Chattogram. I (d) — (reach) the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (e) — (be) then a very busy time. Rickshaw, motorcars and other vehicles (f) — (come) to the station with passengers. Coolies (g) — (run) behind them. There (h) — (be) shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies. After sometime (i) — (hear) a whistle, the passengers (j) — (stand) in a queue before the ticket counter. I also (k) — (stand) in the line and (l) — (buy) a second class ticket. Then I (m) — (board) on the train. The train (n) — (start) in time.

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

"Whose picture is it?" I asked.

"A little girl's of course," said Grandmother.

"Can't you tell?"

"Yes, but do you know the girl?"

"Yes, I knew her," said Granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b) — (post-modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort they married (c) — (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. The sons also started (d) — (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e) — (pre-modify the noun) labourers when they were old enough to help. By the time they were seventeen, they left for towns (f) — (use infinitive to post modify the verb) money. At first they used to send money to their parents (g) —, (use an adverb to post modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h) — (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha Begum started (i) — (post-modify the verb) in the village to feed her old, (j) — (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Once a lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the down stream of the same brook. (b) —, the lion saw the sweet little lamb and decided to devour it. (c) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (d) — he hit upon a plan. (e) — the lion complained that the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. (f) — the lamb said that he was drinking water from down stream. (g) — the questions of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (h) —, the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for him (i) — he was drinking upstream water. (j) —, the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (k) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. (l) — the lion grew into a rage. (m) — he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (n) — the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible to be possible. If we become serious in our intention, we can shine in life.
 (a) good (antonym); (b) writer (synonym); (c) speaker (synonym); (d) recitation (synonym); (e) impossible (antonym); (f) lazy (antonym); (g) sincerity (synonym); (h) seriousness (synonym); (i) consideration (synonym); (j) serious (antonym); (k) impossible (synonym); (l) possible (antonym); (m) intention (synonym); (n) shine (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Tourist : How old is the edifice guide.
 Guide : madame its a 15th century edifice.
 Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is.
 Guide : It was built by akbar the then emperor of India.
 Tourist : Oh i see
 Guide : madame we should move now. the sun is about to set. it would be dark soon.
 Tourist : Isnt the place safe.
 Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your College for a Transfer Certificate. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph describing the life of a street beggar within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting nuclear family and extended family within 200 words. 15**

19

Military Collegiate School, Khulna
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Boli Khela or Bali Khela is a popular form (a) — wrestling in Bangladesh. It is a form of sport including grappling type techniques such as clinch fighting, throws and takedowns, joint locks, pins and other grappling holds. Boli means wrestler (b) — Bangla, while Khela denotes a sport. So, Boli Khela means game of the powerful person. It was introduced in the last 19th century (1879) (c) — Kader Boxo, a landlord of Satkania Upazila in Chattogram district. But it was popularized by Abdul Jabbar Saodagor, a merchant of Chattogram, in 1907. His desire was to cultivate a sport that would prepare the youth to fight against British rule which is a self-defence (d) — weapons. Today, the wrestling festival called jabbarer Boli Khela stands (e) — one of Chattogram's major festival in Laldighi area. The one-day festival begins in the Bangla month of Baishakh. Scores (f) — amateur and professional wrestlers from (g) — the country participates (h) — the competition. The competition is accompanied by a three-day fair where traders bring (i) — household goods to sell. Artisans and manufacturers bring their product of clay, timber, iron, cane, utensils, clothing, trees, birds, flowers, fruits, sweetmeats and other goods. The fair is held at a one-kilometer stretch (j) — the wrestling area of Laldighi field.

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

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

- (a) — flying in the sky? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (b) — was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
 (c) He — and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
 (d) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we — struggle more to win the world cup.
 (e) He cannot tell my name, — my address. He is really a liar.
 (f) — the earth —? It's not completely round.
 (g) We — walk fast than get on the train. The train is very crowded.
 (h) The class started — I reached my college. I was really lucky.
 (i) You look so weak. You — go home as early as possible.
 (j) The man pretended — he had been very poor. So, we disliked him.

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

- (a) He joins the Fall-in in time so that —.
 (b) He ignored to tell his friend the answer in the exam hall lest —.
 (c) They went to the ML with a view to —.
 (d) No sooner does the cadet see the Form Master —.
 (e) She interrupted as though —.
 (f) The batch passed out in 2022. It was long since —.
 (g) I have a dream to fly in the sky. Had I —.
 (h) I could not think of —.
 (i) He was so grateful —.
 (j) If the driver had been more careful. — the fatal accident.

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

Yesterday, the sun shone brightly as I (a) — (walk) through the park. Birds (b) — (sing) in the trees, and a gentle breeze (c) — (rustle) the leaves. I decided to have a picnic near the pond. As I (d) — (spread) out the blanket, a group of ducks (e) — (swim) peacefully in the water. Suddenly, a playful dog ran towards them, and they quacked loudly in protest. While I (f) — (enjoy) my sandwich, I (g) — (notice) a group of children who (h) — (play) soccer nearby. Their laughter (i) — (fill) the air as they (j) — (run) and (k) — (kick) the ball. By the time I (l) — (pack) up to leave, the sun began to set, (m) — (cast) a warm glow over the park. As I walked home, I couldn't help (n) — (appreciate) the simple joys of a day spent in nature.

5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Computer is an advanced (a) — (Use adjective as a pre-modifier) device that takes raw data as input (b) — (Use prepositional phrase as post-modifier) and processes these data under the control of set of instructions (c) — (Use past participle as pre-modifier) program and gives the result named output and saves output (d) — (Use prepositional phrase as post-modifier). It can process both numeral and non-numeral calculations. A computer has (e) — (Use cardinal adjective as pre-modifier) functions; it accepts data, processes data, produces output and stores results. Input is the raw information (f) — (Use past participle) into a computer from the input devices. It is the collection of letters, numbers, images etc. Process is the operation of data as per (g) — (Use past participle phrase as post modifier). It is totally internal process of the (h) — (Use a noun adjective) system. Output is the processed data (i) — (Use past participle phrase as post-modifier) after data processing. Output is also called result. We can save (j) — (Use demonstrative adjective as pre-modifier) results in the storage devices for future use.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 In the realm of mathematics, problem-solving is not merely a skill, it's an art. (a) —, mathematicians engage in intricate dances with numbers and symbols. (b) —, they encounter complex equations that challenge their logical reasoning. (c) —, they employ various strategies to unravel the mysteries presented by mathematical problems. (d) —, some problems may seem insurmountable at first glance. (e) —, with perseverance and a systematic approach, mathematicians break down these seemingly formidable barriers. (f) —, creativity plays a pivotal role in finding innovative solutions. (g) —, mathematicians often explore unconventional methods, thinking outside the traditional mathematical box. (h) —, collaboration fosters a rich exchange of ideas. (i) —, mathematicians join forces to tackle problems collectively, leveraging each other's strengths. (j) —, technology has become an invaluable tool in the realm of problem-solving. (k) —, advanced software and calculators expedite calculations and offer new perspectives. (l) —, the satisfaction derived from solving a challenging problem is unparalleled. (m) —, it fuels the mathematician's passion, driving them to sheek out new mathematical frontiers. In conclusion. (n) — problem-solving in mathematics is an ever-evolving journey that combines intellect, perseverance, creativity, collaboration, and the joy of discovery.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.** .5×14=7
 Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.
 (a) success (antonym); (b) way (synonym); (c) job (synonym); (d) great (antonym); (e) because (synonym); (f) know (antonym); (g) key (synonym); (h) follow (antonym); (i) rule (synonym); (j) never (antonym); (k) secret (antonym); (l) Output (synonym); (m) victory (synonym); (n) desirable (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 A : excuse me where is the nearest hospital
 B : Its about 2 kilometers from here youll have to hire a taxi you can also go by bus.
 A : I see is there a bus station near here
 B : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner.
 A : Thank you.
 B : Don't mention it.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write an application to the principal of your college, requesting that he arrange a career counseling session at your college.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph of about 150 words on "Higher Education in Bangladesh".** 15
12. **Write a paragraph in 250 words on "The causes and Impacts of Moral Degradation of the Young Generation" in the perspective of Bangladesh.** 15

20

Satkhira Government College, Satkhira

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

But at last God took pity (a) — him. One day the old sailor was watching the water snakes swimming (b) — the ship. Their colours were so beautiful that he was filled (c) — such a strange wonder that he felt a great love (d) — them and blessed them (e) — his heart. At once the dead albatross fell (f) — his neck (g) — the sea. A gentle breeze began to blow (h) — the south and the man fell (i) — a deep sleep. When he woke up, it was raining and he felt fresh again. Thus the old man was relieved (j) — his curse.

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

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

(a) "Can I smoke here?" "I — say you didn't. It's a no smoking zone."

(b) "It's getting late. I have to go now," "You — not. It's raining very hard."

(c) Baby : Mom, — a ghost —?

Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I have never seen any ghost before.

(d) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kubla Khan. He won many battles against the innocents.

(e) Socrates was a great philosopher. He — in Athens in 469 B.C.

(f) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, — a costly one.

(g) He — stay inside because it is raining in torrents.

(h) — seems that he is very sick. He can't even talk to us.

(i) Son : Mother, — skiing —?

It is the best sport or activity of moving over snow or ice or skis.

(j) Give him the good news — you meet him.

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

1×10=10

(a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.

(b) I have missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when —?

(c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him, —.

(d) Though he was late, —.

(e) As he was unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.

(f) I usually avoid —. It is boring to drive now.

(g) As it is a difficult task —.

(h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, I —. He must account for his absence.

(i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, —.

(j) There are many obstacles on our way to success. We must work hard so that —.

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

.5×14=7

There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — (be) a language (c) — (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) — (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — (begin) to cram English as though they consider (f) — (cram) is the only way to learn English. But (g) — (have) they been earnest in learning English, they (h) — (learn) it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — (motivate) properly. In addition, the textbooks (j) — (not write) according to the need of learners. Whatever the case may be, the students (k) — (require) to go through the textbooks well. Without (l) — (have) a clear idea about textbooks, they will not be able to do well in the subject. But our students mostly depend on the notes (m) — (prepare) by their tutors. Moreover, efficient teachers should (n) — (recruit) to bring about a radical change.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," replied the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty." "I was supposed to get fifty thousand guilders," said the piper. "What have you done? The work you have done was very simple," said the Mayor.

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun) management has become the most (b) — (pre-modify the noun) topic in the modern world. With the rapid growth of population, industrial waste as well as (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) waste is on the rise. This (d) — (pre-modify the noun) amount of waste is a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) concern for the people of the present world. It is becoming increasingly difficult (f) — (post modify the adjective with an infinitive phrase) a suitable location to get rid of all the refuse. Especially people (g) — (post-modify with a participle) in the towns are facing this problem (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). Now time has come (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) this problem and take (j) — (pre-modify the noun) action to manage the garbage for a safer and healthier environment.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 (a) — I was walking along the road the other day. I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up (b) — opened it to see (c) — I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside. It had some small change (d) — a rather old photograph, a picture of a woman and young girl about twenty years old (e) — looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (f) — took the purse to the police station. (g) — I handed it to the sergeant-in-charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name (h) — my address (i) — the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. The young woman's face was familiar. (j) — I could not remember where I had seen it. I was quite sure (k) — we had not met before. (l) — conversing, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered (m) — I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (n) — she was now much older.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 A thing cannot become as precious as gold by the way of glittering. People in general are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognized by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for some time and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. but their beauty and glamour do not last long. But gold is such a metal that can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.
 (a) precious (antonym); (b) glitter (synonym); (c) attract (synonym); (d) outward (antonym); (e) recognize (synonym); (f) fascinate (antonym); (g) glamour (antonym); (h) shine (antonym); (i) outwardly (antonym); (j) gentle (antonym); (k) identify (synonym); (l) reveal (synonym); (m) intrinsic (synonym); (n) morality (antonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Laila : I cant see anything. Where am I?
 Aunt : Youre safe in your Aunts house. Whats the matter?
 Laila : Im afraid I can hear a sound.
 Aunt : But I cant.
 Laila : Listen again can you hear it now?
 Aunt : Yes I can.
 Laila : Is it a ghost?
 Aunt : No, its only an owl.
 Laila : Owl But it makes a horrible sound.
 Aunt : It's a bird only dear.
 Laila : Could you sleep with me.
 Aunt : Okay Now go to sleep Laila You're very tired after your long journey.
 Laila : Youre right.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **On behalf of the students of your class, write an application to the principle of your college requesting him to provide Wi-Fi facility in the college library. 10**
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Female Education' in about 200 words. 15**
12. **Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Climate Change'. You must complete the paragraph within 200 words. 15**

(21)

Kushtia Government Mohila College, Kushtia

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

- is unfortunate that many students waste their valuable time by using Facebook.
- The weather is very rough today. You — not go to college today.
- are some teachers who always think of the betterment of the students.
- She — of German parents. But she was brought by a Swedish woman.
- the earth —? It is not completely round.
- sliding in the mud? It seems you are greatly delighted by doing it when it rains.
- I — leave the village than quarrel with the villagers. I want to lead a peaceful life.
- He cannot afford to buy a bicycle, — a car. He is undergoing a hardship now.
- we felt the trembling of an earthquake, we came out of the building. At that time a panic spread among us.
- One can't do whatever one likes in the society. One — abide by the rules of the society.

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

- A good student must possess —.
- The student — is a good student.
- A good student must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to —.
- health is another quality of an ideal student.
- He — makes glorious result in the examination.
- being active and prompt, he is also sociable.
- He does not know —.
- A good student knows that —.
- So — of life, he gains knowledge.
- An ideal student cultivates the right virtues in —.

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

Cricket (a) — (be) a popular game. Nowadays, people (b) — (long) to watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentleman's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh National Cricket Team is popularly (e) — (know) as the tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organized. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many an international match. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena; thanks to our cricket team. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.

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

"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 would like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it. This will keep you above want."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition), lives alone. His parents now live separate and no one of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father didn't answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of ice-cream.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Bangladesh is a free and sovereign country. (a) — it was a part of Pakistan from 1947 to 1971. In 1971, it became independent (b) — started its journey as a free nation. (c) — the journey was not smooth at all. On 7 March 1971, (d) — Bangabandhu delivered his speech, the common mass got united (e) — started their preparation for a war. The Pakistani forces started mass killing (f) — killed about 30 lakhs innocent people. They thought (g) — they could suppress the Bangalees within a few days. (h) — the brave sons of our land proved them wrong. (i) — the freedom fighters did not have modern weapons in their hands, they were the real patriots and courageous. (j) —, after few months, they became successful in their mission. (k) — the long waited date came (l) — the Bangalees got their victory on 16 December, 1971 (m) — we are the citizens of a free land (n) — marching forward to the way of lasting development very quickly.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 Facebook is a very popular social networking site of all time. The popularity of Facebook has increased drastically. Within 6 years of its launch, Facebook reached one billion users milestone. Nowadays, it has become a very important part of life. Actually, it is a social networking website that was originally designed for college students, but is now open to anyone with 13 years of age or older. Facebook users can create and customize their own profiles with photos, videos and other information about themselves. Facebook is an effective way of finding old friends and connecting to new ones.
 (a) popular (synonym); (b) drastically (antonym); (c) launch (synonym); (d) important (antonym); (e) social (antonym); (f) originally (synonym); (g) students (synonym); (h) open (antonym); (i) create (synonym); (j) photos (synonym); (k) information (synonym); (l) effective (antonym); (m) finding (synonym); (n) connecting (antonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Della : Jim darling Don't look at me that way.
 Jim : Youve cut off your hair
 Della : Cut it off and sold it
 Jim : I cant believe it
 Della : Don't you like me just as well, anyhow I'm me without my hair, aren't I?
 Jim : You say your hair is gone
 Della : You needn't look for it. It's sold. I tell you -sold and gone, too
 Jim : Are you sane
 Della : Jim, be good to me, for it went for you. Maybe the hairs of my head were numbered, but nobody could ever count my love for you.
 Jim : I know it darling
 Della : My hair grows so fast, Jim

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are a student of class XII of Kushtia Government Mohila College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up an English Language Club. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Female Education' within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'The Causes and Effects of Road Accidents' within 200 words. 15**

(22)

Govt. Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid (a) — 2008. Marrying (b) — daughters (c) — an early age is a standard practice (d) — many families living (e) — rural Bangladesh. (f) — her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls (g) — the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h) — how to most effectively change behaviour related (i) — reproductive health as well as one-on-one counseling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say not to early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported (j) — some local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh.

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

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

- (a) The poor cannot somehow manage one meal a day — a square meal. Managing a square meal is expensive.
- (b) My mother — starve than eat in a restaurant. She also advises us not to take any food outside home.
- (c) We — put on light dress. This can give us relief in hot atmosphere.
- (d) The audience listened to her song spellbound. — she finished it, the audience started to clap.
- (e) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.
- (f) — he —? He is friendly and helpful.
- (g) Time is over. You — submit your answer script.
- (h) I started for Satkhira early in the morning. — took me four hours to reach there.
- (i) — a flower garden —? It looks very beautiful.
- (j) William Butler Yeats — in Ireland —?

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

- (a) It was 1969 when —. The uprising was led by the students backed by various political parties.
- (b) He was poor. He talked as if —.
- (c) The old man sat there without moving. He was too tired —.
- (d) Hasan had an accident yesterday while —.
- (e) Though she was brilliant, —. She was very irregular in the class.
- (f) Danger often comes where —.
- (g) Water is so vital an element —. So, we should not pollute water.
- (h) It is high time for you —. Smoking is detrimental to health.
- (i) Had I possessed a lot of property, —.
- (j) Lock the door and keep the key in a safe place lest —.

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

The streets (a) — (be) now my home. Sometimes I (b) — (find) work. I used to (c) — (collect) trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped (d) — (do) that after I (e) — (have) a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I (f) — (work) for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me (g) — (sleep) in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to (h) — (walk) for hours, (i) — (offer) my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even (j) — (sell) one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work (k) — (sort) rubbish in dumps often (l) — (suffer) from serious diseases. One of them was recently (m) — (kill) after he (n) — (fall) into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash.

5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 The King called his nephew and said, "What is this I hear?" "Your Majesty," the nephew replied, "the bird's education has been completed." The King asked, "Does it hop?" "God forbid," said the nephew. "Does it still fly?" "No." "Does it still sing?" "No." "Does it screech if it is not fed?" "No." "Bring it to me so that I can see it," said the King.
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities (a) — (use an infinitive) meaningfully in life, such as (b) — (use an article) ability to decide things (c) — (use an adverb) and make the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the (e) — (pre-modify the noun) operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills (f) — (use an infinitive) with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think (g) — (post-modify the verb) and make (h) — (use a possessive) own opinions. As we know (i) — (post-modify the verb) about the world, we appreciate the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers (f) — remain by them. (g) — we should give up smoking. (h) — it is (i) — great an addiction to get rid of. (j) — nothing is impossible for us. (k) — we are determined to give up smoking, we can certainly do it. (l) — government, has already framed a law against smoking publicly. (m) — the law is not implemented properly. (n) — law enforcing agency should be more active in this regard.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 In a traditional society like ours, little boys and girls are given separate sets of toys. While toys for boys include cars, guns or footballs, girls have to be satisfied with dolls (often Barbie dolls) and doll-houses or miniature cooking utensils. The underlying assumption is that boys are active and full of vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence or energy to match their male counterparts. This false assumption has been shattered plenty of times in the recent decades as girls began to show their power and women began competing with men in almost all areas of life. It has been conclusively proved wrong most recently by the girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura upazila in Mymensingh district. The villagers are mostly low-income but hardworking people. Even a few years ago, there was no electricity in the village. But some girls have illuminated the village both literally and metaphorically— with their belief in themselves and their skill in the game of football. The village has emerged now as a footballer factory and a symbol of girl power. And in recognition of their success, the village was provided electricity by the government.
 (a) traditional (antonym); (b) separate (antonym); (c) include (antonym); (d) satisfied (synonym); (e) assumption (synonym); (f) vigour (synonym); (g) naive (antonym); (h) intelligence (synonym); (i) wrong (antonym); (j) hardworking (synonym); (k) illuminated (synonym); (l) belief (antonym); (m) success (antonym); (n) provided (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
 Mother : Do you know how to make a cup of tea my child
 Daughter : No mother I don't
 Mother : No it is just shameful. Being a college student, you do not know how to make a cup of tea
 Daughter : Modern girls least bother cooking mother
 Mother : Dont the modern girls eat
 Daughter : Yes, they do
 Mother : Where does their food come from
 Daughter : Mother if you do have money you need not know cooking because you can employ several maids or you may buy food from a restaurant.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for resolving the problem of defective sound system.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Dhaka Metro Rail'.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on 'Junk Food and Healthy Food'.** 15

23

Chandpur Govt. Women's College, Chandpur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The food we eat seems to have profound effects (a) — our health. Although science has made enormous steps (b) — making food more fit to eat, it has (c) — the same time made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that eighty percent (d) — all human diseases are related (e) — diet. People (f) — different culture are more prone (g) — contact certain illness because (h) — the characteristics (i) — the foods they consume. So, we should give (j) — the habit of taking bad foods.

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

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

- Anika can't afford a bus ticket — air ticket.
- It may rain today, you — reach home earlier.
- is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
- As his brother met an accident, he needs to go to hospital — possible.
- We — develop our view about hartal and strike. Let's change our destructive culture.
- have been remarkable changes in the behaviour of our young generation.
- Maria Manda is a promising footballer of our country. She — in a remote village, Kalsindur.
- having integrity in one's character? It is the best quality of a man.
- He is very poor but honest. He — starve than cheat anybody.
- a squirrel.

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

- Man cannot live alone because —.
- Had I been with you —.
- I read Daily Star in lieu of —.
- We should follow the wise men of the world lest —.
- I didn't go outside due to —.
- In spite of having everything —.
- We could have attended the program provided that —.
- Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
- Drug kills us silently. It is high time —.
- No sooner had I got the salary —.

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

Facebook (a) — (be) popularly (b) — (know) as a social networking site in the (c) — (exist) world. It not only (d) — (connect) people but also helps to (e) — (share) news and views with other. Surprisingly Facebook recently (f) — (make) the online business very popular in our country. Almost everyone who (g) — (use) a smart phone (h) — (engage) in online business. Undoubtedly, Facebook has (i) — (contribute) a lot in (j) — (spread) local business and (k) — (create) employment. But, it is unfortunate that some bad people (l) — (use) Facebook with a view to (m) — (fulfill) their ill wishes. Those nasty people should (n) — (avoid).

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

"Have you cut your hair off?" asked Jim. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me without my hair, aren't I?"

6. Read the passage and use modifiers as directed. .5×10=5

Nobel Prize is awarded for (a) — (pre-modify the noun) contribution to different fields. It is awarded in (b) — (pre-modify the noun) fields. It is the world's most (c) — (pre-modify the noun) prize. If the recipients are more than one, the prize money is divided (d) — (post-modify the verb) among them. Alfred Nobel founded the Nobel Prize. He earned a lot of money (e) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle phrase). For this (f) — (pre-modify the noun) invention, he became famous. His name and fame spread (g) — (post-modify the verb). There is a Nobel committee (h) — (post-modify the noun with an infinitive) the right person for award. The winners of Nobel Prize are treated with (i) — (pre-modify the noun) respect. The world will always remember Alfred Nobel for his (j) — (pre-modify the noun) contribution.

7. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

.5×14=7

Walking in the morning regularly is an excellent habit. It is most advisable physical exercise for both young and old. In the morning, nature appears at her best. Everything remains quiet and impressive. Environment with all other things becomes calm and serene. Morning walkers cannot but be impressed with it. It keeps their mind fresh and jolly. It also sets their temper for the rest of the day.

(a) morning (antonym); (b) pleasant (synonym); (c) excellent (antonym); (d) physical (antonym); (e) appear (antonym); (f) quiet (synonym); (g) serene (synonym); (h) impressed (antonym); (i) fresh (synonym); (j) temper (synonym).

8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.

.5×14=7

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) — we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — great an addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) — we are determined to give up, we can (k) — do it. (l) — determination is a must to stop it. (m) — family can also play an important role on it. (n) — we all should be conscious of the bad effects of smoking.

9. Rewrite the text with correct punctuation and capitalization.

.5×14=7

he said i can chop some wood today i said but I have a boy coming from the orphanage. im the boy. you But youre small size dont matter, chopping wood he said.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Imagine, you are a student of class XII of Cumilla Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to increase classroom facilities. 10

11. Write a paragraph within 200 words on 'Dhaka Metro Rail'. 15

12. Write a paragraph within 200 words on 'The Causes and Consequences of Price Hike'. 15



Feni Govt. College, Feni

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. Use a cross mark (x) if no preposition is needed in any gap. .5×10=5

Shilpi married Rashid (a) — the age of fifteen. Marrying (b) — daughters (c) — an early age is a standard practice for many families living (d) — rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined (e) — a local empowerment group that helped her (f) — the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining (g) — early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h) — how to change behavior related (i) — reproductive health as well as one-on-one counseling. (j) — Shilpi, many of the girls got assistance from this empowerment group.

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

let alone	unless	as soon as	in order to	as if
what if	provided that	no sooner had	since	doesn't matter

- (a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.
- (b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
- (c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
- (d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behavior shocked me.
- (e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
- (f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?
- (g) Time is very important in our life. You can prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
- (h) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class, they stopped talking.
- (i) Money —; we expect only your co-operation.
- (j) It's a long time — we first met. How time does fly!

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10**
- Feni Govt. College established in 1922 is now one of the —.
 - The number of students in this college — day by day.
 - The girl whom you saw yesterday —.
 - The Royal Bengal Tiger lives in —, the largest mangrove forest in the world.
 - There goes a proverb that fools rush in where —.
 - The case is too difficult —.
 - Smoking causes many fatal diseases. For example, —.
 - A railway station means —.
 - He went to a doctor. The doctor asked him what —.
 - I have to write your name in this form. Please, tell me what —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7**
- Football is the most popular and exciting event for all classes of people. The World Cup Football (a) — (be) the greatest earth show in the world. It is the most prestigious international tournament of football. The competition (b) — (take) place once in every four years. FIFA World Cup 2022 (c) — (organize) in Qatar. 32 teams of different nations (d) — (participate) in the tournament. Approximately over \$220 billion were spent in (e) — (organize) this tournament. There (f) — (be) 64 matches (g) — (play) in eight venues across five cities. The final match (h) — (hold) between France and Argentina. Argentina (i) — (crown) champion and captain Lionel Messi (j) — (elect) the best player of the tournament. The 2022 World Cup was really a great source of entertainment and will ever (k) — (remember). The next FIFA World Cup (l) — (take) place in 2026. Three North American countries—Canada, Mexico, and the United States—are (m) — (go) to arrange the tournament. 48 teams (n) — (participate) in the World Cup of 2026.
- 5. Change the following text into indirect speech. 7**
- "Your Majesty" the nephew said, "the bird's education has been completed."
 The King asked, "Does it hop?" "God forbid," said the nephew.
 "Does it still fly?" "No." "Does it still sing?" "No." "Does it screech if it isn't fed?" "No."
 "Bring it to me so that I can see it," said the King.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- The room (a) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the noun) is called a reading room. Since I am a student, I have a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) reading room of my own. It is a big room (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). There are two doors and two spacious windows. Sunlight can (d) — (pre-modify the verb) enter (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) room. There are a table, a chair and a (f) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) shelf in my reading room. There is also a table clock (g) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun.) The books are (h) — (pre-modify the adjective) arranged. I do not allow anyone to enter my room during my studies. I feel (i) — (use an adjective) in my reading room. Sometimes, Rana (j) — (use an appositive), studies in my room.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**
- We should always keep in mind (a) — all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b) — different people have different capacities. (c) —, harder exercise (d) — wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e) — they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f) — walking, jogging and freehand exercise. Over exercise never does good (g) — it breaks down the health. (h) — we should always take those exercises (i) — would suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. (j) —, the goal of physical exercise is to assist sound health. (k) — without good health, we cannot enjoy life. (l) — we do not have good health, we cannot have sound mind. (m) — without sound mind, we cannot be happy. Physical exercise (n) — builds up our character.

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

In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that a lot of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.

- (a) require (synonym); (b) proficiency (antonym); (c) wonder (synonym); (d) tested (synonym); (e) candidates (synonym); (f) disappointing (synonym); (g) presumably (antonym); (h) qualify (antonym); (i) obviously (antonym); (j) wrong (synonym); (k) about (synonym); (l) level (synonym); (m) fail (antonym); (n) disciplines (synonym).
9. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks and capitalization in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Sir`

With due respect we the students of your college like to state that, we want to set up an english language club in our college being an international language english is a subject of much interest to many of us we want to develop our knowledge in english language attending the english language club regularly.

We hope you would permit us to set up the club.

Your's obediently

Abdur Rahman

On behalf of the students of the college

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Opu Chowdhury. Write an application along with a CV to the Chairman of Merit Bangladesh College, Chattogram, for the post of a lecturer in English. 10
11. Write a descriptive paragraph on 'Patriotism' in about 200 words. 15
12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Earthquake' in 200 words. 15



BEPZA Public School & College, Chattogram
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- The environment plays an important role (a) — our life. (b) — short, what we have (c) — us including people, houses, air, water, etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) — our environment. (e) — ensuring sound life the balance (f) — the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g) — lack of knowledge, we don't realise the importance (h) — it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) — a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) — great regret.
2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. .5×10=5

it is high time	in case	lest	as though	no sooner had
unless	would you mind	have to	used to	as long as

- (a) There is foul smell in the room. — opening the windows?
- (b) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say good bye now — I don't see you again.
- (c) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.
- (d) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks — he knew everything.
- (e) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
- (f) Nobody likes you here. — You left this place.
- (g) He saw bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.
- (h) Everybody disliked Rakib. He — do many harmful activities.
- (i) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.
- (j) The students were talking in the class — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

- 3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 1×10=10**
- (a) 21st February is a red-letter day in our life because —. It is our Mother Language Day.
 (b) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that —.
 (c) I have to meet Raihan. Do you know where —?
 (d) It is high time you —. It is detrimental to health.
 (e) English is an international language. If you want to go abroad for higher studies —.
 (f) The bee is one of the busiest insects. It flies from flower to flower to —.
 (g) My friend lived in New Zealand. It is many years since —.
 (h) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up —.
 (i) There goes the proverb "United we stand, divided we fall". Unless we are united —.
 (j) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to —.
- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context. .5×14=7**
- Student life is the best time for (a) — (prepare) ourself for future. It is (b) — (call) the seed time of life. So during this period of life, students mustn't (c) — (waste) time. The main pursuit of the students (d) — (be) study. They should prepare themselves for the life (e) — (lie) ahead. They should also (f) — (participate) in co-curricular activities. By (g) — (read) newspaper, they will know what (h) — (happen) in the world. When the country (i) — (face) with a natural calamity, they should (j) — (come) forward with a view to (k) — (remove) the sufferings of the affected people. Even in normal times they (l) — (engage) themselves in acts of social service. The students cannot do well in the examination without (m) — (work) hard. It is a pity that many students are trying to (n) — (succeed) in the shortest and easiest way.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
- "What's a puppet show?" Mita said to her father. Father said, "Let's go inside and you can see yourself." Inside the tent Mita said, "How strange! A doll is dancing and talking." Father said "A man behind the screen is moving the doll. Do you understand who is talking?"
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Drug addiction among the young generation has become a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) concern. Drug is mainly used as medicine (b) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) diseases and an excess of taking drug for no disease is called drug addiction. It has grasped the young generation (c) — (post-modify the verb). They take drugs to forget (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) sadness. (e) — (pre-modify the noun) people take drugs (f) — (use adverb to post-modify). Drug addiction causes (g) — (pre-modify the noun) harm to human body. (h) — (use a participle) them aware, we can remove this curse from our society. All concerned should take initiatives (i) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) it. The criminals should be punished with an (j) — (use a noun adjective) hand.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**
- The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the acceptability among the readers. (b) — we read a book (c) — once, we can discover many things in it. (d) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (e) — a book is praised (f) —, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (g) — the first reading, we may not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (h) — it was read (i) — praised. So, the great books are those (j) — have passed the test of time. (k) — the appeal of a great book doesn't decrease. (l) —, the greatness of the book is newly felt (m) — time passes. (n) —, a great book is widely read and reread by people all over the world.
- 8. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. Use capital letter if necessary. .5×14=7**
- He said I can chop some wood today. you but youre small said 1. Size dont matter chopping wood some of the big boys dont chop good ive been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time.

9. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

.5×14=7

Facebook is a very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep touch with our friends and relatives. It is the best means to stay connected with people. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people. On the other hand, it is very easy for cyber bullies to thrive. They can harass any one. Besides, teenagers are spending too much time on it.

- (a) popular (antonym); (b) effects (synonym); (c) touch (synonym); (d) friends (antonym); (e) means (synonym); (f) connected (antonym); (g) help (synonym); (h) make (synonym); (i) unknown (antonym); (j) easy (antonym); (k) thrive (synonym); (l) harass (synonym); (m) teenager (antonym); (n) spend (synonym).

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Write an application to the Principal of your college for introducing multimedia facilities in classrooms. 10

11. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'Village Life and City Life' within 200 words. 15

12. Write a paragraph mentioning 'The Positive and Negative Impacts of Facebook'. Use 200 words. 15



Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

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

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

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

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited Sundarbans.
 (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out — it abated.
 (c) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
 (d) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
 (e) — is very hot today. Load-shedding is aggravating the situation.
 (f) You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (g) Rishan doesn't want to buy anything for himself, — send a gift to his pen friend. He is too miserly.
 (h) Baby 1 : I have never seen a deer. Have you? — it —?
 Baby 2 : Really? It's a goat-like animal with brown, spotted skin.
 (i) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.
 (j) — is no shark here. It is a pond.

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

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
 (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
 (d) If I had much money, —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
 (f) Hardly has he seen his friend —.
 (g) It is a long time since we —.
 (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
 (i) I was too young to —.
 (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

- 4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×14=7
 It is high time we (a) — (use) our brain about the curse of dowry. The issues of dowry (b) — (has be) considered in view of country's socio-economic, cultural, political circumstances. United efforts (c) — (require) to put an end to violence against women. A specific framework must be (d) — (draw) up to (e) — (implement). Anyway, we can hope that dowry (f) — (come) to an end in the time to come. We dare (g) — (hope) so because our girls are (h) — (educate) day by day. Parents' mentality (i) — (change) gradually. If people (j) — (be) more conscious, dowry (k) — (remove) easily. Moreover, (l) — (consort) efforts (m) — (take) to (n) — (uproot) it.
- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
 "Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said and smiled. "I was taking care of animals," "Oh," I said, not quite understanding, "Yes," he said. "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blanks as directed.** .5×10=5
 Most of the songs (a) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause) come from (b) — (pre-modify the noun) folk music. We perform them (c) — (post-modify the verb) to modernize them. Sometimes our audience calls them fusion. Since we have band members (d) — (post-modify the noun) and capabilities, we try (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) and dynamic. Sometimes, we try pure, traditional lyrics (f) — (post-modify with prepositional phrase). Sometimes, we incorporate (g) — (pre-modify the noun) melody to play them with modern instruments. (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) subjects of our songs vary (i) — (post-modify the verb) nature to nature and human beings. We talk about human struggle (j) — (post-modify the verb).
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×14=7
 Time, by its very nature, is fleeting (a) —, time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) — not everyone is aware of the value of time. (d) — it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) — we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) — we suffer in life. (g) — all of us should make the best use of time. (h) — proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) — we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) — the teachers advise their students not to waste time. (l) — they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) — students should follow the advice of their teachers. (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feeling what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of past men through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.
 (a) unique (antonym); (b) mighty (antonym); (c) humanity (synonym); (d) reliable (antonym); (e) valuable (antonym); (f) ritual (synonym); (g) worthless (synonym); (h) loneliness (synonym); (i) ailment (synonym); (j) happiness (antonym); (k) feeling (synonym); (l) nurse (antonym); (m) friend (synonym); (n) avoid (antonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors :** .5×14=7
 Lion : How dare you wake me up
 Mouse : Im sorry Sir I did not mean to wake you I was just playing.
 Lion : Now I am going to kill you .
 Mouse : Oh please sir. Have mercy on me one day, I can be your help.
 Lion : What rubbish How can a little mouse help a big lion.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 10 Suppose you are Akib and studying at ABC govt. college, Dhaka. Now write an application to your Principal to establish a debating club in the college.** 10
- 11 Write a listing paragraph on 'Problems in our Agriculture Sector' within 200 words.** 15
- 12 Write a paragraph describing 'Celebration of Pahela Baishakh'. Use 200 words.** 15

27

Rangamati Government College, Rangamati

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The orphanage is high (a) — the Carolina mountains. The writer was there (b) — the autumn. She preferred peaceful environment to pen some troublesome writing. She wanted the mountain air to blow (c) — the malaria from too long a time (d) — the subtropics. She was homesick (e) — the flaming (f) — maples (g) — October and for many other things. She found them all living (h) — a cabin belonging (i) — the orphanage, half a mile (j) — orphanage farm.

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

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

- (a) Your performance is not satisfactory. You will — be careful in future.
- (b) Mr. X is an honest man. He — die than steal.
- (c) I am a poor student. I cannot buy my necessary books, — a smart phone set.
- (d) You have failed in the test examination. You — start reading attentively from today.
- (e) Madhusudan Dutta is an epic poet. He — at Sagardari in Jashore.
- (f) I had a bad luck. — I reached the station, the train left.
- (g) — the Bay of Bengal —? My friend is going there for a visit tomorrow.
- (h) — it — travelling by an air? I have no idea about it.
- (i) Recently I have visited the Sundarbans. — are tigers in it.
- (j) — is many years since I saw him last. Today I cannot recognize him.

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

- (a) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.
- (b) It's too late. —, we would not have missed the train.
- (c) The poem is too difficult for —.
- (d) Danger comes where —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
- (e) She spoke as if —. She was actually a quack.
- (f) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest — arrested.
- (g) Despite —, he helps his relatives.
- (h) He took Logic — History. History seems to be difficult to him.
- (i) If I had been hungry, —. But I am not hungry at all.
- (j) Corruption is a curse. It is high time the government —.

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

Cricket (a) — (be) a popular game. Nowadays, people (b) — (long) to watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentlemen's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh national cricket team is popularly (e) — (know) as the Tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organized. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many international matches. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena; thanks to our cricket team. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.

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

"I can chop some wood today," said Jerry "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.

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

The purpose of education is to bring about (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) changes in (b) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) behaviour. It also brings changes in our lives and society (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). If it fails to do so, it can't be called education. Education is not only receiving certificates and getting grades. It is (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) more than that, we can apply our (e) — (use a past participle to pre-modify the noun) knowledge in our engagement with the world that lies (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). We can do that in (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) ways. One way is civic engagement which is (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make difference in civic life (i) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun). A person (j) — (use a past participle to post modify the noun) civically is concerned about civic issues like injustice, discrimination and other form of social ills.

7. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. .5×14=7

A cyclone is a devastating storm in Bangladesh that moves at a high speed. (a) — it causes immense harm to people and property. (b) — the inhabitants of coastal regions are the main victims of cyclone. (c) — the cyclone of Bangladesh originates from the Bay of Bengal. (d) — it is accompanied by thunders and heavy showers. (e) — unbearable heat is felt for a few days. (f) — one day the sky becomes terribly dark and strong winds begin to blow. (g) — a terrible situation is created that lasts for hours. (h) — it causes a great havoc causing death to people and other animals. (i) — dwelling houses are blown away. (j) — the cyclone is followed by scarcity of food and outbreak of various diseases. (k) — the great loss caused by cyclone can be reduced. (l) — prior warning can be given to people using modern technology of weather forecast. (m) — people and domestic animals of the cyclone-prone areas can be shifted to cyclone shelters. (n) — a quick relief work and medical facilities should be ensured.

8. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the underlined words. .5×14=7

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

(a) optimistic (antonym); (b) success (antonym); (c) hard (synonym); (d) guidelines (synonym); (e) understand (synonym); (f) important (antonym); (g) diligent (synonym); (h) rely (synonym); (i) honesty (antonym); (j) help (antonym); (k) peak (synonym); (l) harbour (synonym); (m) laborious (antonym); (n) shine (synonym).

9. Use punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Rodela : Hello Rahela what are you doing
 Rahela : Im reading a newspaper
 Rodela : Do you read them regularly
 Rahela : Yes everyday before breakfast Don't you
 Rodela : No I don't. Whats the use of it
 Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensible part of our life It helps us in many ways.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10 Imagine you are Arif, a student of 'N' College. Flood has caused a great damage all around your locality. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college to open a relief camp in your college premises so that you can send relief goods to the flood affected people in your locality. 10

11 Write a paragraph on 'International Mother Language Day'. Use 200 words. 15

12 Write a paragraph of about 200 words on 'The causes and effects of failure in English' showing the causes working behind it. 15

28

Cox's Bazar Govt. College, Cox's Bazar

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The 21st February is a red letter day (a) — the history of Bangladesh. (b) — this day in 1952, (c) — half a dozen young souls sacrificed their lives (d) — making Bangla one of the state languages (e) — Pakistan. But the blood spilt was not (f) — vain. In 1956 the first Constitution (g) — Pakistan recognized this demand. This day was observed as the Shaheed Dibosh in Bangladesh (h) — 1999. But now (i) — many other international days, 21 February is observed worldwide as the International Mother Language Day.

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

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

- (a) — I hear from Tom, I will give you a telephone call. I can't tell you anything right now.
- (b) I have chemistry exam tomorrow. I will — study whole night. Few chapters are still untouched.
- (c) Tonmoy is not at all serious to his study. He — gossip whole day than attend his class.
- (d) John is expecting you to phone him. You — call him now.
- (e) Have you noticed Murphy and Jeena recently? Something is wrong. They're acting — they didn't know each other.
- (f) Rahim doesn't want to buy anything even for himself, — send a gift to his pen-friend. He is too miser.
- (g) Baby 1 : I have never seen a deer. Have you? — it —?
Baby 2 : Really? It's a goat like animal with brown, spotted skin.
- (h) Once, — lived a saint in a deep forest. He had supernatural power. One day he was attacked by a tiger. He turned the tiger into a mouse.
- (i) Mother Teresa was a great social worker. She — in 1910. She was the founder of Missionaries of Charities.
- (j) — representing your country in the UN? You seem to be very proud.

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

- (a) — since there was famine. Farmers couldn't irrigate their fields due to shortage of electricity.
- (b) Hardly had the assembly begun. The students rushed to their classrooms.
- (c) Go to the bank fast lest —. Otherwise, we shall not be able to buy a TV today.
- (d) A man who leads an honest life —.
- (e) —, although it was raining heavily.
- (f) — than the thief ran away. An arrest warrant had been issued against him.
- (g) — is called a patriot who is the great son of the country.
- (h) The feast was so fabulous —. It is really ever rememberable.
- (i) A teacher is a person who imparts knowledge to his pupils. He discovers —.
- (j) Learning English Grammar seems to be very grim to most of the people. But it is —.

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

The prices of essential commodities (a) — (go) up by leaps and bounds. All previous records of high prices (b) — (break). Rice, fish, meat, kerosene oil, edible oils, and vegetables (c) (sell) — at unusual high prices which hit the low income groups most. Though the prices of rice and vegetables (d) — (go) down recently due to seasons' new rice and vegetables, one kilo of soyabean oil, sold at taka 120 one year back, is now (e) — (sell) at 205 taka. Similarly, the price of kerosene oil now (f) — (bring) sufferings to the villagers. The hoarders are responsible for this. Strict measures (g) — (take) by the Government to curb the hoarders' ill-motive which (h) — (create) artificial crisis of essential commodities. Government already (i) — (make) open sale arrangement of rice to check the price hike of rice and it is not still under control. Similarly, the prices of sugar, washing soap, onion, garlic and other spices are beyond the capacity of common people. The authorities concerned (j) — (look) into the matter and take strict measures so that the prices of essential commodities (k) — (remain) within the reach of common men. For this, good governance (l) — (ensure) in case of public expenditures. Besides, volume of essential commodities sold through the Open Market System (OMC) (m) — (increase). The Government (n) — (set) higher targets for food grains procurement.

5. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches :** **07**
 "What are you writing?" The angel looked up and replied in a sweet tone "The names of those who love their Lord" "And is mine one?" asked Abu. "No, your name is not included here." replied the angel. Then Abu said "please write down my name as one who loves his fellowmen."
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces :** **0.5×10=5**
 Tea is the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun) drink in the world. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) refreshing. Tea plants grow (c) — (post-modify the verb) on the slope of the hills. In the tea garden tea plants are (d) — (pre-modify the verb) planted in rows, (e) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) leaves are plucked four times a year, (f) — (use participle to pre-modify the verb) they are rolled by a machine and dried in a cauldron over a furnace. After (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) process, tea is ready for consumption. As a drink, tea is prepared in a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) way. It is now (i) — (pre-modify the verb) used for the entertainment of guests in our country. But it is harmful to our health (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) too much of tea.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage :** **.5×14=7**
 The human body is a wonderful creation. (a) —, it is shaped practically. (b) —, it can do many types of work which other animals cannot. (c) —, it is not strong like the body of a tiger. (d) — physical strength it has a big and sharp brain. (e) — by using this brain the human physique has been able to overcome many of its limitations. (f) —, by sitting in an airplane it flies faster than a kite, by riding a motorcycle it travels faster than a leopard and by firing a machinegun it fights much better than a tiger. (g) — this, the human body suffers from many diseases, because it has a weakness for habits (h) — drinking and overeating. (i) — it is healthy, the body can give great pleasure but when it is sick, it can cause great pain. A wise man would always keep his body fit. (j) — a healthy mind can work only in a healthy body. (k) — we do not have healthy body, we cannot enjoy our life. (l) —, we should keep our body fit. (m) —, we will suffer from many diseases. (n) —, we will be deprived of the full enjoyment of life.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below :** **1×14=7**
 Blood donation is a humanitarian act. In present days people donate the blood of their body to save human lives. There are some persons who need to change the total blood of their bodies at regular intervals. Blood is also necessary to be transfused in the body of the patients who undergo serious operations. Even the patients who meet accidents need blood. Sandhani, Badhon, Bangladesh Red Crescent Blood Bank, Quantum Lab, etc. have come forward with the noble motto of collecting blood and giving them to the serious patients. Some voluntary organisations are also motivating people to donate blood.
 (a) donation (synonym); (b) humanitarian (synonym); (c) present (antonym); (d) save (antonym); (e) some (antonym); (f) regular (antonym); (g) necessary (antonym); (h) serious (synonym); (i) motto (synonym); (j) noble (antonym); (k) voluntary (antonym); (l) donate (synonym); (m) total (synonym); (n) collect (synonym).
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** **.5×14=7**
 the teacher said to the guardian your son has failed in two subjects please let me know in which subjects my son has failed said the guardian In English and Mathematics you have to take care of his studies said the teacher how can I do it do you have any guideline sir said the guardian.

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

10. **Suppose you are Ratan/Ratna and a student of Brojolal Govt. College, Khulna. You have planned to make a study tour to Chattogram. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for permission as well as an amount from the picnic fund to make an arrangement for a study tour.** **10**
11. **Write a paragraph on the historic speech of the 7th March within 200 words.** **15**
12. **The area, where you live, has some factors that cause environment pollution. Now, write a paragraph mentioning the causes and effect of environment pollution within 200 words.** **15**



Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A teacher is an architect of a nation. He plays an important role in building (a) — an educated nation. He dispels the darkness of ignorance (b) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (c) — the need of his audience. He is able to hold the attention and interest (d) — his students. He is a clear speaker (e) — good, strong pleasing voice which is (f) — his control. He does not sit motionless before his class. He makes lessons interesting (g) — the students. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden (h) — each student. He also wants the students happy and (i) — this, he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

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

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

- (a) Today is a rainy day. You — not go to college today.
- (b) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.
- (c) Once — lived a king named Solomon.
- (d) Hasan cannot write a sentence, — write a novel.
- (e) — is no good playing mobile games.
- (f) I have never seen the national memorial at Savar. — it —?
- (g) I — fail than copy in the exam.
- (h) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman — in 1920.
- (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England.
- (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.

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

- (a) Saifan is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —. He has a good collection of books now.
- (b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.
- (c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.
- (d) He is an ideal teacher. I wish I —.
- (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.
- (f) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
- (g) We are a free nation. 1971 is the year when —.
- (h) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.
- (i) I was really in great danger. He came here with a view to —.
- (j) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.

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

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — (lessen) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious of this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — (control) road accidents. It is very shocking that road accidents (k) — (claim) lives very often. The law enforcement agencies (l) — (take) vigorous drive and the defaulters (m) — (take) under severe punishment for (n) — (ensure) safe journey.

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

"Friend, where did you go last week?" said Lipi. "I went to Dhaka to see my uncle," said Mina. "He has been suffering from high blood pressure." "Is he sound now?" "Yes," said Mina. "Tell your uncle to follow the prescription his doctor has given." said Lipi. Mina said, "Sure, I'll tell him."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 A student, (a) — (use appositive), should attend his class (b) — (prepositional phrase). He should not waste his time (c) — (post-modify the verb). He cannot succeed in life (d) — (present participle phrase). If he wastes time, he will have to expiate (e) — (prepositional phrase). As he is the (f) — (use a noun-adjective) leader, he must prepare himself (g) — (post-modify the verb). If he fails, the whole nation will fail. Moreover, he must prepare himself as a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) citizen. He should remember that he will have (i) — (infinitive phrase). So, he must develop (j) — (possessive pronoun) career properly not only for himself but also for the whole nation.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) —, it helps to connect people. (f) —, it helps to exchange information (g) —, it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) —, many students are getting addicted to it. (k) —, they spend more time using it. (l) —, most of them cannot do well in the examinations. (m) —, many of them are getting involved in criminal activities through it. (n) —, its advantages are more than its disadvantages.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 An intellectual is one who is an enlightened person. Literate people give light to others. In every society, we find intellectuals such as philosophers, scientists, scholars, writers and critics. As they are reputed persons, they feel responsibility towards society. In a society, all cannot be intellectuals. If a time comes when all are intellectuals, it would be a blessed time indeed. But at present, all not intellectuals and those who are intellectuals, have the great responsibility of guiding others on the right path. If today we have order and security in life, and if our life is better than that of our primitive ancestors, it is because the intellectuals, from time to time, have been guiding humanity on the path of felicity and amity.
 (a) intellectual (synonym); (b) enlightened (synonym); (c) literate (antonym); (d) light (antonym); (e) reputed (antonym); (f) responsibility (antonym); (g) blessed (synonym); (h) guiding (synonym); (i) security (synonym); (j) primitive (antonym); (k) ancestors (synonym); (l) humanity (synonym); (m) felicity (synonym); (n) amity (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Arif : Hello How are you Zakir
 Zakir : Fine. What about you
 Arif : Well I was a bit sick.
 Zakir : Really What happened?
 Arif : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubled my stomach.
 Zakir : Thats why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
 Arif : Im not going to have it any more.
 Zakir : Anyway you take care, bye.
 Arif : Bye.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10 Write an application to the principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classrooms. 10**
- 11 Write a paragraph on 'Dhaka Metro Rail' within 200 words. 15**
- 12 Write a paragraph of comparison and contrast on 'City Life and Country Life' within 200 words. 15**

30

Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

When the sun was setting (a) — the treetops, the jailor came (b) — the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) — death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d) — poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) — the jailor. Bursting (f) — tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) — a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) — the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) — hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) — peace. So be silent and have patience.

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

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

- (a) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
- (b) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
- (c) Suhel is a liar. He — give up this bad habit.
- (d) We — walk fast. Otherwise we will miss the class.
- (e) He — study English than History. He has interest in literature.
- (f) — friendship —? Nowadays, it is nothing but a name.
- (g) Let me know the news — he arrives here.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He — in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
- (i) Teacher: students, — the national flower of Bangladesh —?
- (j) — takes two to make a quarrel.

3. Complete the following sentences. 1×10=10

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
- (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
- (d) If I had much money, —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
- (f) Hardly had he seen his friend —.
- (g) It is a long time since we —.
- (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- (i) I was too young to —.
- (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

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

English (a) — (be) the most widely used international language. It (b) — (learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c) — (maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There (d) — (be) also certain jobs which (e) — (require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm etc. (f) — (be) a few of them. Besides, a student (g) — (wish) to go for higher studies must (h) — (learn) English because the books on advanced education are mostly (i) — (write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can, in no way, be (j) — (ignore). Rather, we should (k) — (put) high importance on (l) — (learn) English (m) — (make) room for ourselves in the competitive world. Otherwise, we (n) — (fail) to cope with the present world.

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

"Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," replied the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty".

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

A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use prepositional phrase). Every student has a library (i) — (use a noun) The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.

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

The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the acceptability among the readers. (b) — we read a book (c) — once, we can discover many things in it. (d) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (e) — a book is praised (f) —, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (g) — the first reading, we many not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (h) — it was read (i) — praised. So, the great books are those (j) — have passed the test of time. (k) — the appeal of a great book doesn't decrease. (l) —, the greatness of the book is newly felt (m) — time passes. (n) —, a great book is widely read and reread by people all over the world.

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

Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.

(a) industrious (antonym); (b) prosper (synonym); (c) idle (antonym); (d) unsuccessful (antonym); (e) foolishness (antonym); (f) automatically (synonym); (g) adversity (antonym); (h) hindrance (synonym); (i) perseverance (synonym); (j) idleness (synonym); (k) success (antonym); (l) remove (synonym); (m) continuous (antonym); (n) real (synonym).

9. There are 14 errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

A young deer said to his mother I'm larger and swifter than a dog and I have horns to defend myself with Yet when a dog appears I run away with the others I have decided not to run from dogs in future Just then they heard the bark of a dog The young deer was filled with fear and forgetting his resolve took to his heels along with his mother and the rest of the herd.

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

- 10 Write an application to the Mayor of your town complaining about insufficient water supply in your locality. 10**
- 11 Write a paragraph on 'Patriotism'. 15**
- 12 Write a comparative paragraph on 'City life and Rural life'. 15**

31

Barishal Govt. Model School & College, Barishal

Test Examination-2024; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Many people long (a) — success, but they often forget that hard work runs parallel (b) — it. Those who are keen (c) — achieving their goals are popular (d) — others, as they are driven and inspiring. However, success sometimes requires sacrifice, and it can be difficult to part (e) — things we hold dear. We must be careful not to let our attachments blind us (f) — what truly matters, lest we fall (g) — oblivion. Despite this, it is human nature to hanker (h) — things we desire, and sometimes we fill our lives (i) — the brim with them. As we navigate through life, we should strive to preside (j) — our desires and seek balance, so that we may find happiness and fulfillment.

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

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

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

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

- (a) I am taking preparation for admissions. My mother would rather I —.
- (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
- (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
- (d) I had a plan to go to cinema with my friends. If I had written my assignment this afternoon I —.
- (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
- (f) The island of Saint Martin is the only coral island in Bangladesh —.
- (g) Wasfia had already climbed two of the seven top mountains of the world by then, and for —.
- (h) Brojen Das was a legendary swimmer who —.
- (i) Nishat Mazumder, —, has extraordinarily supportive parents. They accepted her dream as real.
- (j) Education not only enriches us with knowledge —.

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

At present, Bangladesh (a) — (consider) an emerging progressive country. It is no longer (b) — (regard) as a poor country. Our per capita income (c) — (increase) day by day. All the economic variables (d) — (function) very well. If we want (e) — (continue) the economic flow, our internal management (f) — (develop). Political stability in this connection (g) — (need). With a view to (h) — (ensure) our onward march, foreign investment is very crucial. It is time we (i) — (understand) the fact. However, Bangladesh (j) — (be) able to reduce the poverty to a great extent in last 10 years. Progress (k) — (make) in improving the country's life expectancy. (l) — (convert) Vision 2041 into a reality, the government is working relentlessly. Besides, the government (m) — (increase) access to digital communication through broadband services. So, for building a prosperous Bangladesh, wholehearted efforts are the demand of present time lest (n) — (lag) behind.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
The boy said, "I've to go to supper now. I can come again tomorrow." I said, "I'll pay you now for what you've done." Thinking I should probably have to insist on an older boy. "Ten cents an hour?" "Anything is all right". An astonishing amount of solid wood had been cut. "But you've done much as a man," I said, "This is a splendid pile".
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blanks as directed. .5×10=5**
One day about noon, I was walking (a) — (post-modify the verb) on the seashore. I made a (b) — (use to pre-modify the adjective) strange discovery. I was alarmed (c) — (use infinitive to post-modify the adjective) the print of a man's barefoot on the sand. As it was a (d) — (pre-modify the noun) and clean beach, it was very clear. I stood there (e) — (pre-modify the verb) and observed it neatly. I couldn't understand anything. I was (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) frightened. I climbed a hill (g) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) further. (h) — (pre-modify the verb with a participle phrase) the hill, I started for home. On my way home, I stopped every two or three steps (i) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) behind me. That night I couldn't sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb).
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
"Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise" is a wise saying. (a) — an early riser can enjoy several benefits. (b) —, an early riser has the opportunity to offer his prayers in due time. (c) —, he can walk in the morning. (d) — it is very beneficial for both our physical and mental health. (e) —, an early riser can enjoy not only the fresh air of the morning but also the beauty of nature. (f) —, an early riser can also get enough time to study. (g) —, he gets enough time to accomplish all his tasks properly. (h) —, a late riser cannot make the best use of his time. (i) — if he can change this bad habit, he can be a successful person. (j) —, he will do well in life. (k) — following a routine will bring positive effects on daily work. Those (l) — are late riser cannot enjoy life. (m) —, we have to follow a routine. (n) —, everyone should develop the habit of getting up early in the morning.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
Communicative competence refers to the ability to use a language appropriately in different circumstances. There are two ways of developing communicative competence in a language. The first is acquisition which is similar to the way people develop ability in their mother tongue. It is a natural, subconscious process in which users are not usually aware of acquiring a language. They are aware only of the fact that they are using the language to communicate. In non-technical terms acquisition is 'picking up' a language spontaneously. It may also be called 'implicit' learning. On the other hand, learning is the other way to have communicative communicate. It may be called explicit learning. Explicit learning takes place in structured settings.
(a) competence (synonym); (b) ability (antonym); (c) appropriately (antonym); (d) similar (antonym); (e) natural (synonym); (f) subconscious (antonym); (g) aware (synonym); (h) communicate (synonym); (i) acquisition (antonym); (j) spontaneously (synonym); (k) learning (antonym); (l) way (synonym); (m) explicit (synonym); (n) settings (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
I am not hungry, my guest sighed. "But if you insist, I don't mind having some asparagus. I ordered them.
Aren't you going to have any?
No. I never eat asparagus.
I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat.
"Coffee" I said.
"Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she said.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10 Suppose, you are Raju/Meena studying at AMC College, Jashore. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities. 10**
- 11 Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Bridge'. Use at least 200 words. 15**
- 12 Write a paragraph on 'City Life and Rural Life'. Use at least 200 words. 15**