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### Second Paper

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Dr. Mahbubur Rahman Mollah College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—5 (2)]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

Kuakata is also a holy land for the Hindus and Buddhists. Each year thousands of devotees come here to attend the festivals *Rash Purnima* and *Maghi Purnima*. On these two days, pilgrims take holy bath and enjoy going to the traditional fairs.

A. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×5= 5

(a) Why is Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination?

- (i) For an excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty
- (ii) Because of sandy beaches and blue sky
- (iii) For the shimmering expanse to water of the Bay of Bengal
- (iv) All of the above answers are correct

(b) What does the phrase '*indigenous culture*' mean?

- (i) Native culture
- (ii) Foreign culture
- (iii) Both native and foreign culture
- (iv) Neither native and foreign culture

(c) 'Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds'—  
What does the statement imply?

- (i) It is an unused beach
- (ii) It is a habitat for migratory birds
- (iii) It is an abode of winter birds
- (iv) All the above statements

(d) The word '*locally*' means—

- (i) regionally
- (ii) internally
- (iii) vividly
- (iv) truly

(e) Kuakata is a holy land for the—

- (i) Hindus
- (ii) Muslims
- (iii) Buddhists
- (iv) Both i and iii

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

- (a) How does the name 'Kuakata' come?
- (b) What the reason, according to the text, that worked behind the coming of Rakhains to Kuakata?
- (c) Describe the beauty of Kuakata in your own words.
- (d) How are bathing, swimming and diving for the visitors in the beach of Kuakata? Give reasons for your answer.
- (e) What does the expression 'Kuakata is one the unique spots' signify?

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information: 1×10=10**

[Unit—7; Lesson—4 (2)]

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.

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.

Who/What	Event/Activity	When/Why	Where
Amerigo (i) .....	lives alone	in the night	(ii).....
His mother	(iii) .....	now	lives (iv) .....
(v).....	are his home	(vi) .....	
He used to	(vii) .....		sold (viii).....
(ix).....	(x) .....	after having a serious infection	

**3. Write a summary of the following text. 10**

[Unit—14; Lesson—1 (1)]

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 an answer 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.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

tolerance	elementary	free	peace	equal	among
direct	comply	make	merit	strengthen	over

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be (a) —, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. (b) — education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be (c) —, generally available and higher education shall be (d) — accessible to all on the basis of (e) —. Education shall be (f) — to the full development of the human personality and to the (g) — of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, (h) — and friendship (i) — all nations, racial or religious groups and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of (j) —.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Corruption has now become (a) — in almost every walk of life. No sector of life, (b) — it public or (c) —, is free from it. There are different types of (d) — such as bribery, (e) — of food, nepotism, extortions, (f) — of public fund, land-grabbing. Almost all the government offices are under the (g) — of corruption. If we go to a government office for some work, it cannot be (h) — without giving bribe. We can hardly get naturally good fish, fresh fruit, vegetables or baby food as each of the food items is severely (i) —. These traders are so greedy and immoral that they do not even spare (j) — drugs or baby food to be free from adulteration.

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

- In 1914 when the 1st World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
- At last, at the age of 19 he joined the army as an ordinary soldier on the side of the alliance.
- He wrote a lot of poems, short stories, gajals, novels etc. and travelled all the branches of Bengali literature.
- At the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
- Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 B.S (1899 A.D) at Churulia in the district of Burdhan.
- On his returned from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
- He breathed his last on 29 August, 1976.
- In 1972 he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared our national poet.
- His famous poem "Bidrohi" stirred the whole nation.
- His poems inspired our freedom fighters in the Liberation War of Bangladesh.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on “Etiquette and Manners” in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

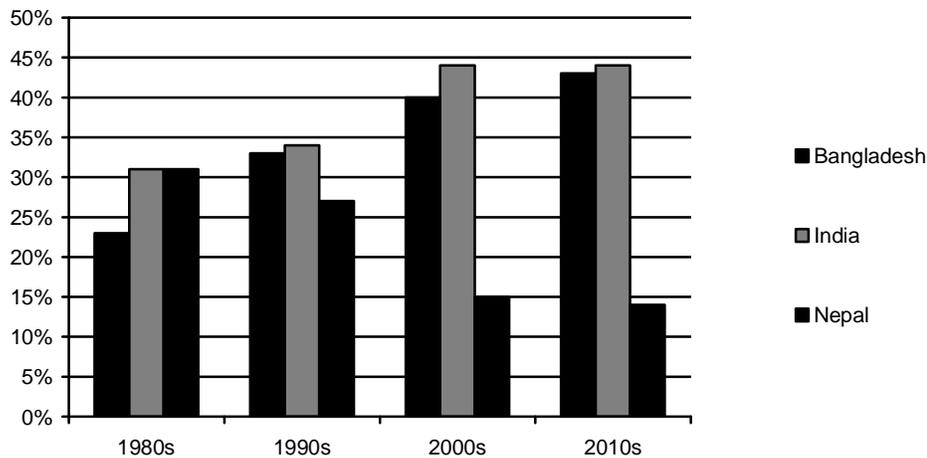
- (a) What do you mean by etiquette and manners?
- (b) Why should we maintain them?
- (c) Are etiquette and manners universal?
- (d) Where should we learn them from?
- (e) How can etiquette and manners help us?

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

Once a stream ran through a green field. There lived an ant beside the stream. One day the ant went to the stream to drink water. While drinking water, suddenly the ant fell into the running water. ....

9. Suppose, you are Raihan/Mitu of College Road, Chittagong. Traditionally, your college observes the Independence Day with great festivity. Now, write a letter to your friend, Rohan/Lubna who lives at Asad Avenue, Dhaka describing the details about the celebration of the ‘Independence Day’ in your college campus. 5

10. The following bar chart shows the percentage of early marriage in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal in different decades. Now, write a paragraph on “Statistics of Early Marriage” depending on the chart given below. 10



11. Write the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8

[Unit—10; Lesson—2(B)]

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.



## Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

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

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

[Unit—1; Lesson—2]

My brothers,

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

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

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

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

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

1×5= 5

(a) The phrase 'a heart overflowing with grief' implies—.

- (i) a pensive mood    (ii) jocund mood    (iii) angered heart    (iv) relieved mind

(b) The word 'Constitution' mentioned in the passage refers to.

- (i) regime    (ii) reign    (iii) rein    (iv) laws

(c) The word 'repeatedly' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) once again    (ii) forever    (iii) once for all    (iv) again and again

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

- (i) commence    (ii) enforce    (iii) enhance    (iv) thrive

(e) The word 'restore' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) found    (ii) re-establish    (iii) renovate    (iv) degenerate

#### B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What, according to Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the people of Bengal want to do now?
- (b) Do you know the period, mentioned as the 'twenty-three tragic years'? Why was the period termed as tragic? Explain in your own words.
- (c) What was the intention of Ayub Khan in declaring Martial Law? What caused the downfall of Ayub Khan?
- (d) Why did Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman meet President Yahya Khan? Did the President listen to him?

(e) What was the offer of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman? What intent of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was to be found in the offer?

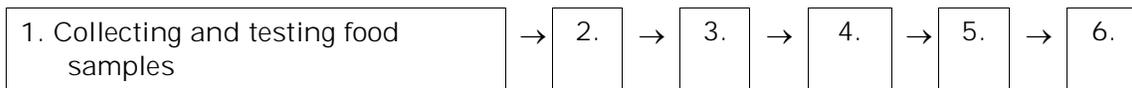
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the findings of the survey on food adulteration (One is done for you.) 2×5=10

[Unit—3; Lesson—1]

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent survey has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety Laboratory, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets.

The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the Dhaka Tribune, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amount of pesticides in these samples were found to be 3 to 20 times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides.

Analysing more than 30 samples of turmeric powder (branded, packaged and open), the team also found that nearly 30% of the samples contained traces of lead chromate, which can be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. These samples also contained lead at 20 to 50 times above the safety limit of 2.5 parts per million set by the Bangladesh Standard Testing Institute (BSTI). Arsenic and Chromium above safety limits were detected in a total of 5 out of 13 rice samples. Using a sensitive High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method developed by the Food Safety Lab, 66 samples were analysed for the presence of formaldehyde. Adulteration was thereby detected in samples of coriander, mango and fresh shrimps.



3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Unit—8; Lesson—5]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka.

An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than you needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5×10=5

identity	pioneer	leader	shape	than	study	aspiration
student	remember	now	know	then	design	concept

Hamidur Rahman was the man who gave (a) — to the (b) — and design of the Shaheed Minar, by combining all the (c) — of Bengali (d) — and nationalism. He was the first (e) — of Bangladesh who in the 1950, went to Europe and (f) — at 'Ecolo de Beaux Art' in

Paris. He was the (g) — of the new painting movement in the (h) — Pakistan. But he is most remembered (i) — for his remarkable (j) — of the Central Shaheed Minar.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. 10**

The ARPANET, the first (a) —, was invented in 1969 and the (b) — only had access to the World Wide Web (c) — in 1993. Today, just 22 years (d) —, the web has (e) — the dissemination of (f) —, created a new multi-trillion dollar (g) — phenomenon, played a (h) — role in (i) — and has interconnected much of the (j) —.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 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 the 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 seashore.
- The boy was brought before him and he asked him what he would do with such a small boat.

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

**7. Write a paragraph on "Scientific Achievements" in about 200 words on the basis of the answers to the following questions: 10**

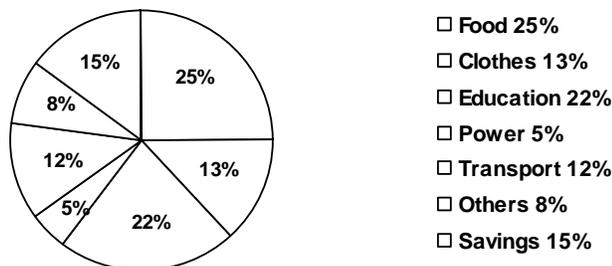
- How has scientific achievements changed the world?
- How has they increased the amenities and expectation of human life?
- When have the most amazing achievements been invented?
- What are the fields the scientific achievements have contributed most?
- What are the amazing achievements?
- What more we expect from science?

**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words: 07**

Once there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden. The garden was full of.....

**9. Suppose, you are Asad. Masum is your younger brother. Masum is wasting time using Feacebook. Now, write a letter to him advising him not to use Facebook. 5**

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



**11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 08**

One day, alas. In the Ganguri  
On a raft, as the waning moon sank on the river's sandbanks,  
Bahula too saw countless aswaths bats besides golden rice fields,  
And heard the thrush's soft song. One day, arriving in Amara,

[Unit—9; Lesson—1]

Where gods held court, when she danced like desolate wagtail,  
Bengal's rivers, fields, flowers, wailed like strings of bells on her feet.



**Dania University College, Dhaka**  
Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

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

**1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B.** [Unit—12; Lesson—2]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise. Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another. Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved. Conflict can be seen as an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences. We can all live harmoniously despite conflicts as long as we know how to responsibly manage these struggles.

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

- (a) **What does the word 'antagonism' in the passage refer to?**  
(i) Enmity (ii) Sympathy (iii) Rapport (iv) Agreement
- (b) **What does the word 'inevitable' in the passage refer to?**  
(i) Escapable (ii) Unavoidable (iii) Alterable (iv) Uncertain
- (c) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**  
(i) To inform about conflict (ii) To show the merits of conflict  
(iii) To show the demerits of conflict (iv) To show antagonism
- (d) **What does the word 'involve' in the passage refer to?**  
(i) Incorporate (ii) Exclude (iii) Reject (iv) Eliminate
- (e) **What does the word influence in the passage refer to?**  
(i) Collide (ii) Impact (iii) Clash (iv) Force

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

- (a) How can we describe conflict? How is it usually fueled by? Describe in two sentences.
- (b) "Conflict is an inevitable part of life." Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- (c) What are the scenarios of conflict we may find ourselves in?
- (d) What will happen if the conflict is left uncontrolled?
- (e) How can conflict be as an opportunity? How can we live harmoniously despite conflict?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the means of running a peach movement. (No. 1 has been done for you.)** 2×5=10

[Unit—12; Lesson—5]

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons

including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

1. Advocacy of pacifism → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text.

10

[Unit—4; Lesson 1(2)]

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, you at times grudging such schooling. 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 practise 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.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. You may change the form of the words if necessary. 0.5×10=5

warm	cut	rise	anticipation	habitats	increase	extinct
recklessly	severe	imperative	particularly	catastrophe	check	alarming

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

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.

1×10=10

Most of the Bangladeshi (a) — that our motherland (b) — in the active earthquake zone. Experts are alarmed by the recurrence of the (c) — in the recent years. But they do not give any direct answer to the question (d) — the (e) — of the building in Dhaka city. As there is every (f) — of earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts (g) — for taking adequate precautionary (h)— to reduce losses RAJUK opines that an earthquake (i) — building code should be (j) — to avoid natural disaster.

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

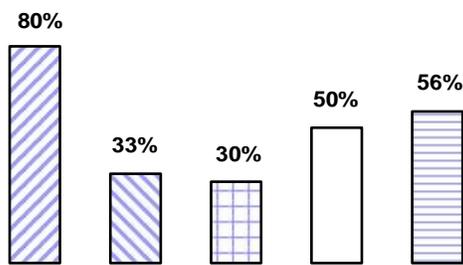
10

- In 1914 when the First World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
- At the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
- On his return from the battle field, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
- In 1972, he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared our national poet.
- His poems and songs inspired our freedom fighters in the Liberation War of Bangladesh.
- At last at the age of 19 he joined the army as an ordinary soldier.
- He wrote a lot of poems, songs, short stories, gajals, novels etc. and travelled all branches of Bengali literature.

- (h) Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 B.S. (1899 A.D) at Churulia in the district of Bardwan.
- (i) He died on the 29 August, 1976.
- (j) His famous poem “Bidrohi” stirred the whole nation.

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

- 7. Write a paragraph on “Culture” in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10
  - (a) What is culture?
  - (b) What are the elements of culture?
  - (c) How can you study a person and society in a better way?
  - (d) What do you think of Asian culture?
  - (e) What things do you notice in western culture?
  - (f) Why do cultures vary from society to society or country to country?
- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbour of his was a banker who one day said to him, “How much a year do you earn?”.....
- 9. Suppose, Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation has advertised in the newspaper offering a tour to the Cox’s Bazar seabeach. Now, write an e-mail to the Director of the corporation asking details of the tour. 5
- 10. The graph below shows the importance and usage of English. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



- usage of English in information and technology
- usage of English as 1st language
- used in various organizations
- used in other purposes
- using English as 2nd language

- 11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8  
I wandered lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills.  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of golden daffodils;  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way,  
They stretched in never-ending line  
Along the margin of a bay.  
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.



**Govt. Debendra College, Manikganj**  
Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I & II

**Part-I : Reading (50 Marks)**

- 1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—2]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise. Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we

often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

Conflict can be seen as an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences. We can all live harmoniously despite conflicts as long as we know how to responsibly manage these struggles.

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

**1×5= 5**

**(a) What could be the closest meaning of 'conflict'?**

- (i) Proper agreement between two opposing parties
- (ii) A situation in which people, groups or countries are involved in a serious disagreement
- (iii) A congenial situation
- (iv) An authentic agreement between two groups

**(b) The word 'antagonism' in the first paragraph refers to —.**

- (i) feelings of good faith
- (ii) feelings of hatred
- (iii) feelings of amicable relationship
- (iv) a very friendly relation

**(c) The word 'hostility' in line 2 can be replaced by —.**

- (i) enmity
- (ii) friendship
- (iii) amity
- (iv) favour

**(d) Conflict is among groups or individuals —.**

- (i) an agreement
- (ii) a discrepancy
- (iii) a contract
- (iv) a pact

**(e) The best synonym of 'pertain' is —.**

- (i) to relate
- (ii) to deny
- (iii) to solve
- (iv) to reduce

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) Explain conflict in 2/3 sentences.
- (b) Describe the outcome of conflict.
- (c) Is there any positive impact of conflict? Describe.
- (d) How are our decisions influenced? Explain.
- (e) How many parties are involved in a conflict?

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information.**

**10**

**[Unit—11; Lesson—1]**

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	When
(i) .....	is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and set	in other parts of the world	
(ii) .....	have been studying diasporas with great interest		(iii) .....
The Jewish people	(iv) .....		(v) .....
(vi) .....	moved from Central	(vii) .....	thousands of years

	Europe to		ago
The Palestinian diaspora	(viii) .....	all over the world	(ix) .....
Massive diasporas	have been seen	(x) .....	over the centuries

3. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** **10**  
 Life of our forefathers was (a) — with some noble social values. These social values (b) — them to be honest, sincere, responsible and sympathetic. They promoted to do (c) — deeds and to (d) — against any wrong (e) —. However, with the (f) — of time, people's behaviours and manners have been (g) —. They have (h) — self-centred, dishonest, faithless and corrupt. They only think of their personal (i) — and can do any ignoble acts to earn (j) — fame. So it's time to save the social values.
4. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** **7**  
 Rasha is a first year college student. He studies at a government college. He walks to college everyday. One day while he was going to college .....
5. **Summarize the following text.** **8**

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of these events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsor's products receive maximum media coverage thus giving companies international recognition. This is only the commercial aspects of international sport but there are other aspects too. The sports venue becomes a meeting place of people from different countries. When people of different nations get together on the occasion of an international sporting event, they come closer to each other, sharing views, opinions and friendship. This opportunity creates a sense of brotherhood and a spirit of mutual co-operation among them. Moreover, getting acquainted with different cultures helps to break down prejudice and broaden outlook.

**Part II : 2nd Paper (50 Marks)**

6. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** **0.5×10=5**  
 Though he is (a) — French national, he can speak (b) — English like (c) — English. Shakespeare is (d) — most favourite writer of his. He is (e) — businessman but (f) — voracious reader. He graduated from (g) — University of Cambridge. Now he has settled in (h) — Bricklane, London. He visits (i) — U.S.A very often because he has quite (j) — few relatives there.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** **0.5×10= 5**  
 The Pakistan army pounced on the innocent Bangalis. Some 65,000 freedom fighters fought bravely. (a) — the Pakistan army attacked the innocent people with sophisticated weapons. (b) — our freedom fighters were armed often with little more than rusty rifles. (c) — they fought back the aggressors. (d) — the invaders faced sharp hurdles and dangers. (e) — the warring months the countryside was always under the freedom fighters. (f) — the Pakistan army were restricted to the urban areas. (g) — the days went by, their camps became virtual prisons for them. (h) — the invading army surrendered unconditionally to the allied forces. The last battle was fought at Savar. (i) — the National Memorial to the martyrs of the Liberation War stands today. (j) — we go to Savar to pay our homage to the martyrs.
8. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces :** **0.5×10=5**  
 Our (a) — (Use noun adjective as post-modifier) campus is attractive and alluring. Our college campus is also neat and clean. The students are careful enough not (b) — (Use infinitive to modify adjective) the campus (c) — (Use adjective as post-modifier). The whole college takes a (d) — (Use adjective as pre-modifier) look when the classes break. There is a (e) — (Use adjective as pre-modifier) playground (f) — (Use prepositional phrase as post-modifier) of the main building of the college. This college, (g) — (Use appositive as post-modifier), has produced many great sons (h) — (Use prepositional phrase as post-modifier). These students, (i) — (Use participle phrase as post-modifier), contributed greatly (j) — (Use prepositional phrase as post-modifier of verb).
9. **Read the passage below and write the synonym and antonym of the words as directed.** **0.5×10=5**  
 My close (synonym) friend is Shimul. He has certain good qualities. I admire (synonym) his sincerity and selfless (antonym) attitude. He comes forward to help (synonym) me whenever I am in distress (antonym). Another quality of him is that he is honest (antonym)

and disciplined (antonym). He never (antonym) tells a lie. Again he feels for the poor (antonym) people. The most striking (synonym) quality of his is that he is a very meritorious student.

10. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5×10=5

Saeed : Pintu you are really fortunate.

Pintu : Youre also.

Saeed : Youve won a large amount of money in the lottery.  
Whatre your feelings now?

Pintu : Im very happy. Sometimes I cant believe that Ive won the lottery money.

Saeed : Can you tell me what youll do with this big amount of money Pintu

11. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words.** 5

Children are very fond of festivals. They become very (a) — on a day of festival. If it is their birthday, their joys become over (b) —. They become very (c) — to have wishes from their beloved persons. Whole day they (d) — to spend times in joys. Usually a child on her birthday gets up early and tries to (e) — close to her presents. It becomes a (f) — day, if she is presented anything very (g) — to her. Children also want to have their friends (h) — to their houses on a festival. They expect to have a party. Their joys give pleasure to their (i) —. We should try to keep the children always in a (j) — mind.

12. **Suppose, you have recently passed H.S.C. examination. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for a testimonial.** 10

13. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned newspaper. You have experienced an unexpected collision between two buses on the street. Now, write a report on it.** 10



**Govt. Rajendra College, Faridpur**  
**Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I**

**Part 1 : 1st Paper**

1. **Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.** [Unit—12; Lesson—2(1)]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, it shouldn't be seen as something that can only cause negative things to transpire. It is a way to come up with more meaningful realizations that can certainly be helpful to the individuals involved.

Conflict can be seen as an opportunity for learning and understanding our differences. We can all live harmoniously despite conflicts as long as we know how to responsibly manage these struggles.

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

(a) **The world 'antagonism' mentioned in the passage means —.**

- (i) agreement                      (ii) sympathy                      (iii) enmity                      (iv) harmony

(b) **What does conflict influence?**

- (i) Actions                      (ii) Decisions                      (iii) Incomes                      (iv) Both i & ii

(c) **"Conflict is an inevitability of life." The statement is —.**

- (i) true                      (ii) false                      (iii) irrelevant                      (iv) both ii & iii

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

- (i) store (ii) happen (iii) sort (iv) edge

(e) How does conflict come?

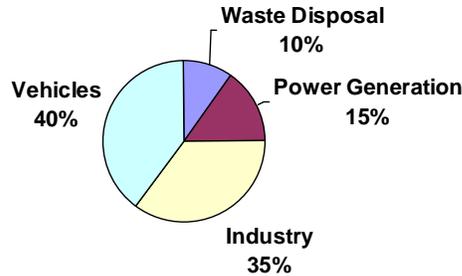
- (i) Accidentally (ii) Artificially (iii) Unnaturally (iv) Spontaneously

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (i) Define conflict.  
 (ii) What will happen if conflict is left uncontrolled?  
 (iii) How do the elements involved in the conflict allow a conflict to arise?  
 (iv) What are the different scenarios of conflict we often find ourselves in?  
 (v) How can conflict be seen as an opportunity?

2. The chart shows the sources of air pollution in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Describe the chart within 100 words highlighting the information given in the chart. 10



■ Waste Disposal ■ Power Generation ■ Industry ■ Vehicles

3. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).

10

[Unit—14; Lesson—1(B)]

I died for beauty, but was scarce  
 Adjusted in the tomb,  
 When one who died for truth was lain  
 In an adjoining room.  
 He questioned softly why I failed?  
 'For beauty,' I replied.  
 'And I-for truth-the two are one;  
 We brethren are,' he said.  
 And so, as kinsmen met a-night,  
 We talked between the rooms,  
 Until the moss had reached our lips,  
 And covered up our names.

**Paper-II**

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=5

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

- (a) — I think in a different way? I want to do something different.  
 (b) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.  
 (c) Begging is a dishonourable act. I — die than beg.  
 (d) — swimming in the English Channel? It is 560 km long.  
 (e) — occurred a terrible accident in Dhaka. I was somehow saved.  
 (f) Shakespeare was a great playwright. He — in 1564.  
 (g) The sky is cloudy. You — take an umbrella.  
 (h) The girl is very weak. She cannot walk,— run.  
 (i) Nobody can escape law. Everybody — obey the law of the land.  
 (j) I don't like your attitude. You speak — you knew everything.

5. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

0.5×10=5

- (a) Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting warmer because of.....  
 (b) Unity is strength. United we stand, .....  
 (c) Illiteracy hinders the development of a country. It is high time.....  
 (d) Bangladesh is a land of rivers. Though Bangladesh is blessed with rivers,.....  
 (e) Rain is an integral factor for cultivation. If the rainfall is timely, .....  
 (f) Health is wealth. None can be happy if.....

- (g) I was supposed to attend a seminar in Dhaka. So I started early and.....  
 (h) I shall stay here until..... I do not want take any risk.  
 (i) Don't worry. I will explain.....  
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that.....

6. **Rewrite the following in the reported speech.** 5  
 "Stop! You're eating all our bread," shouted the two rats. "I'm doing my best but I've told you it's difficult," said the monkey. "Give us that little piece," said the rats. "This is my piece, haven't I done a lot of work for you?" replied the monkey. "How foolish we believe you!" said the rats.
7. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5×10=5  
 My grandmother sat on the (a) — (pre-modify the noun) bed, under the (b) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree. It was late summer and there were (c) — (pre-modify the noun) sunflowers in the garden and a warm wind in the trees. (d) — (use a possessive to modify the noun) grandmother was knitting a woolen scarf for the winter months. She was very old, dressed (e) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase); her eyes were not very strong (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), but her fingers moved (g) — (use an intensifier to modify the verb) with the needles, and the needles kept (h) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) all afternoon. Grandmother had (i) — (pre-modify the noun) hair, but there were (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) few wrinkles on her skin.
8. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 5  
 The history of Bengal is the history of a people (a) — have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; (b) — we were the victors in the election of 1954 we could not form a government (c) —. (d) — Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966 (e) — we launched the six point movement, our boys were shot dead on 7 June. (f) — the movement of 1969, Ayub Khan fell from power (g) — Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government. Yahya Khan declared (h) — he would give us a constitution (i) — restore democracy; we listened to him (j) —.
9. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Many people think that poverty is a great evil who makes life a hell. On the other hand, money can make him feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him, but if we do the same for rich, we may find unhappiness in her. For this, we often say they are not always happy. Actually, it consists in contentment.
10. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Cancer is one of the deadliest diseases of the modern era. Ever since the days of Hippocrates, people have been searching for a cure. Cancer is similar to the common cold in that although there are many ways to treat it, modern medicine is still yet to come up with a cure. This is partially because like the common cold, there are many different types of cancer, and they are all slightly different. Unfortunately, with over seven million deaths per year, cancer is much more serious than the common cold. A wide assortment of drugs, chemicals, stem cells, genetically modified viruses, and even arsenic have all been proposed as cancer cures.  
 (a) disease (synonym); (b) modern (antonym); (c) cure (synonym); (d) similar (antonym); (e) partially (synonym); (f) slightly (antonym); (g) serious (synonym); (h) assortment (synonym); (i) modified (antonym); (j) proposed (synonym).
11. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 Where do you come from I asked him.  
 From San Carlos he said and smiled. That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled I was taking care of animals he explained.  
 Oh I said not quite understanding.
12. **Suppose, you're a student of Govt. Rajendra College, Faridpur. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for permission to arrange a science fair in your college.**
13. **Suppose, you're a reporter of a local newspaper. Now, write a news report on the**

- celebration of Victory Day in your area. 8
- 14 Write a composition on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'. Write at least 200 words on it but don't exceed 250 words. 10



Haji Lalmia City College, Gopalganj  
Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—52]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5

- (a) 'Scenic spot' refers to —.
- (i) a place having multiple scenes (ii) a place having a calm atmosphere  
(iii) a place having untidy spots (iv) a place unparalleled natural beauty
- (b) The word 'shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by —.
- (i) shining (ii) shivering (iii) glaring (iv) significant
- (c) Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. What does it imply?
- (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds.  
(ii) Kuakata is a place of rare beauty and world's longest beach.  
(iii) Kuakata is untouched by human habitation.  
(iv) Kuakata is a natural habitat.
- (d) The closest meaning of the word 'unique' is —.
- (i) good (ii) lovely (iii) impoverished (iv) exceptional
- (e) Which of the following is the closest meaning of the word 'expelled'?
- (i) Discharged (ii) Driven out (iii) Fined (iv) Shunned

- B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10

- (a) "Kuakata upholds an ancient tradition." How?
- (b) Describe the beauty of Kuakata in your own words.
- (c) Why is Kuakata called a virgin beach?
- (d) What does the expression 'a much sought after tourist destination' mean?
- (e) Why would one visit Kuakata?

2. Read the passage and based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the opportunities provided by public universities. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2x5=10

[Unit—6; Lesson—22]

Public universities are the first choices of most students. The public universities offer a wide range of subjects in Science, Commerce, Liberal Arts, Humanities, Engineering and Technology, Law, Education and Medicine. Public universities attract the best minds to teaching although monetary compensation for teachers is anything but attractive. Library, laboratory, Internet and research facilities are much better there than anywhere else in the country. Seminars, symposiums, lectures, workshops, debates, and exhibitions are often held in these institutions and there is ample scope for national and international exposure for

promising young knowledge seekers. Moreover, public universities offer residential and boarding facilities at low cost/subsidized rates.

1. Offer a wide range of subjects → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write the summary of the following text. 10

[Unit—11; Lesson—12]

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

spiritual	proper	learn	educate	but	and
develop	do	well-mannered	he	make	of

A student or learner can improve all his latent talents through the channel of proper education. Proper education aims at (a) — him not only physically (b) — also mentally. Such education (c) — him an ideal man, (d) — can lead both himself (e) — society to the way (f) — happiness and prosperity. A (g) — educated man is sympathetic, (h) — and kind. Indeed proper (i) — makes him mentally and (j) — developed.

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

Traffic jam is one of the major problems of our time. It is a very (a) — affair in big cities and towns. Our population has (b) — very fast over the last fifty years or so. The (c) — of vehicles has also gone up. But our roads are not broad (d) — to accommodate so many busses, trucks and cars. Slow moving vehicles (e) — rickshaws and baby taxies have added complications to the problem. On top of that our drivers are not very willing to (f) — traffic rules. They often (g) — impatient and look to go (h) — of one another (i) — traffic signals. Sometimes they (j) — recklessly and meet horrible road accidents.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 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, 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 battlefield, 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 1942, he got married to 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 then Government of Bangladesh.

#### Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

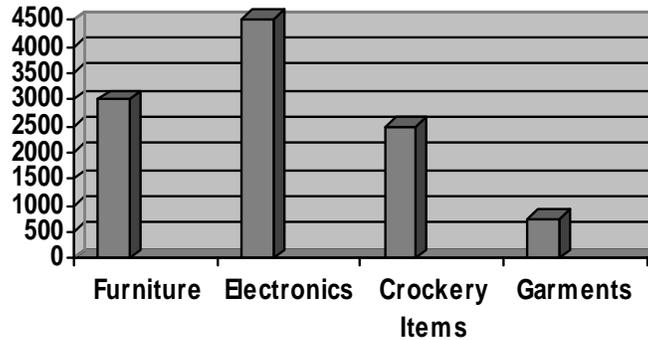
7. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

(a) What is a mobile phone? (b) How does it function? (c) Who are the users of it? (d) What are its uses? (e) What are its abuses?

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

Once a farmer had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. The farmer used to sell them in the market and within a short time he became quite solvent. But his wife was very greedy.....

9. Write an email to one of your friends thanking him/her for a gift you received from him/her on your birthday. 5
10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of four types of materials in Dhaka International Trade Fair 2016. Now, describe/analyze the graph in your own words. Write at least in 120 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
- I wandered lonely as a cloud  
 That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
 When all at once I saw a crowd,  
 A host, of golden daffodils;  
 Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
 Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
 Continuous as the stars that shine  
 And twinkle in the milky way,  
 They stretched in never-ending line  
 Along the margin of a bay;  
 Ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
 Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.



Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organization (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 characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization 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.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- (a) What could be the closest meaning for the word "constitute" in the first sentence?  
 (i) Take (ii) Form (iii) Add (iv) Make
- (b) The phrase "take place" in the second sentence stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (i) occur (ii) recur (iii) go to a place (iv) all of them
- (c) Adolescence is a \_\_\_\_\_ period from childhood to adulthood.

- (i) transition (ii) transitory (iii) transitional (iv) transient  
 (d) The synonym of affluent is ——. (i) destitute (ii) poor (iii) poverty (iv) well off  
 (e) The word "economic" can be replaced by ——. (i) economy (ii) economical (iii) monetary (iv) finance

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

- (a) How will you define adolescence?  
 (b) Why is adolescence important?  
 (c) What do the adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face?  
 (d) What are the effects of female inequality in Bangladesh?  
 (e) How do wealth and education influence a girl's marriage?
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of peace movement. (One is done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace.

1. Ending of war → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—6; Lesson—1(2)]

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations 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. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the text. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5×10=5

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

Education is one of the basic needs of human beings. 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 change in our life.

**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 us the (j) — of trade and commerce.

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

10

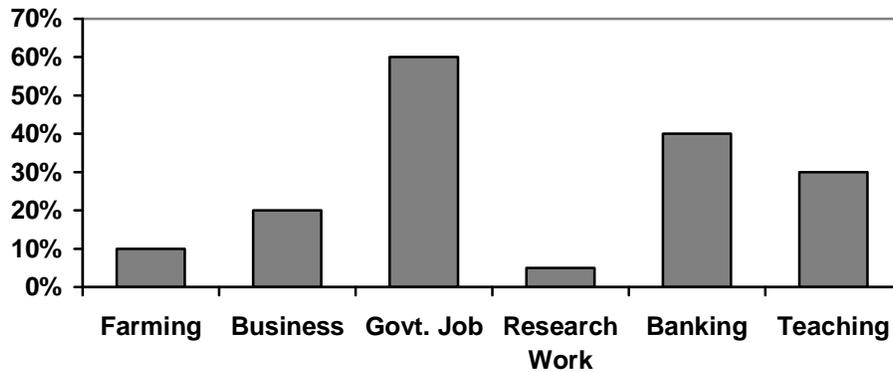
- (i) "Please let me go to my country."  
 (ii) An English boy was making a small boat.  
 (iii) "I shall cross the sea and go to my country by this boat."  
 (iv) He made all arrangements to send him to his country.  
 (v) Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing.  
 (vi) Napoleon was charmed by the words of the small boy.

- (vii) "I haven't seen my mother for a long time."
- (viii) The boy said, "My country is on the other side of the sea."
- (ix) One day Napoleon, the king of France, was walking along the seashore.
- (x) The boy was brought before him and he asked him what he would do with such a small boat.

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

7. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone" in about 150 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10  
 (a) What is a mobile phone? (b) How does it function? (c) Who are the users of it? (d) What are its uses? (e) What are its abuses?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it within 80 words of your own. 7  
 There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying Tiger! Tiger!.....
9. Suppose, your friend got first prize in debate competition. Write an email congratulating him. 5
10. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10

The choice of profession by educated people in recent time



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8  
[Unit—4; Lesson—2(2)]

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,  
 Thou art not so unkind  
 As man's ingratitude;  
 Thy tooth is not so keen,  
 Because thou art not seen,  
 Although thy breath be rude.  
 Heigh-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly:  
 Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly:  
 Then heigh-ho, the holly!  
 This life is most jolly.  
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,  
 That does not bite so nigh  
 As benefits forgot:  
 Though thou the waters warp,  
 Thy sting is not so sharp  
 As friend remembered not.  
 High-ho! sing high-ho! unto the green holly.....



**Govt. Women's College, Pabna**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

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

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—2; Lesson—13]

When you are in the driving seat of a car, you have the steering and the horn in your hands, the brake and accelerator under your feet, eyes open looking ahead, left and right. The same

can be said about a motorcycle rider, with some modifications. These are all very visible. But, behind all, there is something that keeps working unseen. And that is the Central Processing Unit (CPU), your brain. CPUs are artificially intelligent machines that are programmed to do specific jobs under fixed conditions and judgements. But the human brain is intelligent by nature. It is the most sophisticated machine that is able to operate on ever-changing conditions and standards of judgement. As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, this virtue of sophistication of your brain must be at work when you are driving. The difference between traffic in the roads and highways and racing circuit must not be blurring inside you. Never imagine yourself to be a Michael Schumacher driving an F-1 at 300 mph. Leave no room for fantasy. You must always be ready to encounter unexpected behavior from any vehicle or pedestrian. 'Keep your cool' is easy to advice but difficult to maintain. Still you must always restrain yourself because, at the end of the day, you don't want to be regarded as a killer. Now you see, the last thing that differentiates you from a computer is your conscience.

**A. Choose the correct option for each.**

**1×5= 5**

**(a) Traffic means —.**

- (i) traffic jam (ii) traffic police  
(iii) controller (iv) vehicles or pedestrians in transit

**(b) 'Keep your cool' is the advice that should be followed by —.**

- (i) the pedestrian (ii) the driver of a vehicle  
(iii) the traffic policeman (iv) the CPU

**(c) The word 'modification' means —.**

- (i) a light change (ii) a massive change (iii) qualification (iv) intelligence

**(d) The word 'specific' is —.**

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

**(e) What is the function of the steering?**

- (i) speeding (ii) changing speed  
(iii) changing directions (iv) signaling

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) Why is human brain called 'sophisticated machine'?  
(b) What makes human brain different from a computer?  
(c) What is the elaboration of CPU?  
(d) What is the function of accelerator in a car?  
(e) Why does the speaker advise a driver to keep his brain cool?

**2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the rise of Hercules as a great hero. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2×5=10**

**[Unit—9; Lesson—42]**

Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. Eurystheus, the King of Mycenae and his cousin, made him undergo some difficult tasks, which are known in Greek myths as the '12 labours of Hercules'. The first involved a fight with a lion. The valley of Nemea was being disturbed by a terrible lion and so Eurystheus ordered Hercules to slay the beast and bring him his skin. At first, Hercules tried to fight the lion with his club and arrows but this took him nowhere. Then Hercules attempted a different tactic: he decided he would use his hands. He thus managed to slay the animal on his own, relying entirely on his immense strength. Victorious, he returned to Mycenae carrying the dead lion on his shoulders, a sight that terrified the King. His next task was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos. The Hydra had nine heads, of which the middle one was said to be immortal. Our hero struck off its heads with his club, but whenever he knocked off a head, two new ones erupted in its place. Eventually with the help of his devoted servant Iolaus, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads of the Hydra except the ninth or immortal one, which he decided to bury under a huge rock. In other words, Hercules triumphed again, as he would every time he was given an impossible task by Eurystheus! And this is how, he began to acquire the reputation of a hero possessing immense strength throughout the world.

1. Born to Jupiter and Alcmena → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text.**

**10**

**[Unit—10; Lesson—3(2)]**

The Negro is still not free... the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ... The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean

of material prosperity... The Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition ...

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a *dream* today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words in the box than are needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5×10=5

poisonous	sort	preserve	greatest	be	more
refresh	stern	serious	production	contamination	health

Food adulteration is one of the (a) — problems in the recent time in our country. Different food and food products, vegetables, fruits and fishes are being (b) — by the unscrupulous businessmen and green grocers. However, we, the general people (c) — the victims of all (d) — of pangs and (e) — diseases. The businessmen use (f) — chemicals such as DDT, Aldrin, Heptachlor just to make their products (g) — attractive or to (h) — them for a long time. So it is time the authority concerned took (i) — steps to stop such food adulteration. Proper monitoring, supervision and public awareness should be compulsory from (j) — level to customers.

5. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with suitable words. 1×10=10

Beauty is easy to appreciate but very difficult to define. If we look around, we will discover beauty in (a) — objects and sight in nature, in the (b) — of children, in kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) —. Does beauty have any independent identity? Is it (d) — or relative? Is it dependent on our sense (e) —? Does it lie in the (f) — beholder? Thus there will arise a number of (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 and undisputed opinion that where there is beauty, there is (i) — that is a thing of beauty is a joy (j) —.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in their proper order. 10

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

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

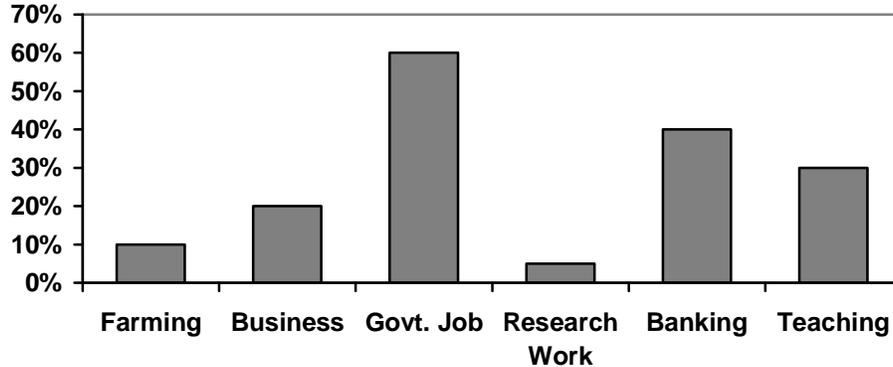
7. Write a paragraph on the basis of the following questions. 10

- (a) What do you understand by modern technology?
- (b) Where is it being used?
- (c) What are the impacts of technology in our life?
- (d) How has technology made the world a global village?
- (e) How can technology be used for the greater welfare of mankind?

8. Here is the beginning of a story. Read it carefully and complete it into a coherent story. 7

It was a hot summer day. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty. It wanted to drink but there was no water around. So, it began to.....

9. Suppose you are Raka. You received a letter from your father yesterday. In the letter, he warned you not to spend much time in Facebook. Now, write a reply letter to your father. 5
10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (not more than 50 words). 8
- O father and mother, if buds are nipped,  
And blossoms blown away;  
And if the tender plants are stripped  
Of their joy in the springing day,  
By sorrow and care's dismay,—  
How shall the summer arise in joy,  
Or the summer fruits appear?  
Or how shall we gather what grief's destroy,  
Or bless the mellowing year,  
When the blasts of winter appear?



Qadirabad Cantonment Sapper College, Natore  
Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

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

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

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 unravelling 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 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*, Freud wrote that dreams are "... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes." Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation. Following his paths many theorists came up with their own ideas about dreams.

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

- (a) What does the word 'puzzling' refer to?  
 (i) Exclusive (ii) Perplexing (iii) Inclusive (iv) Ridiculous
- (b) What does the word 'vague' in the passage mean?  
 (i) Vast (ii) Unclear (iii) Clear (iv) Gloomy
- (c) What is the correct meaning of the word 'consensus' (line-10)?  
 (i) Similarity (ii) Consent (iii) Agreement (iv) Idea
- (d) Which of the following the correct meaning of 'unravel' used in the passage?  
 (i) Clear (ii) Explain (iii) Stitch (iv) Discover
- (e) Which of the following statements is true?  
 (i) Dreams are a reflection of unconscious desires thoughts and emotions.  
 (ii) Dreams are a representation of conscious desires, thoughts and emotions.  
 (iii) Dreams are real fulfilments of repressed wishes.  
 (iv) Dreams are our conscious actions.

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

- (a) What is dream? How does Sigmund Freud interpret dream?
- (b) What does the expression 'disguised fulfilments of repressed wishes' mean?
- (c) What do you think how much science has been successful in interpreting dreams?
- (d) Why do you think dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years?
- (e) Describe the characteristics of dream in 2/3 sentences.

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1×10=10 [Unit—5; Lesson—5(2)]**

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

What/Who	Source/Activity	What/Where	When/Where
Anne Frank	chronicled her life	well known victim of Nazi-Holocaust	(i)....
Anne and her family	hid	(ii)....	(iii)....
The family	(iv) ....	in a secret annex	(v)....
World people	read (vi)....	about her internment	(vii)....
Anne	sent to	(viii) ....	1944
(ix) ....	has become	world's most (x)...	after being published

**3. Write a summary of the passage in your own words. 10 [Unit—3; Lesson—1(2)]**

Unsafe levels of pesticides are present in around half of the vegetables and more than a quarter of fruits sold in the capital's markets, a recent survey has found. A 15-member team of the National Food Safety Laboratory, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), came up with the findings after collecting and testing food samples from the capital's Gulshan, Karwanbazar and Mohakhali markets. The survey report, a copy of which was acquired by the *Dhaka Tribune*, read that nearly 40% of 82 samples of milk, milk products, fish, fruits and vegetables contained banned pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor. The amounts of pesticide in these samples were found to be 3 to 20 times greater than the limits set by the European Union. Around 50% vegetables and 35% fruits were found to be contaminated with unsafe level of pesticides. Analysing more than 30 samples of turmeric powder (branded, packaged and open), the team also found that nearly 30% of the samples contained traces of lead chromate, which can be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. These samples also contained lead at 20 to 50 times above the

safety limit of 2.5 parts per million set by the Bangladesh Standard Testing Institute (BSTI). Arsenic and chromium above safety limits were detected in a total of 5 out of 13 rice samples. Using a sensitive High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method developed by the Food Safety Lab, 66 samples were analysed for the presence of formaldehyde. Adulteration was thereby detected in samples of coriander, mango and fresh shrimps.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

indiscriminate	imperative	lose	down	recklessly	be
environment	wetlands	result	consequence	anticipation	handicap

In the last 25 years alone, the world has (a) — one third of its natural wealth, according to the international conservation organization world wildlife fund. The earth's forests, (b) —, sea and coast (c) — in a worse state today than they were before. Forests are being cut (d) —. Moreover, they are being burnt (e) — resulting in an increase in carbon dioxide, and ultimately in the water level rising as a (f) — of global warming. It is (g) — that the new century will face an overwhelming (h) — catastrophe. It is therefore (i) — to check the (j) — pollution of the environment.

5. Fill in the blanks using one appropriate word in each gap.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Most of the road accidents (a) — due to overtaking (b) — in order to reach the (c) — within short time, and not to (d) — bus or truck by an unskilled driver or helper. Besides, the roads that are (e) — with the high way are very narrow. (f) —, crossing of the two vehicles at a time is almost impossible. (g) — of fitness of transport is another reason for the (h) —. Our drivers don't check their vehicles (i) — starting. For safe travel, these problems need (j) — solution.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Then he told the man to come to him after a week with his son.
- Then he explained him that last time he had also fondness for sweetmeats.
- He asked him (Sm) why he (Sm) didn't forbid his boy to demand sweetmeats the previous day.
- This time, the prophet (Sm) told the child not to demand sweetmeats in sweet voice.
- He complained that his son wanted to eat sweetmeats but he had no capacity to buy them.
- One day a man came to our beloved Propohet (Sm) along with his son.
- The Prophet (Sm) smiled a little.
- The Prophet (Sm) heard the complaint attentively.
- The man was surprised at the behaviour of the Prophet (Sm).
- The man did so.

### Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph based on the questions. Your answers to the questions should give as much detail as possible.  $10$

(a) What is child labour? (b) Who is a child labourer? (c) What are the problems of child labour? (d) What kind of work do they do?(e) Why and how do they suffer?(f) Do they earn like adults? (g) What should be done to protect their rights and stop their sufferings?

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your words.  $7$

Once there was a king called Midas. He was very rich but not satisfied with what he had. He thought that if he had the golden touch, he would be the happiest man.....

9. Suppose, you have a bosom friend named Sumon. Recently, he has lost his father. Now, send a condolence message to your friend using his email address.  $5$

10. The chart below shows the pastimes of the students of class XI and class XII. Now, analyze the chart focusing the main aspects (At least in 80 words).  $10$

For Classes XI	For Classes XII
----------------	-----------------

Doing games and sports	30%	Watching television	34%
Watching television	27%	Playing games on computer	28%
Reading books and magazines	23%	Reading books and magazines	21%
Playing games on computer	30%	Doing games and sports	17%

**11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8**

I met a traveller from an antique land,  
 Who said — Two vast and trunkless legs of stone  
 Stand in the desert ... Near them, on the sand,  
 Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,  
 And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command  
 Tell that its sculptor well those passions read,  
 Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,  
 The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed.  
 And on the pedestal these words appear:  
 My name is Ozymandias, king of kings :  
 Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!  
 Nothing beside remains : round the decay  
 Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,  
 The lone and level sands stretch far away.



**Lions School & College, Rangpur**  
**Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I**

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

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

[Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing “anti-war movement”. It is primarily characterized by a belief that human being should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare, Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1x5= 5**

- (a) **What does the word ‘wage’ mean?**  
 (i) carry on                      (ii) engage in                      (iii) remuneration (iv) payment
- (b) **What does the word ‘diplomacy, mean in the passage?**  
 (i) statesmanship              (ii) vagueness                      (iii) supremacy              (iv) Durability
- (c) **Which of the following is the correct meaning of ‘boycott’?**  
 (i) discard                      (ii) acceptance                      (iii) hindrance              (iv) include
- (d) **What is the sole purpose of different peace movement organizations?**  
 (i) to end a particular war                      (ii) to create less destructive war  
 (iii) to expose war crime                      (iv) to sustain peace
- (e) **Which of the following is not a ‘non-violent’ activity?**  
 (i) war                      (ii) talk                      (iii) peace camp              (iv) none of them

**B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10**

- (a) What is the main purpose of peace movement?  
 (b) Do you think business of weapons for the unrest world? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.  
 (c) Explain the following statement, "Peace movement is basically anti-war movement."  
 (d) Do you support that banning guns will bring peace?  
 (e) Describe the line, "Military power is not equivalent of justice."
2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing how women in our country lose connection with the outside world and get confined in the household with no change of self-reliance. (No. 1 has been done for you.)** 10

[Unit—5; Lesson—2]

In Bangladesh the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 years old and 60% of them give birth by the time they reach 19. When an adolescent girl gets married she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-laws, household. She loses social status and the opportunities for economic independence. In her in-laws, house she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country it is still common for the bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can continue even years after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health. The maternal mortality rate among adolescents is double the national rate.

1. Getting married early → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. **Write down the summarize the following text. (Not more than 50 words).** 10

[Unit—10; Lesson—3(2)]

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.

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words in the box than you needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** 0.5×10=5

by	expression	integral	moment	what	be
go	perceive	obtain	wake	till	use

Language (a) — an important medium of expression of thoughts, feelings, ideas etc. We use it from the (b) — we wake up in the morning (c) — we go to bed at night. We use language not only during our (d) — hours but also in our dreams. We use language to (e) — what we feel and to say (f) — we like or dislike. We also use it to (g) — information. In short, language is an (h) — part of what do (i) — and believe. We must avoid (j) — bad language.

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

Cancer is one of the (a) — diseases of the modern era. Even since the boys of Hippocrates people have been searching for a (b) —. Cancer is (c) — to the common in the sense that although there are many ways to (d) — it, modern (e) — is still yet to come up with a cure. This is partially because like the common cold, there are many types of cancer, and they are all (g) — different. Unfortunately, with over seven million deaths per year, cancer is much more (h) — than the common cold. A (i) — assortment of drugs, chemicals, stem cells, genetically modified viruses, and even arsenic have all been (j) — as cancer cures.

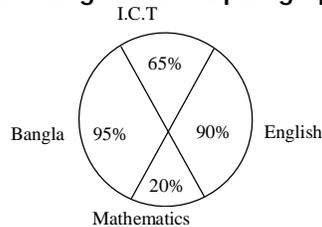
6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10

- (i) The blacks were subjected to all sorts of indignities and hence they were treated cruelly.  
 (ii) But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.  
 (iii) Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.  
 (iv) All his life he struggled against apartheid.

- (v) It was government policy of racial segregation.
- (vi) He was thrown behind the prison bar.
- (vii) They great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
- (viii) They were denied all basic human rights.
- (ix) The Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans.
- (x) Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.

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

7. Write a paragraph based on the following questions. Your answer to the questions should provide as much detail as possible. 10
  - (a) What is gender discrimination?
  - (b) Who are the victims of gender discrimination?
  - (c) What are the causes of it?
  - (d) How does it affect the society?
  - (e) How can this problem be solved?
8. The following is the beginning of a story complete it in your own words; 7  
 One day a crow stole a piece of meat. It flew away and sat on the branch of a tree. Suddenly a fox.....
9. Write an email to your friend asking him/her to visit Bangladesh. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the passing rate of different subjects in class XI in the first terminal exam of 2016 in L.C.R College. Write a paragraph on the pie chart and give a title. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8  
[Unit—14; Lesson—1(B)]

I died for beauty, but was scarce  
 Adjusted in the tomb,  
 When one who died for truth was lain  
 In an adjoining room.  
 He questioned softly why I failed?  
 'For beauty,' I replied.  
 'And I for truth— the two are one;  
 We brethren are,' he said.  
 And so, as kinsmen met a-night,  
 We talked between the rooms,  
 Until the moss had reached our lips,  
 And covered up our names.



**Rangpur Govt. College, Rangpur**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I & II

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

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—14; Lesson—2(2)]

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and developed according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs. The culture and the lifestyle of the different tribes have also influenced folk music. Tribes like the Santal, Garo, Hajong, Chakma, Manipuri, Tripuri, Marma etc. have interacted with ethnic Bengali culture and lifestyle over the years. The interaction has been clearly reflected in the richness of folk music. Folk songs may be sung individually or in chorus. Folk songs sung individually include Baul, Bhatiyali, Murshidi and Marfati, while songs sung in chorus include Kabigan, Leto, Alkap and

Gambhira. Some songs are regional in character, but others are common to both Bangladesh and West Bengal. Similarly, some songs belong distinctively to one religious community, Hindu or Muslim; others cross religious boundaries. Some songs belong exclusively to men, others to women, while some are sung by both men and women. Thus only women compose and sing Bratagan and Meyeli Git, but both men and women participate in the 'roof-beating' songs that are sung while beating down and firming rooftops.

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

1×5=5

(a) The closest meaning for 'dialect' is —.

(i) national language (ii) alphabet (iii) writing style (iv) local language

(b) The word 'region' refers to —.

(i) type (ii) variety (iii) sign (iv) area

(c) 'Individually' means —.

(i) singly (ii) only (iii) group (iv) dividedly

(d) The antonym for 'supernatural' is —.

(i) genuine (ii) fake (iii) false (iv) natural

(e) Folk music is full of —.

(i) similarity (ii) diversity (iii) sameness (iv) likeness

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

(a) What does folk music reflect?

(b) How is folk music different from modern music?

(c) What are the varieties of folk music?

(d) What is the relationship between folk music and environment?

(e) What are the songs of women?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the causes of traffic jam in Dhaka.**

2×5=10

[Unit—2; Lesson—2(2)]

Dhaka's infrastructure doesn't match the scale of its population. Just 7 percent of the city is covered by roads, compared with around 25 percent of Paris and Vienna. Dhaka also suffers from the absence of a planned road network. There are 650 major intersections, but only 60 traffic lights, many of which don't work. That means the police force isn't enforcing driving or parking rules; they're in the intersections, directing traffic. The cost of Dhaka's traffic congestion is estimated at \$3.8 billion a year, and that's just the delays and air pollution, not the less-tangible losses in quality of life. Paradoxically, the poor infrastructure is one of the reasons why the city is growing so fast. Without roads or trains to whisk them to the suburbs, Dhaka residents have no choice but to crowd into the middle, set up slums between high-rises, and walk to work.

Then there are the users of the roads. Besides pedestrians, the narrow lanes are shared by bicycles, rickshaws, scooters, motorcycles, CNGs, buses, and cars. All these modes take up a different amount of space and have different top speeds. Most people you talk to in Bangladesh blame the traffic jams on the rickshaws. There are too many of them, they say, and they drive so slowly that they trap the cars, buses, and CNGs behind them. The government is under pressure to designate some lanes as car-only, to build wider roads and overpasses, to take the slow traffic out from in front of the fast.

1. Poor infrastructure → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace.

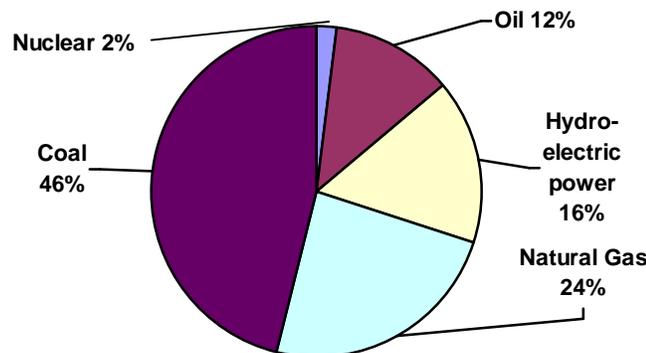
Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in

violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

4. Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box (make any grammatical change if necessary). 0.5×10=5

solve	ensure	in vain	address	work	must
for	paramount	originate	upliftment	balance	call

- (a) — illiteracy problem is the (b) — task of the hour. We must educate all of our people (c) — our balanced development, otherwise all of our development plans must go (d) —. If we can educate our people, half of our problems will be automatically (e) —. That's why, education is (f) — the nerve of development. All strength and power to (g) — the development of the country (h) — from education. So, we (i) — give topmost priority on education sector if we really want the (j) — of our dear motherland.
5. Look at the chart. It shows the sources of the USA electricity in 1980. Now, analyze the chart focusing the main aspects (at least in 80 words). 10



6. Complete the text with suitable preposition. 0.5×10=5
- It would be impossible (a) — us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b) — store for us. So, Allah in His mercy conceals the future (c) — all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know and He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d) — a man, it could not gamble happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e) — human food. But being quite ignorant (f) — its fate, it is happy to the last moment of its short life contentedly grazing (g) — the flowery meadow and even in its innocence licks the hands (h) — the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i) — the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfil our duty in the sphere (j) — which He has appointed us.
7. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5×10=5
- (a) They came here with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.  
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.  
 (c) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.  
 (d) You are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.  
 (e) A proverb goes that —. So, we should lead an honest life.  
 (f) Early rising gives much free time. As I am an early riser —.  
 (g) He is an honest worker. Despite his honest work —.  
 (h) He came to my room while —. So, he did not wake me up.  
 (i) We were hungry. Hardly had we started to eat —.  
 (j) The film was didactic. If you enjoyed the film, —.

8. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5  
 We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal (Make it compound). (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation (Make it positive). (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly (Make it passive). (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland (Make it interrogative). (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end (Make it affirmative).
9. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5×10=5  
 Illiteracy is a curse. It is the root cause of ignorance which can frustrate all development efforts of the government. No development effort can succeed unless illiteracy is eradicated. Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so vast a population is undoubtedly a gigantic task.  
 (a) curse (antonym); (b) cause (synonym); (c) ignorance (antonym); (d) frustrate (synonym); (e) development (synonym); (f) succeed (synonym); (g) eradicated (antonym); (h) vast (antonym); (i) undoubtedly (synonym); (j) gigantic (antonym).
10. Write an email congratulating your friend on his success. 8
11. Suppose, you are the correspondent of a national daily published from Dhaka. Prepare a report on food adulteration. 8
12. Write a composition on the topic 'Tree Plantation'. 14



**Lalmonirhat Govt. College, Lalmonirhat**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

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

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

[Unit—12; Lesson—5]

The first peace movement appeared in 1815–1816. The first such movement in the United States was the New York Peace Society, founded in 1815 by the theologian David Low Dodge, and the Massachusetts Peace Society. It became an active organization, holding regular weekly meetings, and producing literature which was spread as far as Gibraltar and Malta, describing the horrors of war and advocating pacifism on Christian grounds. The London Peace Society (also known as the Society for the Promotion of Permanent and Universal Peace) was formed in 1816 to promote permanent and universal peace by the philanthropist William Allen. In the 1840s, British women formed 'Olive Leaf Circles' groups of around 15 to 20 women, to discuss and promote pacifist ideas. The peace movement began to grow in influence by the mid-nineteenth century. The London Peace Society, under the initiative of American consul to Birmingham, Elihu Burritt, and the Reverend Henry Richard, convened the first International Peace Congress in London in 1843. The congress decided on two aims : the ideal of peaceable arbitration in the affairs of nations and the creation of an international institution to achieve that.

Afterwards, peace organizations were set up in many countries. The United Nations was founded with the primary objective to maintain peace and resolve inter-state conflicts in the world. Many treaties have been signed between many nations, a noteworthy one of which is the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. Everyone wants peace and likes the principles of non-violence.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "influence"?  
 (i) Effective (ii) Effect (iii) Inflation (iv) Fact
- (b) The phrase "advocating pacifism" in this context refers to —.  
 (i) support pacifism (ii) opposing pacifism  
 (iii) thinking of pacifism (iv) hating pacifism
- (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "convent"?  
 (i) To come together to play something (ii) To come together for visiting a place  
 (iii) To come together for quarrelling (iv) To come together for a formal meeting
- (d) The first peace movement was founded by —.  
 (i) Kim John (ii) Jack Miller (iii) David Low Dodge (iv) Henry Richard
- (e) What does it imply "The horror of war"?  
 (i) Dreadfulness of war (ii) Pre-moment of war  
 (iii) Fear of war (iv) Post situation of war

- B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- What is the primary purpose of peace movement? When did the 1st peace movement appear?
  - Who founded the New York Peace Society? When?
  - When was London Peace Society formed? Why?
  - What is the main purpose of UN? Give example.
  - What is the name of London Peace Society?
- 2. Read the following text and make short note in each of the boxes showing the features of conflict.** 2×5=10

[Unit—12; Lesson—2]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise. Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

1. Disagreements among groups → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write the summary of the following poem.** 10  
[Unit—12; Lesson—1(5) (B)]

I sit on one of the dives  
On Fifty-second Street  
Uncertain and afraid  
As the clever hopes expire.  
Of a low dishonest decade:  
Waves of anger and fear  
Circulate over the bright  
And darkened lands of the earth,  
Obsessing our private lives;  
The unmentionable odour of death  
Offends the September night.

- 4. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words (Make grammatical change if needed).** 0.5×10=5

within	resource	clash	serious	interpersonal	push
among	deaths	called	natural	economic	armed

Conflict can be defined as (a) — of value and ideas among other things, and the most serious form of conflict is (b) — clashes that results in lot of (c) — and casualties. There can be conflict (d) — us, which is (e) — interpersonal conflict. The conflict between or (f) — persons is called (g) — conflict. Constraints of (h) — resources is also a cause of conflict and it is known as (i) — conflict. Conflict is a very (j) — phenomenon.

- 5. Fill in the gaps without clue.** 1×10=10

An old man with steel (a) — spectacles and very dusty clothes (b) — by the side of the road. (c) — was a pontoon bridge across the (d) — and carts, trucks, and men, (e) — and children were crossing it. (f) — mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep (g) — from the bridge with soldiers helping (h) — against the spokes of the (i) —. The trucks ground up and away heading (j) — of it all and the peasants plodded along in the ankle deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

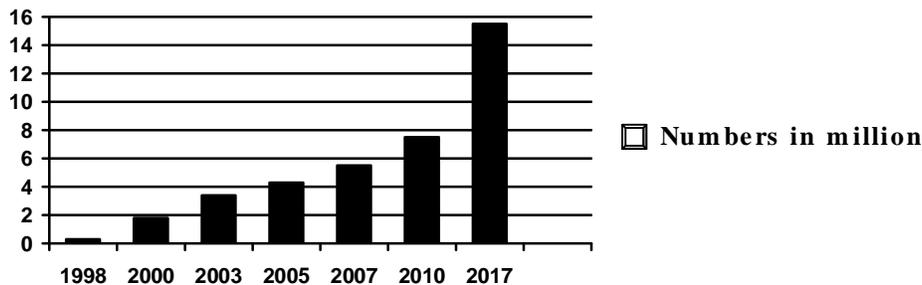
- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 10

- A number of people applied for the post.
- Once there lived a Sultan in a country.
- They through a passage where gold coin were kept.
- Then he found the desired man.
- When they arrived the Sultan asked them to dance.
- He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- All the applicants blushed and refused to dance except one.
- The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.

- (i) So, he asked for the wise councilor's advice.  
 (j) Then he invited applicants.

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

7. Write a paragraph of about 200 words based on the following questions. 10  
 (a) What is food adulteration?  
 (b) Who and why they do it?  
 (c) What are the impacts of it in our body and society?  
 (d) What are the possible solutions?
8. Complete the following story in your own words. 7  
 Once there lived a wolf in a wood. He killed a lamb and started to eat it. But suddenly a bone stuck in his throat. This gave him pain and he went about not knowing what to do.....
9. Write an email to your younger brother advising him to improve his English learning. 7
10. Look at the following chart. It shows the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh. The point is shown in million. Now, describe the graph. 10

**Mobile phone users in Bangladesh**

11. Write down the theme of the following poem. 6  
 Alone, alone, all, all alone  
 Alone on a wide wide sea!  
 And never a saint took pity on  
 My soul in agony.  
 The many men, so beautiful  
 And they all dead did lie  
 And a thousand thousand slimy things  
 Lives on; and so did I.

13

**Thakurgaon Govt. College, Thakurgaon**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I & II

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

1. Write a summary of the following poem.

10[Unit—5; Lesson—3]

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.  
 Ah then at times I drooping sit,  
 And spend many an anxious hour;  
 Nor in my book can I take delight,  
 Nor sit in learning's bower,  
 Worn through with the dreary shower.  
 How can the bird that is born for joy  
 Sit in a cage and sing?  
 How can a child, when fears annoy,  
 But droop his tender wing,  
 And forget his youthful spring!  
 O father and mother if buds are nipped,  
 And blossoms blown away;

And if the tender plants are stripped  
 Of their joy in the springing day,  
 By sorrow and care's dismay,—  
 How shall the summer arise in joy,  
 Or the summer fruits appear?  
 Or how shall we gather what griefs destroy,  
 Or bless the mellowing year,  
 When the blasts of winter appear?

2. **Fill in the gaps with suitable word from the box (make any grammatical change if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need.** 5

obstacles	choice	remove	intellectual	eloquent	sensibility
learning	highlight	enlighten	responsibility	skill	darkness

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

3. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate words/phrases.** 5

Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest literary figures the world (a) — ever seen, was born in Kolkata in 1861. He started (b) — from a very early age – in fact from the (c) — of eight. He wrote thousands of quality poems. Besides, he (d) — novels, short stories, plays and essays. He (e) — Nobel Prize for *Gitanjali* in 1913. That (f) — him tremendous fame and (g) — for his life. Towards the (h) — of his career, he concentrated on painting. His pictures too, according to the critics, belong (i) — a very rank. Indeed Tagore hardly did (j) — substandard in his life.

4. **The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange the sentences in proper sequence: 10**

- (a) At one moment, huge ice-berg was spotted very close to the ship and the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision.
- (b) It was on April 10, 1912.
- (c) She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891.
- (d) The Titanic was sailing for New York from Southampton of England.
- (e) Four days after setting out a great disaster happened when the Titanic was sailing across the icy waters of the North Atlantic.
- (f) The Captain went down to see what had happened.
- (g) So, the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking down rapidly.
- (h) Five of the ship's sixteen watertight compartments were totally damaged by the collision.
- (i) Suddenly there was a slight trembling sound from below.
- (j) At that time she was the largest ship in the world built in a special way and was regarded as unsinkable.

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

One day an office goer was travelling to his office by a rickshaw. He was on a hurry. On reaching his office, he got down hurriedly paying the fair but left on the rickshaw a very important file with some money.....

6. **Complete the sentences using suitable word/phrase/clause:** .5x10=5

- (a) Backbiting is a curse. If you have this habit.....
- (b) The two brothers are not in good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house.....
- (c) He has been in the hospital for a week. He will leave the hospital as soon as.....
- (d) There may be load-shedding today. You should buy some candles because.....
- (e) Nowadays education has become result-oriented. However, we should bear in mind that we need practical skills.....
- (f) We do not believe Zahid as he is a habitual liar. None will believe a habitual liar even when....
- (g) Religion is not a matter of scientific truth. It is rather a matter of realization. If you have a close looks over God's creation.....
- (h) Only members are allowed in the club. You are not permitted to enter.....
- (i) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive.....

- (j) Democracy does not mean that one can do whatever one likes. It rather means one should get what.....
7. **Change the sentences as directed:** 1×5=5
- (a) I was there in autumn. (complex)  
 (b) I wanted a quiet place so that I could do some difficult writings there. (simple)  
 (c) I hired a cabin belonging to the orphanage. (compound)  
 (d) I asked for a boy to chop wood for the fire place. (passive)  
 (e) The first few days were warm. (negative)
8. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** 5
- "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."
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Socrates, (a) — (post-modify the noun using appositive) used to believe that an angry man was more of a beast than a (b) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) being. His wife used to lose (c) — (pre-modify the noun) temper on the slightest excuse. She tried her utmost to humiliate Socrates (d) — (post-modify the verb). (e) — (use adverb phrase of time to pre-modify the verb) the woman became furious than ever. She began to insult Socrates, one of the greatest scholars (f) — (use adjective phrase to post-modify the noun). Socrates went (g) — (use adverb phrase of place to post-modify the verb). He sat on the (h) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) step of his house looking out on the path street. The wife found Socrates unaffected at her abuse. She then went up to him with a bucket (i) — (use an adjective phrase to post-modify the noun) and suddenly poured much water over him. Socrates (j) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) remarked, "I was expecting this. After thunder, comes the rain."
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5
- (a) — children like to listen to fascination stories. (b) — if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. (c) — there should not have anything immoral in the stories for children. (d) — stories should not be so long. (e) — they can make children impatient. (f) — stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children irregular to their studies. (g) — the stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. (h) — parents can play a large role. (i) — teaching their children parents should advise or help their children in what to choose and what not. (j) — we can guide our children to the right path.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below:** .5×10=5
- Nowadays fundamentalism and terrorism go hand in hand. In Christian thought fundamentalism is the belief that everything in the Bible is true and should form the basis of religious thought and practice. However, at present the term is used in a broader sense meaning the strict following of the basic teaching of any religion. And terrorism means the use of violence to achieve some political aims. Therefore, apparently the two ideas seem different. But in modern times some fundamentalists use force or violence to achieve their aims. The religious fundamentalists believe that only their religion is true and all should follow it strictly. They are not ready to tolerate any deviation or relaxation. So they compel the people by force to follow their dictates.
- (a) belief (antonym); (b) basis (synonym); (c) religious (antonym); (d) thought (synonym); (e) broader (antonym); (f) strict (antonym); (g) apparently (synonym); (h) deviation (antonym); (i) tolerate (synonym); (j) dictates (synonym).
12. **Write an application to the Principal of your college asking him to arrange extra**

classes on English.

8

13. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "City Life and Rural Life". Use 150 words. 10

14. Nowadays life is not imagined without mobile phone. But using mobile phones has some good sides and bad sides. Write a composition on the "Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phones". 14



**Thakurgaon Govt. Women's College, Thakurgaon**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I & II

**Part 1 : 1st Paper (40 Marks)**

**1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—13; Lesson—2]**

When I started working on the research and science of leprosy more than a decade ago, people thought this chronic infectious disease would eliminate itself and burn out over time. We didn't have time for that. Why? Nearly 2,50,000 new cases of leprosy are diagnosed every year, and many more go undetected. Approximately 10 percent of new cases occur in children. Even though it's associated with biblical times, leprosy remains a problem in the modern era and was reported in 130 countries worldwide. It's most prevalent in a number of countries throughout Africa, Asia and South America. Symptoms include progressive and permanent damage to the skin, nerves, limbs and eyes but they can take several years to appear, making the disease hard to diagnose at an early stage. Even worse, leprosy comes with a stigma. Unlike most other diseases, leprosy results in isolation, as people with leprosy are often shunned. The good news, however, is that we now have the key scientific solutions and momentum as well as key collaborations to finally have the opportunity to eliminate leprosy. I couldn't have said this 10 years ago..... At IDRI, we are also attacking leprosy in two different ways. First, by developing a fast, easy-to-use test that provides an early diagnosis of infection before clinical symptoms, such as nerve damage, begin to appear. This new approach is far superior to the traditional method of diagnosis, which has generally involved clinical and/or microscopic assessment. IDRI is also developing a companion test so that we can identify which people will likely progress to the disease and to determine the appropriate course of treatment.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1x5= 5**

- (a) **What could be the closed meaning for decade?**  
 (i) A period of eight years (ii) A period of ten years  
 (iii) A period of fifty years (iv) A period of hundred years
- (b) **What could be the closed meaning for chronic?**  
 (i) Curable (ii) Occasional (iii) Temporary (iv) Lifelong
- (c) **What could be the closed meaning for infectious?**  
 (i) Contagious (ii) Harmless (iii) Hurtless (iv) Painless
- (d) **The symptoms of leprosy are problem in —.**  
 (i) skin (ii) nerve (iii) limb (iv) all of the above
- (e) **What happens to leprosy attacked people?**  
 (i) They become friendly (ii) They become cheerful  
 (iii) They become isolated (iv) They become helpful

**B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10**

- (a) What is the present scenario regarding leprosy?
- (b) Why is leprosy regarded a problem all over the world in the modern era?
- (c) Describe the symptoms of leprosy.
- (d) Why is it very difficult to diagnose leprosy at an early stage?
- (e) Leprosy comes with a stigma. Explain.

**2. [Unit—12; Lesson—5]**

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in

violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the means of running a peace movement. (No. 1 has been for you).  $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Advocacy of pacifism → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write down the summary of the following poem. [Unit-5; lesson-3] 10

**The Schoolboy**  
—William Blake

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 :  
Oh 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.

Ah then at times I drooping sit,  
And spend many an anxious hour;  
Nor in my book can I take delight,  
Nor sit in learning's bower,  
Worn through with the dreary shower.  
How can the bird that is born for joy  
Sit in a cage and sing?  
How.....

4. Write an email to your friend congratulating him for his brilliant result in the H.S.C. 5  
5. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10

**English 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper**

6. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5  
He said, "I can chop some wood today." I said, "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you're small." "Size does not matter chopping wood," he said.
7. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.  $1 \times 5 = 5$   
Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
8. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.  $.5 \times 10 = 5$   
A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.
9. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.  $.5 \times 10 = 5$

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 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 lessons well. (g) —, they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (h) — they cannot do well in the examination. (i) —, they do not stop wasting time. (j) —, they continue to waste their time using cell phone and facebook till it is too late for them.

10. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5

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 (synonym); (g) dream (synonym); (h) best (antonym); (i) success (antonym); (j) achieve (synonym).

11. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Husband : Cant you cook food properly  
 Wife : I cook food properly the problem is with you  
 Husband : Really these food are crap they taste pathetic.  
 Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon. I work hard. I take care of two children at home. What do you do?  
 Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.  
 Wife : How dare you say that  
 Husband : Well that is the truth

12. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing sound system in the large classrooms. 8

13. Write a composition on "Impact of Drug Addiction." 12



**Bangladesh Naubahini School & College, Khulna**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

**Part 1 : Reading (60 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—8, Lesson—5(2)]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka.

An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches.

Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

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

- (a) 'Scenic spot' refers to —.  
 (i) a place having multiple scenes (ii) a place having a calm atmosphere  
 (iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (iv) a place having untidy spots
- (b) The word 'shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by —.  
 (i) shivering (ii) shining (iii) significant (iv) glaring
- (c) The Rakhaines originally came from —.

- (i) Patuakhali district (ii) Latachapli union (iii) Kuakata coast (iv) Arakan district
- (d) The best synonym of 'vibrant' is —.
- (i) thrilling (ii) colourful (iii) gorgeous (iv) brilliant
- (e) 'Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds'—  
What does it imply?
- (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds.  
(ii) Kuakata is a place of rare beauty and world's longest beach.  
(iii) Kuakata is untouched by human habitation.  
(iv) Kuakata is a natural habitat.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

- (a) What does the expression 'a much sought after tourist destination' mean?  
(b) Where does the name 'Kuakata' come from?  
(c) What makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot?  
(d) Why would one visit Kuakata?  
(e) 'Kuakata' upholds an ancient tradition—how?
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh.**

2×5=10

[Unit—5; Lesson—2(2)]

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19. When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence. In her in-laws' house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during child birth.

1. Getting married early → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—7; Lesson—4(2)]

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away. Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. One of my friends was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. 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 treatment. For me, like all other street children, life is very hard. I am looking for work. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep at night.

**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. 0.5×10=5**

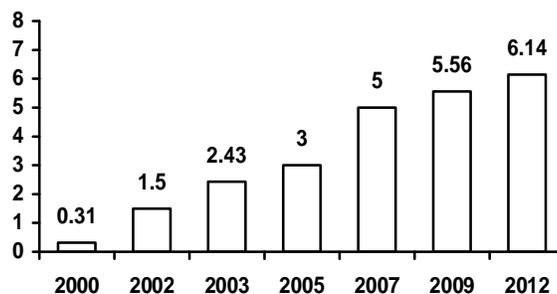
call	among	define	deaths	cause	interpersonal
nature	serious	within	economic	armed	aggressive

Conflict can be (a) — as clash of value and ideas among other things, and the most serious form of conflict if (b) — clashes that results in lots of (c) — and casualties. There can be conflict (d) — us, 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) — forms.

5. **Fill in the gaps using suitable word.** 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 behaviour. If all of us (i) — sincere, our country will (j) — be prosperous.
6. **Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** 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. **Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution' on the basis of the answer to the following questions in about 200 words.** 10  
 (a) What do you mean by pollution?  
 (b) What happens to people when air is polluted?  
 (c) What is the present condition of our mighty rivers?  
 (d) How do people pollute river water?  
 (e) What precautionary measures can you suggest for preventing these pollutions?
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. **Suppose, you are a student of class XII. Now, write a letter to your younger brother advising him to refrain from smoking.** 5
10. **The graph below shows the gradual rate of the Internet users in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem.** 8
- Fair Daffodils, we weep to see  
 You haste away so soon;  
 As yet the early-rising sun  
 Has not attain'd his noon.  
 Stay, Stay,  
 Until the lasting day  
 Has run  
 But to the even song;  
 And, having pray'd together, we  
 Will go with you along.

We have short time to stay, as you  
 We have as short a spring;  
 As quick a growth to meet decay,  
 As you, or anything.  
 We die.  
 As your hours do, and dry away,  
 Like to the summer's rain;  
 Or as the pearls of morning's dew,  
 Ne'er to be found again.

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Satkania Govt. College, Satkania, Chittagong

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

Part 1 : 1<sup>st</sup> Paper (50 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—5 (2)]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.

The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of 'Kua' or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allows a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5= 5

(a) "Scenic spot" refers to —.

- (i) a place having beautiful natural scenery (ii) a place decorated with flowers  
 (iii) a place full of trees (iv) a place looking like a desert

(b) The word "Picturesque" stands for—.

- (i) auditorially impressive (ii) mentally depressive  
 (iii) visually charming (iv) physically attractive

(c) Kuakata — tourists from home and abroad.

- (i) distracts (ii) attracts (iii) retracts (iv) detracts

(d) Drinking water was not — in the neighbourhood of Kuakata.

- (i) inconvenient (ii) free (iii) unavailable (iv) available

(e) "This sandy beach slopes gently into Bay —" What does it imply?

- (i) The beach inclines gradually into the sea (ii) The beach beats a retreat  
 (iii) The beach moves away from the sea (iv) The beach gets through a test

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

(a) How do you differentiate Kuakata from other beaches?

(b) What features make Kuakata a tourist attraction?

(c) Why is Kuakata a unique spot?

(d) How did Kuakata come to be named?

(e) "The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical nature setting." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the key developments during the time of adolescence.

2×5=10

[Unit—5; Lesson—1 (2-iii)]

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.

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

**Part-B (25)**

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

Once a dog stole a piece of meat from a shop. Holding it in his month, he was running beside a stream. When the dog was crossing a bridge over the stream, it discovered an image in the water.....

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.** 0.5×10=5

enforce	pass	common	to	for	garment
formal	engage	urban	and	up	minimum

Child labour in Bangladesh is (a) —, with 4.7 million or 12.6% children aged 5 (b) — 14 in the workforce. Out of the child labourers (c) — in the workforce, 83% are employed in rural areas (d) —17% agriculture and domestic service to jobs in the (f) — sector, such as in the (g) — industry. In 2006, Bangladesh (h) — a labour law setting is virtually impossible in Bangladesh.

5. **Write a theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).** 8

[Unit—12; Lesson—1(5)]

I sit on one of the dives  
 On Fifty-second Street  
 Uncertain and afraid  
 As the clever hopes expire.  
 Of a low dishonest decade:  
 Waves of anger and fear  
 Circulate over the bright  
 And darkened lands of the earth,  
 Obsessing our private lives;  
 The unmentionable odour of death  
 Offends the September night.

6. **Write a letter to your friend condoling him for his father’s untimely/sudden death.** 5

**English 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper  
 Grammar-30**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5

My mother is (a) — ideal housewife. She is (b) — affectionate lady. She manages (c) — family very nicely. She hopes to see me happy at (d) — cost of her own life. She does not enjoy (e) — wink of sleep if I fall sick. She is very kind to (f) — poor. She is also (g) — very religious lady. She advises us to follow (h) — path of truth and honesty. (i) — woman like her is very rare. She bears a good moral (j)— character.

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

A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e) — the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f) — good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g) — his control. He does not sit motionless (h) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (i) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

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

had better	let alone	there	would you mind
as soon as	was born	would rather	would you mind

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?  
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.

- (c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.  
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.  
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.  
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — into a needy family  
 (g) — a dinosaur —? I heard his roaring voice.  
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.  
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.  
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5  
 (a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.  
 (b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.  
 (c) My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.  
 (d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother.  
 (e) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.  
 (f) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who —.  
 (g) Walk fast lest —.  
 (h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants —.  
 (i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become faebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that —.  
 (j) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.
5. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes.** 1×5=5  
 Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noblemen alive in the world forever.
6. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan.  
 Farhan : Yes, I do. What's about you?  
 Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.  
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.  
 Aryan : Yes, I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is wastage of time.  
 Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.  
 Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.  
 Farhan : Yes, that's a good friend.

## Part - B :

7. **Write a short composition on "The Importance of Female Education".** 12  
 8. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily. Now, write a report on a book fair you have visited recently.** 8

17

## Bandarban Govt. College

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

## Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

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 life span 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. 1×5= 5**

- (a) **What could be the closest meaning for ‘adolescence’ in the passage?**  
 (i) Maturity (ii) Adult (iii) Aged (iv) Youth
- (b) **What is the common view about adults?**  
 (i) Persons above 18 are adults (ii) Mature persons are adults  
 (iii) Adolescents are adults (iv) Persons 18 are adults
- (c) **Which stage in life does World Health Organization (WHO) consider critical?**  
 (i) Adulthood (ii) Adolescence (iii) Childhood (iv) Infancy
- (d) **What could be the closest meaning for ‘adult’ in the passage?**  
 (i) Immature (ii) Grown up (iii) Juvenile (iv) Child
- (e) **What could be the closest meaning for ‘infancy’ in the passage?**  
 (i) Babyhood (ii) Maturity (iii) Later life (iv) Adulthood

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

- (a) How many stages of growth are there from childhood to adulthood for most people? What are the stages?
- (b) At which age persons in our society are considered adults? Is there anyone who tries to act older than their years?
- (c) How does WHO define adolescence?
- (d) What are the factors responsible for changes in adolescence?
- (e) What type of experiences does one acquire during the adolescence period?

**2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1×10=10 [Unit—8; Lesson—5(2)]**

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination. The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of ‘Kua’ or well dug on the sea shore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply.

What/Who	Event/Occurrence	When/Why	Where
(i) .....	Kuakata, locally known as Sagar Kannya is located		(ii) .....
A tourist destination	(iii) .....		in Latachapli union (iv) .....
(v) .....	can find an excellent combination of scenic beauty and evergreen forest		(vi) .....
(vii) .....	is originated		(viii) .....
(ix) .....	landed on Kuakata coast	(x) .....	from Arakan

**3. Summarize the following text. 10 [Unit—14; Lesson—2(2)]**

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed

and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs.

The culture and the lifestyle of the different tribes have also influenced folk music. Tribes like the Santal, Garo, Hajong, Chakma, Manipuri, Tripuri, Marma etc. have interacted with ethnic Bengali culture and lifestyle over the years. The interaction has been clearly reflected in the richness of folk music.

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.

0.5×10=5

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

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 speaking, listening, 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 gaps using suitable words.

1×10=10

One day a fox was very (a) —. It was (b) — for some food to eat. But it could not manage any (c) —. At last it became very (d) — and sat (e) — a tree. A crow was sitting on the tree with a (f) — of meat in its beak. The fox looked at the crow and (g) — the piece of meat. An idea came to its mind to (h) — the meat from the crow. The fox said loudly, "(i) — a beautiful bird it is! The bird (j) — not sing."

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

10

- The hare was always proud of his speed.
- One day he challenged the tortoise to defeat him in a race.
- The hare ran very swiftly.
- Long ago, there lived a hare in a forest.
- The hare always teased the tortoise.
- Covering much, the hare took rest.
- A tortoise also lived nearby.
- He decided to take rest for some time.
- The tortoise accepted the challenge.
- But the tortoise ran very slowly.

#### Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Climate Change" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words.

10

- What is climate change?
- What are the causes of climate change?
- What are the impacts of climate change?
- What is the effect of climate change in Bangladesh?
- What steps should be taken to reduce the bad impact of climate change?

8. Complete the following story following the cue.

7

There was an old farmer. He had four sons. They were all grown up. But they had no good relation with one another.....

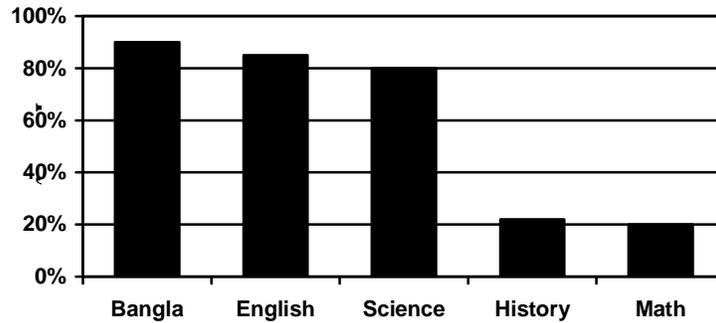
9. Suppose, you are going to celebrate your birthday party on the next 10th December. Write an email to your friend inviting him to attend the party.

5

10. The graph shows the favourite subjects of 200 students. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

10

Preferred subject of 200 students



11. Write down the theme of the following poem.

8

Fair Daffodils, we weep to see  
 You haste away so soon;  
 As yet the early-rising sun  
 Has not attain'd his noon.  
 Stay, stay  
 Until the hasting day  
 Has run  
 But to the even song  
 And, having pray'd together, we  
 Will go with you along.  
 We have short time to stay, as you  
 We have as short a spring;  
 As quick a growth to meet decay,  
 As you, or anything.  
 We die.  
 As your hours do, and dry  
 Away,  
 Like to the summer's rain,  
 Or as the pearls of morning's dew,  
 Ne'er to be found again.

18

**Beanibazar Govt. College, Sylhet**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—6; Lesson—1]

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations 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 Indian'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. Man's intellect has a natural pride in its own aristocracy, which is the pride of its culture. Culture only acknowledges the excellence whose criticism is its inner perfection, not in any external success. When this pride succumbs to some compulsion of necessity or lure of material advantage, it brings humiliation to the intellectual man. Modern India, through her very education, has been made to suffer this humiliation. Once she herself provided her children with a culture which was the product of her own ages of thought and creation. But it has been thrust aside, and we are made to tread the mill of passing examinations, not for learning anything, but for notifying that we are qualified for employments under organisations conducted in English. Our educated community is not a cultured community, but a community of qualified candidates. Meanwhile, the proportion of possible employments to the number of claimants has gradually been growing narrower, and the consequent disaffection has been widespread. At last the very authorities who are responsible for this are blaming their victims. Such is the perversity of human nature. It bears its worst grudge against those it has injured.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

5

(i) Man's intellect has — pride in its own aristocracy.

- (a) ecumenical (b) artificial (c) sharp (d) supernatural
- (ii) **What degrades our intellectual self-respects?**  
 (a) Foreign degrees (b) Educational institutions  
 (c) Compulsion of necessity (d) Indian culture
- (iii) **India's educated community at present —.**  
 (a) is a cultural community (b) provides their children with their own culture  
 (c) is community of quality candidates (d) feels proud of its culture
- (iv) **Which of the following should be the function of a university?**  
 (a) Collecting knowledge (b) Arguing discursive self-valorization  
 (c) Making people ambitious (d) Distributing knowledge
- (v) **What does the word 'hospitality' in the text mean —.**  
 (a) Hospital (b) Clinic (c) Friendly and generous reception (d) Medication

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**10**

- (a) What is your idea about a university?  
 (b) What have we to do to change the situation?  
 (c) Why did Rabindranath criticise Indian University?  
 (d) What does man's intellect have?  
 (e) Whom do the authorities blame?

**2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing bravery of Hercules. (No. 1 has been done for you).**

**10**

[Unit—9; Lesson—4]

Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. Eurystheus, the King of Mycenae and his cousin, made him undergo some difficult tasks, which are known in Greek myths as the 'twelve labours of Hercules'. The first involved a fight with a lion. The valley of Nemea was being disturbed by a terrible lion and so Eurystheus ordered Hercules to slay the beast and bring him his skin. At first, Hercules tried to fight the lion with his club and arrows but this took him nowhere. Then Hercules attempted a different tactic: he decided he would use his hands. He thus managed to slay the animal on his own, relying entirely on his immense strength. Victorious, he returned to Mycenae carrying the dead lion on his shoulders, a sight that terrified the King. His next task was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos. The Hydra had nine heads, of which the middle one was said to be immortal. Our hero struck off its heads with his club, but whenever he knocked off a head, two new ones erupted in its place. Eventually with the help of his devoted servant Iolaus, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads of the Hydra except the ninth or immortal one, which he decided to bury under a huge rock. In other words, Hercules triumphed again, as he would every time he was given an impossible task by Eurystheus! And this is how he began to acquire the reputation of a hero possessing immense strength throughout the world.

1. Born to Jupiter and Alcmena → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write the summary of the passage in your own words :**

**10**

[Unit—5; Lesson—3]

Children's right to education also implies that the school they go to will have a pleasant and learning-friendly environment where everyone will have an enjoyable time. Teachers will be kind, caring and supportive and children will feel relaxed. No harsh words will be spoken to them and special care will be taken of children with learning disabilities.

That, unfortunately is not the general picture in our schools. The system of education in our part of the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up for hours. Rabindranath Tagore (read his "An Eastern University" in unit Six) found it unacceptable, so did William Blake (1757-1857), an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his poem "The School Boy" Blake writes about a young boy who is unhappy with his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like to be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

**4. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box (make grammatical changes if necessary). There are more words than you need.**

**08**

crimson	enslaved	shape	history	launch	victory
declare	assumed	blood	was shut	shot	dissolved

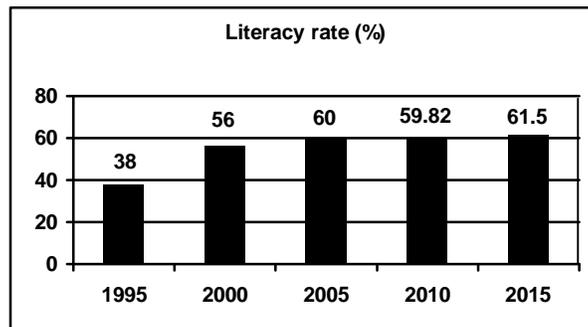
The history of Bengal is the (a) — of a people who have repeatedly made their highways (b) — with their blood. We shed (c) — in 1952; even though we were the (d) — in the election of 1954, we could not (e) — a government then. In 1958, Ayub Khan (f) —

Martial Law in order to (g) — us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we (h) — the six point movement, our boys (i) — dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan (j) — 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.

5. **Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap.** 7  
 Email has brought about (a) — in modern (b) —. Messages can be transmitted from one country to another within a few (c) —. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly (d) — on this speedy mode of communication. It has (e) — not reached everyone, specially in (f) — countries like ours, as most of the people cannot (g) — to have a personal computer. But (h) — of the people have started (i) — commercially operated email for important (j) —.
6. **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order.** 10  
 (i) So, he made up his mind to give up his kingdom among the three daughters.  
 (ii) Goneril was the eldest, Regan was the second and Cordelia was the youngest and the most favourite to the king.  
 (iii) These events happened long ago when King Lear was ruling Britain.  
 (iv) But before giving up his throne, Lear wanted to know how much his daughters loved him.  
 (v) He needed peace and rest.  
 (vi) King Lear had three daughters.  
 (vii) He was about eighty years old.  
 (viii) Then Lear was a very old man.  
 (ix) Their names were Goneril, Regan and Cordelia.  
 (x) He was tired of ruling his kingdom.

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

7. **Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words.** 10  
 (a) What is food adulteration?  
 (b) How is food adulterated?  
 (c) Why is it being done so?  
 (d) Who are responsible for food adulteration?  
 (e) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body?  
 (f) What can be done to stop it?
8. **Complete the story :** 7  
 Once there lived a king named Midas. He was very greedy.....
9. **Write an email to your friend expressing your condolence at his father's sudden death.** 5
10. **The graph below shows 'Literacy Rate' from 1995 to 2015. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.** 10



11. **Write the critical appreciation of the following poem.** 8

"I sit in one of the dives  
 On Fifty second Street  
 Uncertain and afraid  
 As the cleve hopes expire.  
 Of a low dishonest decade :  
 Waves of anger and fear  
 Circulate over the bright  
 And darkened lands of the earth,  
 Obsessing our private lives;  
 The unmentioned odour of death  
 Offends the September night.

19

**Dania University College, Dhaka**  
 Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5

Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning, he must be sincere. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memories an answer without knowing (f) — meaning. He must not make notes from a common (g) — source. He should have good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things, (i) — student can hope to make (j) — excellent result

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

Tea is a kind (a) — plant Tea mainly grows (b) — China, India, Japan and Ceylon. It grows (c) — the slope of hills or hilly region. It needs stay (d) — the root. Tea seeds are sown (e) — the rainy season. Tea plant grows twenty to thirty feet high (f) — its wild state. The preparation (g) — tea is not a hard work. Black leaves are dropped (h) — boiled water. Sugar and milk are mixed (i) — it. Thus, a cup (j) — tasteful tea is made.

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

as long as	what does.... look like	would rather	let alone	it	what if
have to	had better	as soon as	as if	no sooner had... than	unless

- (a) A : I — inform my parents about delay.  
 B : Of course, you should.
- (b) The pen is new and full of ink. It writes — it had no ink in it.
- (c) The question paper was very hard. She — sit for the next exam than fail.
- (d) Smoking is a very bad habit. You have to give up smoking — possible.
- (e) A : What if it rains heavily this afternoon?  
 B : We — stay inside and play indoor games.
- (f) You do not have enough money. You cannot buy a book — five books.
- (g) A : — your bed —?  
 B : It looks like a sports car.
- (h) A : — the teacher comes late?  
 B : We will keep silent in the class.
- (i) A : How long will you watch TV?  
 B : — the match continues!
- (j) — is not necessary for you to go there. You can stay at home and enjoy a sound sleep.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) There were so many students in the science fair. Everyone of them put on ID cards so that.....
- (b) I never find you studying seriously; in spite of that you always.....
- (c) It was raining heavily when..... He did not have an umbrella with him so he was wet.
- (d) I have failed in the exam and I know better how it feels. You will never know it because the wearer best knows where.....
- (e) You take too much food at dinner..... in the long run unless you change your eating style.
- (f) King Lear was.... of kingdom that he decided to divide it among his daughters
- (g) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong, but you don't take it regularly. If you took regular physical exercise, you.....
- (h) I went to my village with my father. I had finished my annual exam before he.....

- (i) Though he is a wealthy man, he..... He is really a close-fisted man.  
 (j) He came to your house with a view to .....but you scolded him without any reason.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5  
 One day Hazrat Ali's (R) favourite shield (a) — (steal). After a long search it (b) — (find) with a Jew. He (c) — (ask) him to return the shield. But the Jew (d) — (refuse) to return it. He (e) — (say) that the shield was his. Hazrat Ali's (R) companions (f) — (be) very angry. They were ready to take the shield by force. But Hazrat Ali (R) (g) — (stop) them saying, "No, you must (h) — (do) it. There is no difference between the caliph and his subjects. So I (i) — (go) to the court of justice." So Hazrat Ali (R) (j) — (seek) the help of the court. It was the caliph who had appointed Sharih Qazi. Seeing the justice the Jew accented Islam.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Cox's Bazar is the largest seabeach in the world. (Comparative)  
 (b) Thousands of people visit Cox's Bazar every year. (Negative)  
 (c) Winter is better than most other seasons to visit Cox's Bazar. (Superlative)  
 (d) The scenery of Cox's Bazar is very charming. (Exclamatory)  
 (e) The people of Cox's Bazar serve the tourists sincerely. (Passive voice)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "How is your mother, Hamid?" asked Mrs. Jamil.  
 "She is very well. Thank you," Hamid replied.  
 "I am very glad to hear that she is better," said Mrs. Jamil.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 When it has no hope left for the young, he generally becomes addicted to drugs for temporary pleasure. It carries him to an unreal world of dreams. But slowly it leads him to death. As a result, a large number of rosy possibilities of our young are nipped in the bud. Moreover, they often feel drowsy and lose appetite. It may also damage their brains and all the internal functions of their body and ultimately lead them to it.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 One (a) — (use adv as pre modifier) conspicuous change in (b) — (use modifier) society is the presence of (c) — (use pre modifier) women outside the home. Of course, it has to be acknowledge that women have always worked within household but this commonly is not counted as work. It is unfortunate that (d) — (use possessive as pre modifier) rules in (e) — (use pre modifier) societies as in our villages particularly during (f) — (use noun-adj as pre-modifier) time has not been recognized either. Whether it is due to (g) — (use adjective as pre modifier) necessity or the urge to establish an (h) — (use adj as pre-modifier) identity or both, nowadays many women are entering the outside (i) — (use pre-modifier) force. They are joining in wide range of professions. Moreover, it is not only (j) — (use adj as pre-modifier) women who are opting to work but women with little or no education have come out of their cocoons to earn and become self-reliant.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Man is a social being. (a) — man cannot live alone. (b) — man has been living together from the time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. If we want to live in a society, we have to follow certain rules and regulation of that society. (c) —, we have to be co-operative (d) —. We must help others when they need it. (e) —, we have to be careful not to heart others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave well with others. (g) —, we should not think and live for us. (h) —, we should always work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should sacrifice our lives for others. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for others can make us immortal.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
**Morality** is the best virtue of mankind at any personal society and global level. Heavenly qualities like love, affection, respect etc. are **developed** from morality. Human activities with a sense of morality are always free from social ills and **vices**. But nowadays severe

moral degradation is destroying the peaceful and meaningful existence of human beings. For the lack of morality, we can never have a truthful, honest and durable democratic socio-economic, administrative and judicial institution. Creating awareness is the easiest way to develop the moral sense among people. Motivation and encouragement always bring positive results. Therefore, arranging seminars, symposia at different levels of society will help moral uplifting. So, we must try to create awareness at family and social levels to develop our moral sense.

(a) Morality (antonym); (b) personal (antonym); (c) developed (synonym); (d) vices (antonym); (e) destroying (antonym); (f) existence (synonym); (g) durable (antonym); (h) easiest (antonym); (i) motivation (synonym); (j) sense (antonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

Bablu : Hi, Montu its great to see you again

Montu : Wow It's great seeing you, How long has it been It must be more than 6 months. I'm doing well How about you?

Bablu : Not too bad

Montu : What movie are you and the family going to see

Bablu : I came here to see a historical movie How about you?

Montu : Im going to watch Terminator 4

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your institution to provide you with Wi-Fi facilities.** 8  
 14. **Suppose, that you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Now, you are asked to write a report on the use and abuses of Facebook in the context of Bangladesh.** 8  
 15. **Write a short composition on "Students and social service".** 10  
 16. **Write a short paragraph on "Eating Habits and Hazards".**



**Govt. Yasin College, Faridpur**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Put a cross (x) where article is not needed.** .5×10=5

A brilliant student is (a) — asset. One day he may be (b) — engineer, (c) — MBBS doctor or a teacher. He makes (d) — best use of his time. He makes a proper division of his time and does his duties accordingly. He knows that youth is (e) — golden period of (f) — life. He has (g) — aim in life. He knows that (h) — life without (i) — aim is like (j) — ship without a rudder.

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

We want happiness (a) — life. No one wants to live an unhappy life. But happiness depends greatly (b) — activities and attitude (c) — life. If we are dishonest and do evil activities, we will never be able to lead a happy life. Again if we always hanker (d) — money or wealth, happiness will never be our company. (e) — the other hand, those who are honest, pious and satisfied (f) — what they have, can enjoy happiness. Honest people never suffer (g) — anxiety or incessant pain. They have an aim (h) — life (i) — which they can attain peace. They are not afraid (j) — anything. And those who are not covetous for money or wealth can enjoy pure happiness.

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

have to	as long as	would rather	need not	used to
let alone	in case	wishes	there	what if

- (a) Runa did not wake up on time. Now she is late. She — she woke up early.  
 (b) You seem to be very nervous. Is — any problem?  
 (c) You have a lot of shirts. You — buy a new one.  
 (d) A warrior — die than surrender to enemies. He loves his country more than his life.  
 (e) A : I'll buy at least ten books from the book fair.  
 B : — you run short of money?  
 (f) I could not remember his name, — his parents.  
 (g) Our environment is getting polluted. We — plant more trees to save the environment.  
 (h) The dinner was not ready. We waited — we could.  
 (i) My parents were fond of music. They — listen to those old songs.  
 (j) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on — we need to contact you.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- Sound pollution is very severe in big cities. If we fail to control sound pollution, —.
  - No sooner had I got down from the train —. There were some important things in the luggage.
  - Faisal got a scholarship. He opened a bank account so that —.
  - He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
  - The poem is too difficult for the students —. They couldn't but memorize it.
  - Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
  - It is high time —. It is detrimental to health.
  - Life should not be considered —. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.
  - Though it rained yesterday, —. There was an urgent task.
  - My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs according to subject and context agreement.** .5×10=5
- We (a) — (make) a journey from Jessore to Khulna by bus. My uncle (b) — (receive) us at Khulna bus stand. We (c) — (put) up in my uncle's house for one day. Early next morning we (d) — (cross) the Rupsha bridge and (e) — (take) a microbus which (f) — (be) bound for Bagerhat. We got off near Ranbijoypur and (g) — (hire) two rickshaws to take us to the Shat Gombuj Mosque. I (h) — (find) actually 77 domes including the seven in the central row. We (i) — (pass) more than one hour around the mosque and went to the mazar of Peer Khan Jahan Ali (Rh.) which (j) — (stand) on a raised ground.
6. **Change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- English is more used than any other language. (Positive)
  - Organizations frequently need employees who have a good command over English. (Simple)
  - An English knowing man can earn better salary. (Passive)
  - English is spoken all over the world. (Active)
  - We should learn English to make a room for us in the competitive world. (Complex)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.** 5
- The old man said, "Can you give me some food? I've been starving for three days." The maid said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?" "No, I'm unable to work," the old man replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are correct.** 1×5=5
- The Queen of Sheba heard much about the grandeur of Solomon's court and the worldwide reputation of his learning and wisdom. Attracted by such reports, she came to test it. She brought with her two garlands of flowers— one natural and the other artificial. She placed it before the king and asked him to differentiate the natural one from the other. Solomon was puzzled for a while, but he could select the natural one by noticing some bees humming over them.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a qualified village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5
- A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) —, a lamb was also taking water from the

downstream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb and decided to devour it. (b) —, he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) —, he hit upon a plan. (d) —, the lion accused that the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said that he was taking water from downstream. (e) —, the question of muddying water on his part did not arise. (f) —, the lamb replied that it was the lion that was muddying water for him as he was drinking water from upstream. (g) — the lion retorted that the lamb called him names a year ago. (h) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion seemed worried. (i) —, he said that perhaps his father called him names last year. (j) —, the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5

One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, it could not find any water. It felt very weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, it was a water jug below her. It flew down to see if there was any water inside. Yes, it could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried to push its head into the jug. Sadly, it found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then it tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. It found that the jug was too heavy. The crow thought for a while. Then it saw some pebbles. It got a good idea. It started picking up the pebbles one by one and dropped each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink.

(a) thirsty (synonym); (b) weak (antonym); (c) suddenly (synonym); (d) below (antonym); (e) inside (antonym); (f) narrow (synonym); (g) heavy (antonym); (h) idea (synonym); (i) pebble (synonym); (j) rising (antonym).

12. There are at least ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Rats : Stop Stop!  
 Monkey : Why? Why should I stop?  
 Rats : Stop! Youre eating all our bread.  
 Monkey : Well Im trying my level best to divide the bread equally.  
 Rats : No you are not. Youre just eating it!  
 Monkey : It's difficult. Ive told you at the beginning havent I?  
 Rats : Yes you have.  
 Monkey : I've also told you that it'll cost you a lot.  
 Rats : We should not have believed you. How foolish we are!

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a canteen. 8  
 14. Suppose, you are a local correspondent of a national daily. Now, write a report on the observance of the Independence Day in your college. 8

**Part C : (First Paper) : (24 Marks)**

15. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. 10  
 If we (a) — forest and cut (b) — trees, the effects might eventually (c) — us all. If forest (d) — into desert, what will (e) — carbon dioxide? The weather pattern (f) — change and the world will become (g) —. This is called the greenhouse effect. As a (h) — of this effect the polar ice caps will (i) — and this will cause the flood of (j) — areas of the world.
16. Write an e-mail to one of your friends thanking him/her for a gift you received from him/her on your birthday. 4
17. Write a paragraph on 'Diaspora' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is diaspora?  
 (b) What are the causes of diaspora?  
 (c) When has the study of diaspora started to attract scholars?  
 (d) What were the major diasporas in the past?  
 (e) What is the relation between diaspora and globalization?

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**Haji Lalmia City College, Gopalganj**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5

Kamal is (a) — HSC examinee this year. He is not (b) — attentive to his lessons. He is very weak in (c) — English. Moreover, he is (d) — lazy. So his preparation in English is not good. (e) — month ago before his examination he managed (f) — short suggestion and learnt it. On (g) — day of examination he started for the examination hall (h) — bit earlier. He entered (i) — examination hall with (j) — trembling heart.

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

On a rainy day the sky is covered (a) — clouds. Water stands (b) — roads and roads become muddy and slippery. Many people spread their umbrellas (c) — their heads. They are seen carrying shoes (d) — their hands. Those who go (e) — office take umbrella (f) — them. The passers-by move in the same way. Sometimes people slip and fall (g) — the muddy road. The poor suffer much (h) — a rainy day. They cannot go out in quest of work. They pass the day (i) — hardship. Many people stay (j) — home.

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

wish	in case	has to	would rather	would you mind
there	what if	was born	as fast as	need not

- (a) I — walk than take a taxi. There is traffic jam.  
 (b) A : I have prepared elaborate answers for the questions.  
 B : — you don't get enough time to write?  
 (c) A : — buying a ticket for me?  
 B : It's okay. I'll do that for you.  
 (d) I bought a lottery ticket. I — I were a millionaire.  
 (e) We started very late. We walked — we could but could not get the bus.  
 (f) You are going to London by plane. Write your name and the address on your bag — you lose it.  
 (g) Nelson Mandela — in Transkei, South Africa, on 18 July. He joined the African National Congress in 1944.  
 (h) His father is well. He — go to a doctor.  
 (i) His father has died. He — look after his father's business.  
 (j) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5

- (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 —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5

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 termed. 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.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5

(a) Acquiring a language is more successful than learning (Positive). (b) Teachers encourage

the learners of a second language to practice the language (Passive). (c) Students who wish to earn proficiency in a language should practice the language (Simple). (d) Communicative competence can be acquired in two ways (Active). (e) Language plays a very important role in our life (Exclamatory).

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

5

"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."

**8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes: 1×5=5**

Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thought and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noble men alive in the world forever.

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

Sher-e-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Haq (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was very meritorious from his boyhood. His father Kazi Wazed Ali was a (b) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) pleader in the Barisal Bar. (c) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day the boy Fazlul Haq was reading (d) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). His father was passing by. He was reading his lessons and tearing off (e) — (use article to pre-modify then noun) pages of his book one after another. He (f) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) entered the room and said, "O my boy, do not play with your book". "I am not playing. I have already gone through (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) pages. So I don't need them at all," said he (F.H). (h) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) father wanted to test him. He asked him to quote (i) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) lines from such and such pages of his book. Fazlul Haq quoted the pieces from memory word for word. He was (j) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) charmed at the wonderful memory of his son.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.05×10=5**

Man is a social being (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be co-operative. (d) —, we must help others when they are in need. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotion and behave rationally with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the interest of the society. (i) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

Nepoleon, the king of France, was a great hero. He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe. One day he was walking along the seashore. Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing. An English boy was making a small boat. The boy was immediately brought before him. The king asked him why he was making such a tiny boat. The boy said confidently, "I shall cross the sea. My mother is on the other side of the sea. I shall go to my country by this boat. I didn't see my mother for a good long time." The king was charmed by the words of the small boy. He made all arrangements to send him to his country.

(a) hero (synonym); (b) battle (synonym); (c) many (antonym); (d) along (antonym); (e) shore (synonym); (f) wonderful (antonym); (g) tiny (antonym); (h) confidently (antonym); (i) arrangement (synonym); (j) country (synonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite**

the text correcting the errors.

.5×10=5

- Writer : What should you like for drink  
 Lady guest : I never drink anything for luncheon  
 Writer : Neither do I  
 Lady guest : Except white wine. These French white wines are so light. They're wonderful for the digestion.  
 Writer : What would you like  
 Lady guest : My doctor would not let me drink anything but Champagne  
 Writer : My doctor had absolutely forbidden me to drink Champagne  
 Lady guest : What are you going to drink then?  
 Writer : Water

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

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a 'Computer Lab' in your college. 8  
 14. Suppose, you are a local correspondent of a national daily. Now, write a report on the prize-giving ceremony held in your college few days ago. 8  
 15. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet'. Use 150 words. 10  
 16. Write a short composition within 200 words on 'Wonders of Modern Science.' 14



**Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalganj**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the following blanks in the text with articles (*a/an/the*) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5  
 Dowry means property or money brought by a bride to her (a) — husband. During marriage ceremony (b) — section of greedy people claim much wealth or money from (c) — guardians of the brides. (d) — poor illiterate girls become (e) — victims of dowry. If (f) — guardians fail to fulfil (g) — demand of (h) — bridegroom, the brides are maltreated. So the poor cannot think of marriage of their daughters. It is (i) — social curse. This curse can be eliminated by changing the outlook of people specially the male (j) — members.
2. 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.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5
- |          |                |            |              |                       |
|----------|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| was born | would you mind | there      | would rather | what does...look like |
| as if    | let alone      | had better | have to      | as soon as            |
- (a) He can't tell my name, — my address. He is lying.  
 (b) The Bangladeshi cricketers have done well in the World Cup. They — struggle more to win the World Cup.  
 (c) — does the earth —? It's not completely round.  
 (d) I — walk than get on the bus. This time the bus is very crowded.  
 (e) — I reached the station, the train left. Really I was lucky.  
 (f) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a great linguist. He — in 1885 A.D.  
 (g) He acts — he were rich. So nobody likes him.  
 (h) You look sick. You — go home immediately.  
 (i) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.  
 (j) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5  
 (a) Geometry is very much confusing to Zillur. He practises geometry a lot so that —.  
 (b) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we —.  
 (c) Sanjida was writing a quite well in the exam when suddenly she —. As a result, she could not finish the exam with satisfaction.  
 (d) Don't worry. I — after I have finished my study.  
 (e) Fateen was really in a great danger. He came to you with a view to — from you, but you disappointed him.  
 (f) Sujon was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.  
 (g) The farmers of our country are very poor, but they can work hard. If the bank gives them loan on easy term, they —.

- (h) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we —.
- (i) I requested him to join me in playing cricket. He joined me —.
- (j) He tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he would —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5  
 Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Pahela Boishakh is undoubtedly the most celebrated festival in Bangladesh. (Complex)  
 (b) It is the first day of the Bengali year when the city roads get so jam-packed. (Simple)  
 (c) Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way. (Passive)  
 (d) Although I do not like gatherings, I enjoy the activities of this day. (Compound)  
 (e) It is one of the most interesting days of the year. (Positive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "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."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the change.** 5  
 Education is the birthright of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate of their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resources, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 A balance diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) foods. 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 it prevents (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the verb with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 Honesty is a noble virtue. The man possessing this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth, (a) —. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) —, nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) —, he goes to dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (e) —, dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) —, dishonest people are cursed. (g) —, children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (h) —, parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (i) —, children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) —, they can mould their characters.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed**

below. .5×10=5

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) rules (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan  
 Farhan : Yes I do. What's about you  
 Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.  
 Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.  
 Aryan : Yes I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.  
 Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.  
 Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper  
 Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

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

- 13. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' College. Write an application to the Principal of your college for introducing multimedia facilities in classrooms. 8
- 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Daily Star". Write a report of about 120 words on a corruption that was held in your locality 8
- 15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "Drug Addiction." 10
- 16. Write a composition on "Students and Social Service." Write within at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14



**Govt. Women's College, Pabna**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

Literacy as (a) — skill was first institutionalized in Mesopotamia, Syria, Egypt and China soon after (b) — art of writing was invented. Education then was not for (c) — general people but (d) — privilege for (e) — chosen (f) — few who took on strategic role in (g) — running of (h) — state and in religion. In Greece, education became more widespread in about the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC. (i) — Greeks, however, sent only their (j) — male children to school.

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

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of (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.

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

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

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike

and met a serious accident?

- (d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.  
 (e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.  
 (f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.  
 (g) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.  
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.  
 (i) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.  
 (j) Rana : Hi, Robi — a peacock —?  
 Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5  
 (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises, —.  
 (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.  
 (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.  
 (d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry,—.  
 (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So we should plant—.  
 (f) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.  
 (g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure,—.  
 (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house, —.  
 (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.  
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5  
 Air (a) (be) — an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) — (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) — (do) many works. This fire emits smoke which (d) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air to a great extent by (e) —, (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) — (happen) when coal and oil (g) — (burn). Mills and factories can be (h) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (i) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise, we (j) — (suffer) a lot.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Water, an important vital element of environment is polluted in various ways (complex). It is called life.  
 (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us (simple).  
 (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it (compound).  
 (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely (passive).  
 (e) It is one the most important elements of all living being (positive).
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Once there lived a (a) — (pre-modify noun) — fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b) — (post-modify the verb) through the jungle, he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) unhappy and sad. But the fox was very cunning. He hit upon a plan. He invited all the foxes (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) to a meeting. When all the foxes arrived, the fox without a tail said, "My dear friends, listen to me, please. I have discovered a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) thing. It is that our tails are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) useless. They look ugly and dirty. So we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" All foxes listened to the cunning fox (g) — (post-modify the verb). Most of them agreed (h) — (post-modify the verb an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i) — (pre-modify the noun) fox said to him, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually, you want to cut off our tails because you have (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5

The gifts of science are uncountable. (a) — we cast our eyes, we see the wonders of science. Satellite TV channels are the means through (b) — we can see and hear the events (c) — are happening all over the world. (d) —, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest. (e) — people now have more choice and more freedom about television programmes. Satellite channels help us a lot by reporting on climate conditions of different parts of the world. (f) —, we can be aware of storms, cyclones and tidal bores. (g) — satellite channels are helping us to a great extent to enrich our own culture and tradition. (h) — satellite channels are playing a favourable role, it is (i) — doing harm to our young and new generation. (j) — still we cannot deny the immense benefits we are getting from satellite channels.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below. .5×10=5

Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

12. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

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 I'll 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)**

13. On behalf of the students of your class, write an application to the Principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Daily Star". Write a report of about 120 words on a cultural programme that was held in your college. 8
15. Write a paragraph of about 150 words showing importance of learning English. 10
16. As we grow older, we like to recollect the memories of our childhood days. Now, write a short composition that tells about Your Childhood Memories. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14



**BERA COLLEGE, PABNA**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5

We know (a) — man is (b) — rational creature. It is (c) — rationality in him which makes him (d) — different species. He can differentiate between (e) — right and (f) — wrong. This is why (g) — man is considered (h) — best creation of (i) — creator of (j) —

— universe.

**2. 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 consist (c) — honesty. So he does not fall victim (d) — greed. He does not hanker (e) — money. An honest man abstain himself (f) — corruption. He knows that dishonesty is detrimental (g) — all. He does not keep (h) — with corrupt people. He does not long (i) — wealth. An honest man with rewarded (j) — the long run.

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

would rather	had better	was born	what if	have to
what does....look like	as if	there	no sooner had	what's.....like

- (a) Many people of our country are illiterate. More schools — be set up this regard.  
 (b) A : — the task takes long time to finish?  
 B : It doesn't matter.  
 (c) — exists a very good relation between them. They always help one another.  
 (d) The ship stood motionless — there were no wind.  
 (e) A : — your village road —?  
 B : It's quit narrow.  
 (f) It is winter. He — buy a coat than a shirt.  
 (g) We saw the house where Baul Shah Abdul Karim —.  
 (h) The weather was very rough. You — not go out.  
 (i) The train blew whistle.— the passengers heard the whistle than they got into it.  
 (j) A : — Mount Everest —?  
 B : It looks like a bunch of cloud.

**4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**

- (a) Despite —, he is unhappy.  
 (b) A man is known by the —.  
 (c) — then the man fell down.  
 (d) You take so much food at dinner. You will suffer unless —.  
 (e) I love flowers very much. So I have decided — in front of my reading room.  
 (f) Would you mind —?  
 (g) Had I been a millionaire —.  
 (h) The boy is strong enough —.  
 (i) There is a proverb that —. So we should make the most use of our time.  
 (j) Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.

**5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**

A proverb goes that time and tied wait for none. None (a) — (call) it back. A man (b) — (get) back his lost money and health but cannot get his lost time. Time once lost (c) — (loses) forever. So we (d) — (make) the best use of our time. We (e) — (do) our work in time. If we put off our work for tomorrow, we may not get time to do it at all. There are some people who waste time for nothing. They cannot prosper in life. They (f) — (depend) on others. If we read the biography of the great men, we (g) — (realize) it. They (h) — (waste) a single moment uselessly. They (i) — (be) very industrious from their childhood. We can prosper in life only by (j) — (follow) their life.

**6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**

The name of our motherland is Bangladesh. It is a land of rivers. (a) The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (comparative) (b) When it is summer, it becomes emaciated. (simple) (c) During the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape. (complex) (d) Everybody knows it. (interrogative) (e) Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore. (passive)

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

“Will you go to college today?” the mother said to her son. “No, mother, our classes are suspended”. “Then go to the market and bring some vegetables.” “Let me be ready and give me money”.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5

Many people think that poverty is a great evil who makes life a hell. On the other hand, money can make him feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him, but if we do not same for the rich, we may find unhappiness in her: for this, we often say that they are not always happy. Actually it consists in contentment.

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

We went on a (a) — (pre-modify the noun with noun adjective) tour at Sonargaon, the capital of (b) — (pre-modify the noun) Bangla. It was really (c) — (post-modify the pronoun) to see the capital of (d) — (pre-modify the noun) Bangla for the first time. As we were late (e) — (post-modify the verb), we were compelled (f) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) our lunch fast. (g) — (pre-modify the verb with perfect participle) up we began waiting. Then one by one such as polao, chicken roast, mutton arrived and the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) smell of them wafted across the area as the fragrance made (i) — (pre-modify the noun with possessive) mouths water. We all gazed (j) — (post-modify the verb) at the display of food and waited only to be ordered.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) — they can mould their charters.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5

He is optimistic of his success. He works hard and abides by his teachers, guidelines. He understands 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 success. He harbours the faith that a laborious main is sure to shine.

(a) optimistic (antonym); (b) hard (synonym); (c) abide (synonym); (d) understand (synonym); (e) important (antonym); (f) rely (synonym); (g) honesty (antonym); (h) help (antonym); (i) laborious (synonym); (j) shine (synonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

Lamb : Are you going to eat me  
 Wolf : yes at any cost  
 Lamb : But can you please wait for some more time  
 Wolf : why  
 Lamb : I've just eaten a lot of grass and my stomach is filled with grass.  
 Wolf : So what  
 Lamb : If you eat me now, you will feel like eating grass!  
 Wolf : Oh, now I understand. No problem. I'll wait.  
 Lamb : Wait and see my dance. It'll digest the grass.  
 Wolf : You're here before me and I can wait for some time!  
 Lamb : oh that's great.

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

13. **Suppose, you are a student of Govt. Shahid Bulbul College, Pabna. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for organizing an English Language Club.** 8
14. **You are a reporter of the Prothom Alo. Write a report on drug addiction problem in your locality.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on “An Ideal Student”.** 10
16. **Write a short composition that tells about your first day at college. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14



## Qadiriabad Cantonment Sapper College, Natore

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5  
 Today, Bangladesh faces (a) — number of (b) — problems. Of them (c) — population problem is (d) — most acute. Population of a country can, no doubt, be (e) — asset to (f) — country. However, if it fails to provide its people with (g) — suitable employment, they become (h) — burden to it. It is only through imparting (i) — proper training to (j) — unemployed that we can solve the acute problem of unemployment with.

2. **Fill in the blanks 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-storeyed building which was reportedly funded and owned (i) — the husband (j) — the deceased.

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

what if	let alone	have to	was born	it
as if	what's it like	had better	there	as soon as

- (a) The authorities — conform to the law because the PM earlier directed them to do so.  
 (b) He speaks — he were the president of Bangladesh.  
 (c) Albert Einstein, a German-born theoretical physicist and philosopher of science — on March 14, 1879, who developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics.  
 (d) He was too tired to walk — run fast.  
 (e) — the robbers will storm into their house at dead of night?  
 (f) He is an honest man and — is known to all.  
 (g) We — hospitalize him soon to save his life.  
 (h) We were going to Chittagong by train. — we reached the station, my uncle received us warmly.  
 (i) — should be some special arrangements in the programme for the diplomats.  
 (j) — sleeping at day time when you are ambitious?
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5  
 (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 —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5

Today, we (a) — (be) a free nation. We (b) — (have) to take great pains to achieve freedom. Our war of liberation (c) — (take) place in 1971. People of all walks of life (d) — (come) forward and got (e) — (involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Many a man (f) — (kill) in the battle field. They (g) — (not flee) from the battle field (h) — (show) their backs. Rather, all of them (i) — (contribute) much to (j) — (achieve) independence.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed in the parentheses.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Child labour is one of the crises of the 21 century (Positive).  
 (b) It is a gross violation of human rights. Unfortunately, most civilized people of our society exert this unjust labour (Complex).  
 (c) Only poverty is held responsible for this crisis (Negative).  
 (d) In most poor families, parents send their minor children to work so that they can earn something for the family (Simple).

- (e) Though these helpless children have to undergo bone-breaking work all day, they are rewarded with all kinds of abuse in return (Compound).
7. **Rewrite the following text in indirect speech.** 5  
 "When will you start for Dhaka and why?" said father.  
 "Tomorrow. To buy some essential books." said Ratan.  
 "What do you require? Only money?"  
 "Yes, father."  
 "Don't go alone. Now time is not going well. Go with a friend and come back soon."  
 "OK, father, we will come back soon."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 5  
 The countries of the world have their own histories. They are recorded through the researches of scholars in various ages. They are called historians. It is done very carefully with proof of diverse ways. As clouds cannot hide the sun forever, lies cannot envelope it for a long time. Today or tomorrow, it must flee away and truth will reign the ages.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 Tea is the most — (a) — (pre-modify noun) drink in the modern world. It is — (b) — (pre-modify adjective) refreshing. Tea plants grow — (c) — (post-modify verb) on the slope of the hills. In the garden, tea plants are — (d) — (pre-modify verb) planted in rows. — (e) — (pre-modify noun) leaves are plucked for times a year. — (f) — (participle phrase to pre-modify subject), they are processed in a machine and then dried in a cauldron over a furnace. After — (g) — (determiner to pre-modify noun) process, tea is ready for consumption. As a drink, tea is prepared in a — (h) — (pre-modify noun) way. Now, it is a common drink — (i) — (infinitive phrase to post-modify noun). However, taking too much tea is harmful — (j) — (prepositional phrase to post-modify adjective).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 My teacher Mr. Anam obtained his graduation from Chittagong University. — (a) —, he completed MA from Dhaka University. — (b) —, he got his PhD from the same institution. His parents expected him to join some administrative service. Mr. Anam — (c) — had a knack for teaching. He — (d) — joined a government college through civil service examination. Throughout his education life Mr. Anam saw the difficulties that poor students suffer. — (e) —, he vowed to help the need students started working accordingly. — (f) —, he gives monetary help to some students who direly need it. — (g) —, he help some with clothes, and some with books and other education aids. Mr. Anam believes that students must be provided with minimum requirements. — (h) —, they cannot study properly and reach the desired level. He has built up a forum comprising of teachers, students and guardians — (i) —, — (j) —, he has taken the forum to such a stage that all concerned are happy today.
11. **Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed.** .5×10=5  
 Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development activities of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation gropes in the darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his country. He is unconscious and unaware of his rights and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy, caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures should be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened.  
 (a) curse (antonym); (b) retards (synonym); (c) darkness (antonym); (d) conservative (antonym); (e) unaware (synonym); (f) most (antonym); (g) practical (synonym); (h)

measures (synonym); (i) remove (synonym); (j) enlightened (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5

The superintendent said "Nobody would drive in the fog" Jerry said I came just before bedtime last night and you hadn't come. Then, I brought Pat some of my breakfast this morning I wouldn't have let anything happen to him I was sure of that therefore I didn't worry the authoress replied.

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

13. 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 disease. 8
14. Suppose, you are correspondent of a renowned daily of the country. Recently Dhaka University authority has held several suspects on the ground of forgery in the under graduation admission test. Now, prepare a report on this issue for your newspaper. 8
15. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much detail as possible. 10
- (a) What do you know of village life? (b) What do you know of city life? (c) What are the benefits of the type of life you prefer? (d) What are the constraints of the type of life you detest? (e) What do you think are the essential things that can make life comfortable wherever you live?
16. Write a short composition on 'The College You Read in'. 14



**Lalmonirhat Govt. College, Lalmonirhat**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5×10=5
- Rahim has (a) — elder brother who is (b) — engineer. He works in (c) — office in (d) — Dhaka. Last summer, his brother asked him to stay (e) — few days with him. He sent him (f) — air ticket. He arrived at the airport about (g) — hour before the flight. He entered the waiting (h) — room. He was given (i) — boarding card (j) — where he had to write his address.
2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- The environment plays a vital role (a) — our life. (b) —, what we have (c) — us including people, house, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) — our environment. (e) — ensuring sound life, the balance (f) — the natural element is very significant. Sometimes (g) — lack of knowledge, we don't realize the importance (h) — it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) — polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) — great regret.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words from the list. .5×10=5
- |       |                   |            |               |         |
|-------|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------|
| as if | what's the matter | had better | there         | used to |
| lest  | would rather      | was born   | no sooner had | has to  |
- (a) Zahir Rayhan, one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh, — in Feni district in 1935.
- (b) Steve Jobs' teacher Ms Hill found out how to handle Jobs and get things done by him. In order to get things done, she — give him money and food.
- (c) You must hurry up — you should miss the meeting.
- (d) A lady, one day, come to my office and began to talk — she knew me for a long time.
- (e) The govt. of our country — try hard to eradicate illiteracy from the country.
- (f) A village doctor — take great care of his patient because he is a friend of the villagers.
- (g) — Ann seen her mother than she burst into tears. Because she had heard about her uncle's death news.
- (h) — once lived a happy cobbler who spent his days singing and working. He never thought of his future.
- (i) I — starve than ask for anybody's help. Because it is disgraceful.
- (j) An old woman was crying on the road. I asked her, " — with you?"
4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/clause. .5×10=5
- (a) Bangladesh is —.

- (b) — here live by agriculture.  
 (c) As these people are mostly illiterate, —.  
 (d) Consequently, — is not sufficient for us.  
 (e) Moreover, the country is very small — our large population.  
 (f) So, it is essential for us —.  
 (g) — our govt. has taken various steps.  
 (h) But our govt. should give more importance on vocational education so that —.  
 (i) In the present globalized world, we can export — to different countries.  
 (j) Side by side, we must make them skilled in English —.
5. **Complete the passage with suitable verbs in the bracket. Put them in the correct tense. Use the negatives where necessary.** .5×10=5  
 A few days ago, I (a) — (enjoy) an interesting match. It was an (b) — (excite) match. It (c) — (play) between the top two teams of our country. On the day of the match, I (d) — (go) to the Dhaka Stadium quite early. I (e) — (see) a long line in front of the ticket counter but I (f) — (be) not discouraged to (g) — (see) such a huge number of people. Having (h) — (see) the crowd, I (i) — (hurry) to the ticket counter and (j) — (stand) in the line.
6. **Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in brackets.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Watching violent stories, young people become violent. (Compound)  
 (b) I recognized her at first glance and helped her recognized me. (Passive)  
 (c) He had to feel pity for the lion. (Negative)  
 (d) Man is the best of all creatures. (Positive)  
 (e) It burns prettier than any other wood. (Superlative)
7. **Rewrite the following in the reported speech.** 5  
 The teacher inquired of the student where he was from. The student replied that he was from Japan. He wanted to know how he had found Cambridge when he had arrived first. He answered that he liked it there and opined that the city was beautiful. Then the teacher said that he (s) was welcome there.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Once a man came into a forest with an axe in its hand and begged all the trees to give him a small branch which it wanted for a particular purpose. There were good-natured trees and gave him one of its branches. What the man did; fix them into the axe head, and soon set to work cutting down tree after tree.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 It is said that the other name of (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) water is life. By drinking, we quench (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. So we need pure water (c) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) on the earth. But (d) — (use participle to pre-modify the noun) water is life-killing. By drinking unsafe water, we suffer from (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) diseases. We may (f) — (use pre-modify the verb) face (g) — (pre-modify the noun) death by taking contaminated water. We are responsible for (h) — (use demonstrative) pollution. So, (i) — (pre-modify the noun) awareness is necessary (j) — (infinitive phrase) water pollution.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 My name's Charles Karoro (a) — I'm a banker. My salary's okay (b) — the day-to-day expenses in Nairobi are pretty high. (c) — housing and food are costly in the capital. I've rented an apartment but it is really too small for my family. (d) —, it does not have a garden. (e) —, my wife Maria, who loves gardening, can't grow anything. (f) — She can't go out to work (g) — because there's no one else in the house to look after the children. (h) —, the whole family depends on my income alone. (i) — I've great hopes for my children and would like to send them to a good school. (j) — good schools are very expensive.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Sports are a popular form of entertainment. It removes cultural and racial differences. People from different nations can meet the sports venue. As a result, brotherhood and mutual understanding is promoted. Besides, sponsoring companies can have international

recognition.

(a) popular (synonym); (b) removes (antonym); (c) recognition (synonym); (d) sponsor (synonym); (e) promote (synonym).

12. There are some mistakes in punctuation and capitalization. Rewrite the text correcting the error. .5×10=5

have you seen your mother jerry I see her every summer she sends for me I wanted to cry out why are you not with her how can she let you go away again he said she comes up here from mannville whenever she can she doesnt have a job now

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

13. Suppose, you are Mrittika. Your father has recently been transferred to the capital of our country. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for transfer certificate. 8
14. Suppose, you are the reporter of "The Daily Star". Now, prepare a report on 'a terrible road accident' you have experienced in Lalmonirhat. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair". 10
16. Write a composition on 'Women's Contribution in the Development of Bangladesh'. 14



**Lions School & College, Rangpur**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross where an article is not needed. 0.5×10=5

(a) — migration of the birds is (b) — regular phenomenon. There is no certain explanation of the reason of birds' migration. With (c) — advent of cold weather, birds start migrating. Some experts think there is (d) — relationship between (e) — change in (f) — climate and (g) — breeding instinct of the birds. There is an idea that (h) — birds start their migration and put (i) — end exactly the same day each year. But it is (j) — wrong idea.

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

A sunset scene (a) — the side (b) — a seashore of a river is very charming. (d) — the end (e) — the day the sun gradually goes down (f) — the western horizon. The western sky is coloured (g) — a red colour. The rays (h) — the sun are soft and soothing. The tops of the tress become red (i) — the rays (j) — the setting sun.

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

passed away	cannot help	lest	as soon as	as if	had better
have to	was supposed to	would rather	would that	what if	I wish

- (a) Jibanananda Das is one of the most famous Bengali poets. He — face many difficulties of life during his early life.
- (b) Nelson Mandela, the first black South African president struggled against racism throughout his life. This great leader — in 2013.
- (c) I — go home on holiday. But I went to Cox's Bazar in lieu of going home to spend the vacation.
- (d) The rich always look down upon the poor.— I were a millionaire I would help the poor!
- (e) The boy was wicked to the backbone. I — rebuking him.
- (f) The man became very angry with us. He looked — we had been his assistant.
- (g) In the exam hall you — write fast. The time may be up before you finish your answers.
- (h) They are garments worker and ill paid. But — the day commences they go to work.
- (i) You have to suffer throughout your life for your study in general subject — you studied in science.
- (j) The caliph was very benevolent. He went out in disguise of a simple man — none might recognize him.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) It is the mobile phone that has—.
- (b) Unity is strength. It is high time—.

- (c) His exam will start next week. As he is devoted to studies, he is sure —.
- (d) Five years have passed since my —. I miss him very much.
- (e) Though it rained yesterday, —. There was an urgent task.
- (f) Having finished reading the play —.
- (g) Smoking is a bad habit. It is high time —.
- (h) You look sick. You had better —.
- (i) Books are the storehouse of knowledge. We read books in order to —.
- (j) She smiles as soon as —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5  
 Syria is now the world's biggest producer of both internally displaced people and refugees. Four and a half years of violent conflict (a) — (destroy) entire regions of Syria. Neighborhoods have been smashed by shelling and government barrel bombs and towns (b) — (seize) by rebels since the beginning of the conflict. Syrian children (c) — (be) the forgotten victims of the horrific war. Today, over 7.5 million children (d) — (be) in need of assistance including over 2 million Syrian children who (e) — (seek) refuge in neighbouring countries. Millions (f) — (bear) witness to unrelenting violence from the brutal conflict. Now, another bitter winter (g) — (begin). Many refugee children (h) — (live) in makeshift shelters without adequate clothing or protection from the cold. For these children, what's at stake isn't politics. It's their future. Already (i) — (lose) their homes, schools and communities, their chances of building a future may also soon (j) — (lose).
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) As soon as the teacher enters the classroom, the students stand up. (Negative)  
 (b) As soon as she reached home, it began to rain. (Comparative)  
 (c) It burns the prettiest of any wood. (Positive)  
 (d) We can earn a lot of money if we can build modern tourism. (Simple)  
 (e) It is named after the name of its Principal tree 'Sundari'. (Active)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Good morning, students," said the teacher. "How are you?" "Fine, sir, what about you?" "I am fine too. Please sit down." "Have you prepared your lesson?" the teacher asked. "Sorry, sir we were a little bit busy with our practical classes", they replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Street accidents have become a matter of daily occurrence nowadays in our country. In the morning when we open the newspaper, we have to see the news of street accidents. They, of course, happen mostly due to rush driving. They are being killed and hundreds are being wounded every year. At present, it has become almost impossible to predict which vehicle will reach the destination safely. One cannot say that he will reach home without being injured by accident. It seems that they are made only for the drivers of the automobiles and they are given license to do what they like.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 A (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) morning is misty and cold. There is dense fog (b) — (post-modify the verb). The sun rises (c) — (post-modify verb) in the morning. People wear (d) — (pre-modify the noun) clothes. They get comforts (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) in the sun. Those who don't have clothes suffer from (f) — (pre-modify the noun) cold. Sometimes, the fog is so dense even things at a distance can (g) — (pre-modify the verb) be seen. People like (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) in doors. The fog disappears when the sun rises up. Dew drops (i) —, (post-modify the noun with a prepositional phrase) look like pearls. Rural people gather around the fire (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5  
 It is difficult to believe (a) — any man can be so spiritually dead (d) — to have no love for his native country. But (c) — such an unpatriotic person does exist. Take careful note of his career. (d) — you will find that he will never inspire poets to sing in his honour. He may possess many things (e) — high rank, fabulous riches etc (f) — these advantages will not save him from oblivion. (g) — all, he win no fame during his time and (h) — he dies he will die in a double sense. His body will return to the dust whence, he came (i) — his name will be forgotten. (j) —, none will weep for him and none will honour him.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed**

below. .5×10=5  
Teaching is a noble profession. It is an ideal career for women. Teaching gives women a golden chance to take care of household work. Teaching is more difficult than any other jobs. A teacher not only has to take classes but also prepare students' test and assess exam scripts after class hours. And he has to guide his learners also to choose career.

(a) teaching (antonym); (b) noble (antonym); (c) women (synonym); (d) chance (synonym); (e) profession (synonym); (f) prepare (synonym); (g) guide (antonym); (h) household (synonym); (i) choose (antonym); (j) asses (synonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

Ratan : Hello how are you?

Karim : I am fine And you?

Ratan : I am also well. What do you know about the danger of smoking

Karim : Smoking causes lung cancer There is nicotine in tobacco, Nicotine is harmful to our breathing system over all our whole body.

Ratan : What is more about it

Karim : It destroys our respiratory system. If we smoke cigarettes its puff causes cancer ulcer and other fatal diseases to us.

Ratan : So, we should avoid smoking cigarettes

Karim : of course you are right. Thank you

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

13. **Suppose, you are Anup/Anupoma. You are a student of Sonali School and College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him/her not to allow any student or teacher to use cell phone in the classroom/hall.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Daily Star". Now, write a report about "Eve-teasing" focusing on its causes and effects.**

15. **Write a paragraph on "Our Victory Day"** 10

16. **Write a composition on "Digital Bangladesh".** 14



**Bangladesh Naubahini School & College, Khulna**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** .5×10=5

Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — man really great. If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking (d) — truth, we cannot command (e) — confidence of others. (f) — man whom nobody believes can never be great in life. We might succeed once or twice or telling (g) — lie but it never brings a good result. (h) — lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar revealed and nobody believes him.

2. **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 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 the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g) — the Ganges and flowed (h) — the Bay of Bengal (i) — the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link (j) — the Ganges and got the name Buriganga.

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

there	what if	have to	no sooner had	would rather
lest	as if	let alone	what does ..... look like	be born

- (a) The students were loitering in the corridor. — they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.  
(b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.  
(c) I can't stand Rubel. He always acts — he were smarter than everyone.  
(d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. — he wouldn't have stopped the bus?  
(e) Shoma — live in a hostel than live in her relative's home. She feels free and

comfortable in the hostel.

- (f) You started late. Now you are walking slowly. Walk fast — you should miss the bus.
- (g) He is very poor. He can't afford to travel by an AC bus — an aeroplane.
- (h) Daughter : Mom, — an albatross —?  
Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.
- (i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chenghis Khan.
- (j) I — seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (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 —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- It has been over three hundred years since emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi (a) — (build) the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife in Agra. Architecturally, it (b) — (be) one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The building (c) — (make) of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It (d) — (have) eight sides and many open arches. It (e) — (rest) on a platform or terrace of red sandstone. Four slender white towers (f) — (rise) from the corners of the terrace. A large dome (g) — (stand) above the centre of the building. Around this large dome there (h) — (be) four smaller domes. Just inside the outer walls, there is an open corridor from which the visitors (i) — (look) through carved marble screens into a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz (j) — (lie) in two graves below this room.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) It was 1971 when Bangladesh achieved independence. (Simple) (b) It is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh. (Comparative) (c) Our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh. (Complex) (d) It was a great struggle for them. (Exclamatory) (e) We shall always remember them with pride. (Compound)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "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 know her," said Granny, "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes.** 1×5=5
- Education is the birthright of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate and their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So the more we can educate our people, the country will get more developed human resource. The government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.
9. **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 (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.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**

Man is a social being, (a) — man cannot live alone. (b) — man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be cooperative (d) — we must help others when they are in need. (e) — we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) — we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) — we should not think and live only for us. (h) — we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) — we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greatest interest. (j) — sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**

"I'm not in the least 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 answered.

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

13. Write an email to the DC of Cox's Bazar for relief for the Rohingya people. 8
14. Suppose, you are a local correspondent of a national daily. Now, write a report on 'The negative impact of Facebook'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'The Natural Calamities in Bangladesh'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Your First Day at College' in 200 words. 14



**Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5x10=5

(a) — thing of beauty is (b) — joy forever. (c) — flower is a beautiful (d) — thing. Everybody likes (e) — flowers. But it is a matter of sorrow that (f) — flower is short-lived. It does not last long. The rose is (g) — best of all flowers. (h) — beauty of (i) — rose charms all. Sweet smell of flowers please people from all (j) — walks of life.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

Some people get pleasure (a) — reading books. Reading books is a good habit. The pleasure (b) — reading books is different (c) — the pleasure of hearing songs. Books are our best companion (d) — life. Reading books keep us free (e) — tension and anxiety. It gives relief (f) — a while (g) — our monotonous life. So, all (h) — us should develop the habit (i) — reading books (j) — pleasure.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

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

- (a) If you don't want to miss the bus, start — possible. Otherwise, you will have to wait two hours for the next bus.
- (b) This boy — blind. Doctors opined that he would not recover.
- (c) This poor student cannot manage even his textbooks, — a bicycle.
- (d) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
- (e) Our village is a famous one. — are many highly educated and very rich persons in our village.
- (f) Son: Father, — a dolphin —?
- (g) Father: Sorry, I have no idea.
- (h) — going on a long drive? I had never such occasion in my life.
- (i) He behaves — he were a king. He always pretends to be important.
- (j) I support my father than my uncle. I believe that my father is more honest than my uncle.
- (k) You — bring your camera. We could take photo of every incident.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5x10=5

- (a) Overeating is harmful for your body. If you eat too much, —.
- (b) He gave us a minute description of the incident. He spoke as though —.
- (c) Mr. Chowdhury has a lot of riches. —, he is unhappy.
- (d) While driving your car in the road, you must follow the traffic rules. The traffic police will fine you provided —.
- (e) We should not judge something with its outer appearance. We know that —.
- (f) Habib's father had fallen seriously ill. Habib called in a doctor. — than his father died.
- (g) Pure water is called life. We will not survive unless —.
- (h) Sumaiya regularly attends her classes. I don't know why —.
- (i) Don't put off your work for tomorrow. —, it may never be done.
- (j) I'm nostalgic about my childhood. I wish —!

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

- context.** **.5×10=5**  
 To err is human. If a man commits crime anytime and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) — a wrong-door in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately head (h) — (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** **1×5=5**  
 (a) One who begs for alms is called a beggar. (Make it simple sentence)  
 (b) Begging is regarded as a serious social problem because it encourages idleness and apathy to work. (Make it compound sentence)  
 (c) There are some professional beggars. (Make it complex sentence)  
 (d) They find begging easier than working. (Make it positive degree)  
 (e) Arrangements should be made to turn them into a working force. (Make it active)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.** **5**  
 He said, "I can chop some wood today." She said, "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You! But you are small." "Size do not matter chopping wood," Jerry said.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** **1×5=5**  
 Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the uplift of women it is not at all possible. Again without education women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** **.5×10=5**  
 A young girl was crying (a) — (post-modify the verb). So, I went to her (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) what happened to her. She felt a bit comforted (c) — (use a noun phrase to post-modify the verb). Going near her, I came to know that she lost (d) — (use a noun phrase to post-modify the verb). She told me that she had come to the market with her parents. But as the place was (e) — (pre-modify with an intensifier) crowded she could not follow them. I felt (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) sorry for the girl and took her with me. (g) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), I gave her food. The girl became happy (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the adjective) and slept soon. Next morning I went to the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) police station and informed the duty officer about the girl (j) — (post-modify the noun with a relative pronoun) I got in the market place.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** **.5×10=5**  
 Pahela Boishakh is one of the festivals of Bangladesh. (a) —, it is a national festival in our country. On this day, people of all classes come out to celebrate the first day of the Bangla year. They get together at Ramna Park, TSC, Shahabag, Doyel Chattar in Dhaka. (b) —, Chayanat organizes cultural programs at Ramna Batamul. (c) —, the students of Charukola Institute bring out colourful rallies. (d) —, the roads remain jammed on this day. (e) —, people come out to observe the day. (f) —, men wear pajama and panjabi. (g) —, women wear white saree with red border. They enjoy the day singing, dancing, rallying and eating Panta Ilish. (h) —, the businessmen specially in the old town open a new annual account called 'Halkhata' on this day. They distribute sweetmeats among the customers. (i) —, Pahela Boishakh is a festival that unites us all. (j) —, it can be said that this festival teaches us how to be united. So, it is our prime duty to learn the positive things avoiding the negative aspects of life.
- 11. Write down the synonyms/antonyms as directed.** **.5×10=5**  
 Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends; but you do not find

them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh; some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your ever 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) idea (synonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5x10=5

Karim : Wheres your pen?

Rony : Its gone.

Karim : Gone

Rony : Yes, it was on the desk a few minutes ago.

Karim : I left it on the desk. Now, there's no sign of it.

Rony : Its my favorite pen. What can I do?

Karim : Let's complain to the principal.

Rony : For what

Karim : For your pen

Rony : Your mad I'll complain to Principal for a pen.

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

13. **Suppose, you are a student of Lakshmipur Model College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing indoor games facilities in the college.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily. Now, write a report on the causes of failure in English in the public examination.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet'.** 10
16. **Write a composition on 'Patriotism'.** 14



**M. C. COLLEGE, SYLHET**

**Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper I**

**Part 1 : Reading (50 Marks)**

1. **Write the summary of the following poem.** 10

I died for beauty, but was scarce  
Adjusted in the tomb  
When one who died for truth was lain  
In an adjoining room.  
He questioned softly why I failed?  
'For beauty,' I replied.  
'And I for truth— the two are one;  
We brethren are', he said.

2. **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.** 0.5x10=5

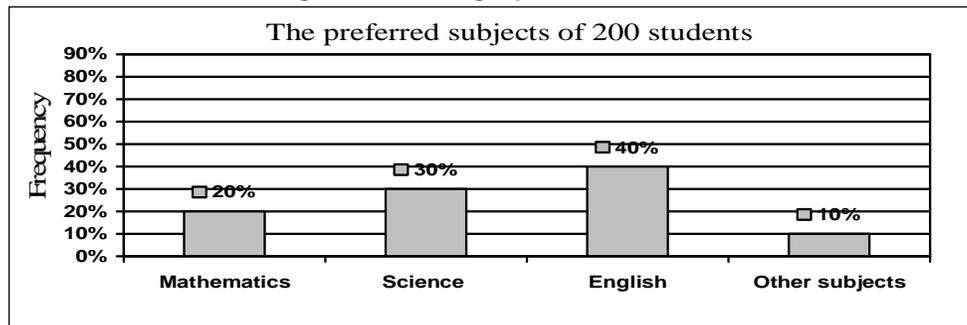
enables	educated	choice	importance	healthy	know
develop	protect	need	education	food	ability

Education is one of the basic (a) — of a human being. It is (b) — for the (c) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (d) — of health. If they were (e) —, they could live a (f) — and planned life. (g) — teaches us how to live well. It (h) — us to make the right (i) — in life. It enhances our (j) — to face our everyday problems.

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

- (a) He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope.  
 (b) It is one of the finest and the shortest speeches in the English language.  
 (c) President Abraham Lincoln was going to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania by a train.  
 (d) The last words of the speech are "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."  
 (e) In the train, he was busy writing something.  
 (f) On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting.  
 (g) It was the 10th November 1863.  
 (h) In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as "The Gettysburg Address".  
 (i) These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.

- (j) He was going there to speak at a meeting.
4. Write a paragraph based on the following questions. Your answers to the questions should give as much details as possible. 08
- What is social value?
  - How were the social values in the past?
  - How are they now?
  - What are causes of the loss of social values?
  - What are the effect of it on our national life?
  - How should social values be preserved?
5. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Once there lived a ferocious wolf in a deep forest. One day, the wolf saw a young lamb grazing in a meadow beside the forest. He fell upon the lamb, killed it and started devouring it. But as he went on eating the flesh, a bone stuck in his throat....
6. Look at the following graph. It shows the preferred subjects of 200 students. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



**Second Paper (50-Marks)**

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "I have won a lottery and got a prize of forty lac taka," said Samir. "Congratulations!" I said. What do you intend to do with this large amount of money?" "I want to serve my poor village people. So I have made up my mind to establish a hospital in our rural area," Samir replied. "Thank you," said I. "I shall also help you in this respect."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Street accidents have become a matter of daily occurrence nowadays in our country. In the morning when we open the newspaper, we have to see the news of street accidents. They, of course, happen mostly due to rash driving. They are being killed and hundreds are being wounded every year. At present it has become almost impossible to predict which vehicle will reach safely to the destination. One cannot say that he will reach home without being injured by accident, it seems that they are made only for the drivers of the automobiles and they are given license to do what they like.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- Once there lived a (a) — (use a pre-modifier of the noun) woodcutter. But he was (b) — (use a pre-modifier of the adjective) honest. He earned his livelihood by cutting wood and selling them in the market. One day while he was cutting wood near a pond, suddenly (c) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) axe slipped from his hand and fell into the water and soon it sank (d) — (use a prepositional phrase). The woodcutter could not find any way to get back his axe. He sat by the side of the pond (e) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle). He was thinking how he could cut wood without axe and maintain (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) family. Then a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) incident took place. A (h) — (use a pre-modifier of the noun) fairy was passing near the pond. She saw the woodcutter (i) — (use a present participle to post-modify the verb) by the pond. She asked him with a sweet voice. "Why are you (j) — (use a intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) sad? What happened to you?"

- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** .5×10=5  
 A student should prepare himself to fight the problems (a) — lie before him. He is (b) — an individual (c) — a member of the community too. He should try to equip himself fully (d) — in future he can be able to discharge his duties as an individual (e) — as a member of the community to (f) — he belongs. (g) — he wastes his time in useless activities (h) — agitation politics, his future will be doomed. The students should not forget that their main duty is to study. (i) —, it is their first and foremost duty also. (j) — he has to bear the consequence.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
 Time and tide wait for none. No one can call it back. A man gets back his lost money and health but cannot get back his lost time. Time once lost is lost forever. So we should make the best use of time. We should do our duties properly. If we should make the best use of time, we should do our duties properly. If we put off our work for tomorrow, we may not get an opportunity to do it at all. There are some people who idle away time for nothing. They cannot prosper in life. They have to suffer for it. So we should take an oath that we must do our duty properly and in time.  
 (a) tide (synonym); (b) wait (synonym); (c) call (synonym); (d) back (synonym); (e) lost (synonym); (f) use (synonym); (g) duty (synonym); (h) opportunity (synonym); (i) suffer (synonym); (j) oath (synonym).
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 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.
- 13. Imagine, you are a reporter of a national daily. Recently a daring robbery has occurred in your locality. Now, write a report on the incident.** 08
- 14. Write a composition on "Female Education".** 12



**Beanibazar Govt. College, Sylhet**

**Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II**

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

- 1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross mark (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5  
 (a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walker's health and mind. When (g) — man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning.
- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** .5×10=5  
 Prepositions link all types (a) — words together and help them make better sense (b) — the reader. They help us understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This gives you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relationship of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.
- 3. 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 a 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 John 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 a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.  
 (h) Everybody dislikes David. 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.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5  
 (a) The students were sympathetic and patriotic. That's why —.

- (b) There were five boys. I took five books that —.
- (c) When he came out —. He was worthy of such greetings.
- (d) Though the pen writes well, —. I cannot afford to use it.
- (e) The poem is too difficult for the students —. They could not memorize it.
- (f) If I had a camera, —. I like photography.
- (g) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
- (h) Rina waited until —. She went after getting it.
- (i) He went to London so that —. He was devoted to study.
- (j) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**  
 Three hundred years ago, Sir Isaac Newton (a) — (be) a great man of science. But he was very absent minded about small matters when he (b) — (think) about a problem. One morning Newton (c) — (get) up very early because Newton (d) — (work) on a very difficult problem. Newton was thinking about the problem so deeply that Newton (e) — (not leave) the problem to go to breakfast. But Marry, his housekeeper, (f) — (think) Newton (g) — (need) food. So, the housekeeper (h) — (take) a pan of water and an egg to his study. The housekeeper (i) — (want) to boil the egg and (j) — (stay) with Newton until Newton ate the egg.
6. **Read the following text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 (a) Books are out best friends. (Comparative)  
 (b) If we want to succeed in our life, we have to read books. (Simple)  
 (c) Good books guide us to the right path. (Passive)  
 (d) We should read books to acquire knowledge. (Complex)  
 (e) Only reading books can increase our intellect. (Negative)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
 "Excuse me. Are you Rashed?" said Saif. "No, I am not. He is over there," said David. "Oh, I am sorry," said Saif. "Are you a new student here?" said David. "Yes, I am," said Saif.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5**  
 Many people think that poverty is a great evil who makes life hell. On the other hand, money can make him feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him, but if we do the same for the rich. We may find unhappiness in her. For this, we often say that they are not always happy. Actually it consists in contentment.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blanks as directed. .5×10=5**  
 Road accident is a common phenomenon in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. It occurs almost everyday. Consequently, people have to face (b) — (pre-modify the noun) death. I saw a terrible road accident (c) — (post-modify the verb). A Dhakabound bus (d) — (pre-modify the verb) collided with a Chittagongbound bus in Comilla. (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) died on the spot. (f) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) passengers (g) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in the accident were immediately hospitalized. (h) — (pre-modify the noun) scream was heard from every corner. (i) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) road was covered with blood. The police surrounded the whole area. They were investigating the spot. I could not sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb) last night.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
 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 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 on Facebook. (e) —, they kill their time. (f) —, they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) — they always have a poor preparation for examination. (h) — they cannot do well in the examination. (i) — they do not stop wasting time. (j) —, they continue to waste their time using cell phone and Facebook till it is too late for them.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**

Liberty doesn't descend upon anyone. People must raise themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be enjoyed. That freedom means only freedom from foreign domination is an out-worn idea. It is not merely the government that should be free but people themselves should be free. And no freedom has any real value for the common man or woman unless it also means freedom from want, disease and ignorance.

(a) liberty (antonym), (b) descend (antonym), (c) raise (antonym), (d) enjoyed (synonym), (e) foreign (synonym), (f) domination (synonym), (g) merely (synonym), (h) free (antonym), (i) real (antonym), (j) value (synonym).

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5

Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War  
 Father : Yes I did  
 Son : Can I have a look at it  
 Father : I'm afraid, Ive lost it.  
 Son : Can you remember anything about it.  
 Father : Yes, I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.  
 Son : Why  
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.  
 Son : I can't remember anything.  
 Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood

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

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college asking permission to participate in relief fund raising programme for Rohingya refugees.** 8  
 14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report on a tragic road accident.** 8  
 15. **Write a paragraph on "Brain Drain" in about 150 words.** 10  
 16. **Write a short composition on "The Impact of Climate Change" within 250 words.** 14



**Barthi Degree College, Barisal**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. **Fill in the blanks in the text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Put a cross (x) in those blanks where an article is not used.** .5×10=5

An angry man is not liked (a) — even by (b) — idiot. There is difference between the education and (c) — uneducated. An education person is (d) — Asset for (e) — country. On (f) — contrary, (g) — uneducated man can hardly do anything good for (h) — himself, his family and his country. He is truly (i) — burden of which he wants to be (j) — exposed.

2. **Use appropriate prepositions in the following gaps.** .5×10=5

Shilpi is an adolescent girl born (a) — a poor family. She was married (b) — (c) — an early age. Her illiterate parents thought that education (d) — a daughter needs a lot of money which is (e) — Otheir control. So they quickly wanted to get release (f) — Shilpi. Then her life was beset (g) — many problems. Fortunately she could get help (h) — a local empowerment group and her husband stood (i) — her. She has decided to take a child only (j) — she would be physically and mentally matured.

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

What does ...look like	at stake	It	Hardly had	too...to
so....that	at the eleventh hour	because of	if	as if

- (a) The doctor came to see the patient—  
 (b) The life of the child is — now losing his father.  
 (c) The girl most often walks — she were a model.

- (d) He was sorry to miss the class. — he reached college when the class ended.  
 (e) He was unhappy. He would be happy — he got a good result.  
 (f) He is a miser. — is always difficult to make him spend his money.  
 (g) Her teeth were white — the writer was attracted to her.  
 (h) He is a rickshaw puller. He is — poor — spend money for his son's education.  
 (i) Bangladesh is developing slowly— skilled manpower.  
 (j) I have seen a panther. — it —?
4. **Complete the sentences using clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) Soma is —. She is a good singer and dancer.  
 (b) Childhood is the best period of a man's life. When I was a child—.  
 (c) Danger never comes alone. When one falls in danger—.  
 (d) There is a proverb "TIT FOR TAT" If you misbehave with others—.  
 (e) He survives who tolerates. It is said that —.  
 (f) English is an international language. Without knowing English—.  
 (g) As it is the rainy season —.  
 (h) We should talk less but—.  
 (i) A pious man is revered. On the contrary, —.  
 (j) A greedy farmer had a wonderful goose. He was so greedy—.
5. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs.** .5×10=5
- A child (a) (grow) up in a balanced way if it (b) (teach) properly. Home is the best institution in this regard and mother (c) (be) the first teacher. So a child should (d) (bring) up carefully. Its demand should (e) (meet) and every things should (f) (do) for its welfare. Our harsh behaviour (g) (cause) a great harm to its growth. In that case, it (h) (be) able to express itself fully. Thus its originality (i) (lose) and the country (j) (get) anything special form him.
6. **Read the sentences and change them as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) Barthi Degree College is one of the best colleges in Barisal district. (Positive)  
 (b) The college is run very well. (Active)  
 (c) Many brilliant students come out of the institution every year. (Complex)  
 (d) The students feel proud to study here. (Compound)  
 (e) How happy I am to be a student here! (Assertive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 5
- The English teacher said that he had decided to arrange a program with his students. He also asked how many of them were agreed to join it. He the told them to raise their lands. Many students raised their hands. The teacher thanked them all happily.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
- A man once was returning home from his workplace. On the way he encountered a mad which followed him. Suddenly he heard a cry and they discovered that a baby on the street was crying. The man wanted to escape the situation but took it in his arms.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Cricket is called a (a) (use noun adjective to pre modify the noun) game. It is played (b) (use pre positional phrases). Bangladesh is a test (c) (use participle to pre-modify the noun) country. People of Bangladesh have (d) (use determiner) interest (e) (use infinitive) this game. They became (f) (use intensifier to pre-modify the noun) happy when they see Bangladesh (g) (use present participle to pre-modify the noun) an international match. At the same time (h) (use determiner to pre modify the noun) failure of their (i) (use adjective)

to modify the noun team touches (j) use possessive to pre-modify the noun hearts.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5  
(a) I was returned home from my college (b) I had completed my classes. (c) a student of class XI came to me and asked (d) I had time. (e) I consented, she said (f) she was afraid of ghosts (g) couldn't go for a sound sleep for fear. (h) I do not believe in the existence of ghosts, I did not express it to her. (i) I became an attentive listener (j) I could hear some unbelievable stories.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×10=5  
 An ideal teacher is an asset of a country. Many students find their ways in life because of his right guidance. They are not derailed from their path. Unfortunately the number of good teachers is very few now. We all are keen to see an improved situation.  
 (a) teacher (synonym), (b) asset (synonym), (c) students (synonym), (d) right (antonym), (e) guidance (antonym) (f) derailed (antonym) (g) unfortunately (synonym), (h) few (synonym), (i) keen (synonym), (j) improved (synonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5  
 Writer : Don't you take coffee  
 Guest : Yes I take  
 Writer : would you like to have coffee now  
 Guest : Yes just an ice-cream and coffee  
 Writer : I'll have coffee only nothing else

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

13. Write an email to the Admission Section of Yokohama University, Japan asking them about admission procedure for overseas students. 8
14. Suppose, you're a reporter of a famous newspaper. Write a report on "The miserable conditions of the slum dwellers". 8
15. Write a paragraph on the causes and effects of road accidents in Bangladesh (use 100-150 words) 10
16. Write a composition on 'Female Education' Or 'Population Problem'. 14



**Alekanda Govt. College, Barisal**

Test Examination – 2017; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5×10=5  
 Once there lived (a) — one-eyed boy in (b) — ideal village. (c) — villagers had every sympathy for (d) — boy because he was very brilliant. To study in (e) — college, he went to (f) — Sandwip. After completing HSC he went to (g) — USA to study in (h) — university there. He studied very attentively and stood first in order of merit. (i) — President of America expressed his desire to meet him on (j) — 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.
2. Complete the text with suitable preposition. .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.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5
- |                |              |            |          |           |
|----------------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| as soon as     | it           | there      | as if    | let alone |
| what's it like | would rather | had better | was born | have to   |
- (a) The rules of our college are very strict. — the bells ring, the students have to attend the class.  
 (b) We suspected, —was Akram who took away money from the box.  
 (c) — was a king named Solomon. He was powerful and intelligent.

- (d) His income is very limited. He could not buy a motorbike — a luxury car.  
 (e) — 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 to waste time in unprofitable work.  
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is a rebel poet. He — in 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 had not been family.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5  
 (a) A student should read widely. If she had studied hard, —.  
 (b) They were in a hurry. They walked fast lest —.  
 (c) Had man the wings of a bird, he would fly in the sky. If I were a bird, —.  
 (d) — as if she were a mad girl.  
 (e) He was going to the station. No sooner had he reached the station —.  
 (f) Truth is stronger than fiction. The fact that he —.  
 (g) Hardly had I reached —.  
 (h) A bank is a financial institution. Go to bank with the cheque lest —.  
 (i) Mountaineering is a dangerous task. The mountain is too high for —.  
 (j) If Nayan read books, —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.** .5×10=5  
 It is high time we (a) — (use) our brain about the curse of dowry. The issue of dowry is to be (b) — (consider) in view of the country's socio-economic, cultural, political circumstances. United efforts (c) — (require) to put an end to the violence against women . A specific framework must be (d) — (draw) up to be (e) — (implement). Anyway, we can hope that dowry (f) — (come) to an end in the time to come. We dare to (g) — (hope) so because our girls are being (h) — (educate) day by day. Parents' mentality (i) — (change) gradually. People (j) — (be) more conscious about dowry.
6. **Transform the following sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
 (a) Mita has heard many stories about ghosts (Passive).  
 (b) Once she went to her aunt's house to spend a few days (Complex).  
 (c) Finishing supper, she went to bed (Compound).  
 (d) Suddenly she woke up hearing a fearful cry (Interrogative).  
 (e) It was one of the most fearful incidents in her life (Positive).
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5  
 "Where is my son?" said the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," said the fruitseller. "You liar. How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Travelling is a part of education. This means going from one place to another place. He can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. This gives him the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5  
 It was twenty years (a) — (use adverb to post-modify) when I was living in an apartment (b) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) a cemetery. At that time a lady wrote a letter to me (c) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) one of my books just (d) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in the newspaper. It made me so excited that I sent her a letter of thanks. Immediately after that she wrote me second letter (e) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me. The lady also requested me (f) —

(use infinitive to post-modify the noun) her a little luncheon at Foyots. (g) — (use perfect participle to post-modify the noun) the letter I became pleased and excited. I was eager to enjoy the company of the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) lady. However, at Foyots I met the lady. I was disappointed to see the guest. She was not so charming and young as I expected her to be. She was a woman of forty (i) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) more teeth. She was also (j) — (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) talkative.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5x10=5**

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholders. (b) — we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. One thousand taka can give happiness to a poor man (d) — it has no importance to a millionaire. (e) — the source of happiness lies within our own selves. (f) — we do some good work (g) — gives happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (h) — may be in need of our help the highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (i) — give happiness to them. (j) — in every religion great importance is given to service of the poor and the needy.

**11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5x10=5**

Our exports of garments and all the other consumer goods are going to slow down drastically as USA and Europe who are the major importers of these goods will not import as much as they did because their consumers do not have enough cash or credit to buy these goods. So, our industries will have to retrench leading to job losses. Since imports will reduce, government will have less revenue and less money to, push into, development and social safety resulting in an increase in poverty.

(a) export (antonym); (b) consumer (antonym); (c) drastically (synonym); (d) enough (synonym); (e) loss (antonym); (f) reduce (antonym); (g) less (antonym); (h) push (antonym); (i) safety (synonym); (j) increase (antonym).

**12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5x10=5**

Student : May I come in sir  
 Teacher : Sure come in, please  
 Student : Good morning Sir  
 Teacher : Good Morning how are you  
 Student : I am fine. How are you  
 Teacher : I'm also fine. What's your name  
 Student : My name is Aman.

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

**13. Suppose, you are Habib and studying at AGC College in Barisal. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal for seeking his permission to go on a study tour.**

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. Now, write a report on the adverse effects of facebook on the young generations. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'An Ideal Student'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Students and Social Service'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14