

Contents

Model Tests for Class Six

Page No.**ENGLISH FIRST PAPER**

Model Test-01	2
Model Test-02	4
Model Test-03	6
Model Test-04	8
Model Test-05	10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

Model Test-01	12
Model Test-02	13
Model Test-03	14
Model Test-04	15
Model Test-05	16

Model Tests for Class Six

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

Model Test-01

Half Yearly Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Lesson—5(B)]

Bulbul collects rubbish from the Sankar area in Dhaka. Every morning, he wakes up at 5 o'clock and walks along the streets of Sankar to collect rubbish. People of Sankar put their rubbish in plastic bins and leave them in front of their houses. Bulbul walks from door to door to collect them. Sometimes the bins are very dirty and they smell bad. But Bulbul does not mind. He takes out everything from the bins and puts them in his van. He believes that all jobs are important. He works hard every day to keep this area clean.

Last month Bulbul was sick for two days. So, he could not come to collect the rubbish. The people of Sankar were in great trouble. They got piles of rubbish waiting in front of their houses. The whole area became dirty and unhygienic. When Bulbul got well, he came back to Sankar. He collected everything from all the bins. Bulbul does not want to fall sick again. He realises, if he stops working even for a few days only, the whole area will turn into a big dustbin.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) What does Bulbul collect from the Sankar area in Dhaka?

- (i) milk (ii) rubbish (iii) paper (iv) money

(b) When does he wake up?

- (i) 5 a.m. (ii) 5 p.m. (iii) 6 a.m. (iv) 6 p.m.

(c) Who put their rubbish in plastic bins?

- (i) people of Rangpur (ii) people of Joypur
(iii) people of Sankar (iv) people of Mirpur

(d) How does Bulbul collect rubbish?

- (i) walking from city to city (ii) walking from village to village
(iii) walking from market to market (iv) walking from door to door

(e) What does he believe?

- (i) all men are important (ii) all jobs are important
(iii) all books are important (iv) all days are important

(f) Why did the whole area become dirty and unhygienic?

- (i) due to Bulbul's sickness (ii) due to Bulbul's pain
(iii) due to Bulbul's tiredness (iv) due to Bulbul's whim

(g) When did Bulbul come back to Sankar?

- (i) after getting money (ii) after getting well
(iii) after getting invitation (iv) after getting unwell

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What will happen if Bulbul falls sick again?
(b) Why does Bulbul believe all jobs are important?
(c) When does Bulbul wake up?
(d) What happened when Bulbul was sick?
(e) "He believes that all jobs are important". Who has said this and why?

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.

[Lesson—3(A)]

My friend Sajjad and I were sitting at the railway station. I came to see him off. Sajjad was going to Dhaka to his elder sister's house. It was very crowded in the station. There was a long line of people at the ticket counter. A woman was standing in the queue. She was holding her child's hand tightly. A group of young people was talking loudly and drinking tea in front of a tea stall. An old couple was trying to find a quiet place to sit down and rest. The waiting room was crowded, too. I saw a man who was trying to carry three heavy suitcases. A young lady was sitting on a bench with her luggage at one corner. She was reading a magazine.

My friend and I stood near a newspaper stall talking and watching the crowd around. Soon my friend's train started to leave. As the train whistled, he picked up his suitcase and we said goodbye to each other.

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.

1×5=5

My friend Sajjad was going to Dhaka (a) — train to his elder sister's house. I went to the railway station to say (b) — to him. Many people were seen standing in (c) — to buy tickets. The station was (d) — and some young men were enjoying (e) — tea at the tea stall there. By this time, the train whistled, and we said goodbye to each other.

4. Read the passage carefully and replace the following words with their suitable synonyms or antonyms.

1×5=5

- (a) crowded (antonym); (b) quiet (synonym); (c) goodbye (synonym); (d) queue (synonym); (e) tightly (antonym).

Read the text and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.

The Quota Reform Movement in 2024, also known as the July Revolution, is a memorable chapter in the history of Bangladesh. Students launched the movement against the existing quota system in government jobs after the High Court verdict. Led by the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, the students strengthened the movement through the 'Bangla Blockade' and other programs. The deaths of students Abu Sayeed and Mir Mughda in police firing further fuelled the movement, which spread across the country. When the government used the police and Chhatra League to control the situation, it turned into a massacre, in which many students and ordinary people were killed. One of the demands of the people in this movement was the resignation of Sheikh Hasina. Under increasing pressure and the determination of the army chief, Sheikh Hasina resigned and fled the country to neighbouring India. As a result, the people of the country were freed from the long dictatorship of almost 16 years. This uprising was not limited to the abolition of the quota system; it turned into a mass uprising of the people against the dictatorial government. This movement in 2024 brought new hope to the nation and was recognized by many as Bangladesh's second independence.

5. Complete the table with information from the passage. 1×5=5**Topic Information from the passage**

(a) The Anti-Discrimination Student Movement led	(i)
(b) The movement was strengthened through	(ii)
(c) The people in this movement demanded	(iii)
(d) The Anti-Discrimination Student Movement brought	(iv)
(e) The uprising was not limited to	(v)

6. Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If false, write the correct answer. 1×5=5

- The High Court passed order against quota system.
- Abu Sayeed was subjected to reckless police firing.
- Sheikh Hasina fled to the country.
- Bangladesh regained its freedom through a mass movement driven by youth.
- The 2024 movement ignited a renewed sense of hope across the nation.

7. Write a summary of the passage in your own words. 10**8. Match the parts of sentences from the columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

A	B
(a) Corruption means	(i) a social malady
(b) It causes	(ii) to go on
(c) It is	(iii) by enforcing law
(d) The widespread practice of corruption should not be allowed	(iv) committing crime and mischief to the country
(e) Corrupt people should be punished	(v) a great harm to the countrymen

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

- He looked after a large mango orchard.
- He was a very hard-working worker.
- Once there lived a poor man named Suruj Ali.
- The owner of the orchard liked him so much.
- Suruj Ali was also proud of his master.
- He never tasted any mango.
- He gave Suruj Ali a handsome remuneration.
- Besides, he gave Suruj Ali everything he needed.

10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10

- Who wrote the poem "Let's Play"?
- How are the elephants walking along the trails in the poem "Holding Hands"?
- Where do boats and ships sail according to the poem "Boats Sail on the Rivers"?
- What is the poem "The Chaos" about?
- How can we safely cross a street in the poem 'Stop, Look, and Listen'?
- What is the contextual synonym of the word "lend" in the poem 'Bangladesh'?
- Why was Andre surprised in his dream in the poem "Andre"?
- When do the children want to indulge in pure joy in the poem "Let's Play"?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)**11. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in at least ten new sentences. Give a suitable title to it. 10**

A boy named Ratan lived in a slum nearby a railway line. One day he noticed a crack on the rail line while he was walking along the rail line with a group of friends. He knew that the next train would be coming soon. He was at a loss.

12. Write a paragraph on 'Your Best Friend' in 120 words. 10**13. Suppose, you are Nadia. You have a friend named Farida who does not read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 10**

Model Test-02**Half Yearly Examination****Part A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.****[Lesson—9(E)]**

A proverb says 'Health is Wealth'. To keep healthy is to keep free from disease and anxiety. Good health is proper functioning of all body organs. It is also feeling well both in body and in mind. People in good health are active, cheerful and happy. If you are healthy, you can be happy and can help others in society as well.

To keep in good health, we should be careful about hygiene. The rules and practices of keeping good health are called hygiene. We must practise the rules of hygiene. Proper food and nutrition, physical exercise, rest and sleep, cleanliness, and proper medicare are essential for good health. Some important rules of good personal health are as follows :

- Balanced diet*: Our food should contain correct proportion of carbohydrates, fat, protein, vitamins, minerals and water in it.
- Personal hygiene* : We should follow the personal health practices, such as,
 - ✓ Wash your hands before eating
 - ✓ Bathe regularly and wear clean clothes
 - ✓ Brush your teeth twice regularly
 - ✓ Do not let your nails grow long. Cut them regularly.
 - ✓ Wash your feet and hands before going to bed.
- Cleaning household*: We should keep our household and environment clean.
- Taking clean food and water*: Our food should be fresh, clean and properly cooked, and water should be pure.
- Taking regular exercise*: We should take part in games and sports and take physical exercise regularly.
- Taking regular sleep and rest*: We should sleep properly and take proper rest.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) What is considered wealth according to the proverb?**

- (i) knowledge (ii) money (iii) health (iv) gold

(b) How can people keep themselves free from disease and anxiety?

- (i) being wealthy (ii) being healthy (iii) being pious (iv) being active

(c) What does proper functioning of all body organs mean?

- (i) social status (ii) happiness (iii) good health (iv) wealth

(d) Who are active, cheerful and happy?

- (i) people in good position (ii) people in good health
(iii) people in good family (iv) people in good income

(e) What makes you happy?

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

(f) When should you wash your hands?

- (i) before playing (ii) before walking (iii) before eating (iv) before talking

(g) Why should you sleep properly and take proper rest?

- (i) to maintain good health (ii) to earn more money
(iii) to prove the proverb (iv) to progress in life

2. Write short answers to the following questions.**2×5=10**

- How are the people in good health?
- Who can help others in society?
- Who are active, cheerful and happy?
- What are essential for good health?
- A proverb says 'Health is Wealth'. What is meant by the proverb?

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.**[Lesson—6(A)]**

It's Saturday. Mila's school is open. But Friday and Saturday are father's weekly holidays. Father sometimes loves to cook special dishes for everybody on Saturdays. It's 2 o'clock— time for Mila to come back from school. Mother is setting the table. Mila's two younger sisters are playing in the living room. The doorbell rings. Mila comes in.

Mila : Hi, Mom! I'm back! Where's Baba?

Mom : In the kitchen. Today is Saturday, remember?

Mila : Right! Baba's cooking day! Hi, Baba! What are you cooking today? It smells good!

Baba : It's 'moragpolau', dear, your favourite dish.

Mila : Can I try some?

Baba : No, you can't. You know the rule, don't you? Go and wash your hands first.

Mila : Please, Baba. I'm coming soon.

Baba : OK. Here is your dish.

Mila : Ummm! It tastes so delicious!

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.**1×5=5**

Mila's father sometimes (a) — on Saturdays. He cooks (b) — dishes for his family. Today father has cooked 'moragpolau' (c) — is Mila's favourite dish. Her mother has (d) — the table. After Mila's returning from school, the family will (e) — lunch together.

4. Read the passage carefully and replace the following words with their suitable synonyms or antonyms. 1×5=5

- (a) open (antonym); (b) holiday (synonym); (c) delicious (synonym); (d) younger (antonym); (e) remember (antonym).

Read the text and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.

Nilgiri is the highest hill resort of Bangladesh with amazing natural beauty. This resort is located 47 km south-east of Bandarban town on Chimbuk Range at a height of 2400 feet from sea level. It has a high class residential accommodation that makes a difference. This beautiful resort in the top of the mountain is maintained by the Bangladesh Army.

You will be amazed when you see that the cloudy sky often kisses the peak of the hill. Clouds will play with you and you can touch them! This is the most attractive place of Bangladesh for those who love hills and clouds. The accommodation in Nilgiri, in fact, makes its difference. Good hotels are there at Bandarban town too.

Nilgiri is mainly a rest house. It has a clean and healthy restaurant. Rice, beef, mutton etc. prepared in bamboo without water is really mouth-watering. Besides, they can provide various types of tasty food.

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

Topic Information from the passage

(a) Nilgiri is a hill resort with	(i)
(b) Its high- class accommodation	(ii)
(c) This resort is managed by	(iii)
(d) The peak of the hill is often kissed by	(iv)
(e) Nilgiri has a	(v)

6. Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If false, write the correct answer. 1×5=5

- (i) Nilgiri is situated in one of the hilly districts in Bangladesh.
 (ii) Basically, Nilgiri is a guesthouse.
 (iii) The word 'kiss' used in the text does not mean touch.
 (iv) The residence in Nilgiri has created its distinction.
 (v) The high-class guesthouse is not seen in Bandarban.

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

8. Match the parts of sentences from the columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

A	B
(a) Knowledge means	(i) things by reading, travelling and observing
(b) It is acquired	(ii) knowledge from the cradle to the grave
(c) One can learn	(iii) through learning and experience
(d) Knowledge can bring	(iv) the range of information
(e) So, we should acquire	(v) us peace and happiness in worldly and spiritual life

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

- (a) Once there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden.
 (b) The garden was full of soft green grass and varieties of flowers.
 (c) Children used to play in the garden.
 (d) The giant invited the children to play in the garden and the garden again became full of beautiful flowers.
 (e) One day the giant saw the children playing in the garden.
 (f) The children stopped playing there.
 (g) He became angry and forbade them to play.
 (h) As a result, the garden lost its beautiful charm.

10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10

- (a) What do the children want to do after school in the poem "Let's Play"?
 (b) Who wrote the poem "Holding Hands"?
 (c) How many stanzas are there in the poem "Boats Sail on the Rivers"?
 (d) What does the poem "The Chaos" deal with?
 (e) What should we look before crossing a street in the poem 'Stop, Look, and Listen'?
 (f) When did the poet urge all to save the lives of the people of Bangladesh in the poem "Bangladesh"?
 (g) Why did Andre feel glad in the poem "Andre"?
 (h) 'Who'll run fastest?'—What does this expression convey according to the poem "Let's Play"?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

11. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in at least ten new sentences. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once there lived a farmer who had three sons. They always quarrelled with one another. This made the farmer unhappy. He tried to bring them to their senses but failed. At last he thought of a plan.

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning' in 120 words. 10

13. You are an early riser. But your friend Shabuj is a late riser. He wants to know about the benefits of early rising. Now, write a dialogue about the benefits of early rising. 10

Model Test-03

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Lesson—10(B)]

People around the world are slowly changing their attitude towards medicine. More and more they are turning to natural cures. Natural cures are made of natural things, most often herbs and plants. History says that natural or herbal remedies are nothing new. People used them all along in different ages. Herbal medicines were used in ancient civilisations like India, China, Greece, Egypt and Rome. Some ancient treatment systems are still in practice today. They have come down through generations.

For a minor burn injury, the doctor may prescribe you a tube of ointment. But for the same, your grandma may put some aloe vera or use cold water. If children have cold in our country, grandmas give them honey and tulsi leaves to eat. And it works too. If you have a minor cut or wound, grown-ups may put some turmeric, marigold or aloe vera on it. Rural people usually use garlic, neem or turmeric to cure skin problems. With experience, they have seen that these remedies work. Moreover, they are easy to get, are cheap and most often are without any side effects.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) How are people around the world changing their attitude towards medicine?

- (i) quickly (ii) rapidly (iii) slowly (iv) swiftly

(b) What are natural cures made of?

- (i) chemicals (ii) herbs and plants (iii) plastics (iv) metals

(c) Where were herbal medicines used in ancient civilizations?

- (i) India and China (ii) Greece and Egypt
(iii) Rome (iv) All of the above

(d) How are some ancient treatment systems still in practice today?

- (i) through books (ii) through generations
(iii) through doctors (iv) through nurses

(e) What may the doctor prescribe you for a minor burn injury?

- (i) aloe vera and cold water (ii) honey and tulsi leaves
(iii) turmeric and marigold (iv) a tube of ointment

(f) What do rural people usually use to cure skin problems?

- (i) garlic, neem or aloe vera (ii) honey, neem or turmeric
(iii) garlic, neem or turmeric (iv) garlic, neem or tulsi leaves

(g) How do rural people know natural remedies work?

- (i) by experience (ii) by knowledge (iii) by appearance (iv) by education

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What are still in practice today?
(b) How have some ancient treatment systems come to us?
(c) What do rural people use to get rid of skin problems?
(d) What are people doing towards medicine?
(e) 'History says that natural or herbal remedies are nothing new.' What is meant by this expression?

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.

[Lesson —12(B)]

Bangladesh is a small country but it is gifted with unlimited natural attractions. Only some of these eye-catching destinations are known to us. But there are many other areas lying in the green, remote countryside that are less-known to us. Shusong Durgapur of Birishiri is one of such places.

Shusong Durgapur has an amazing landscape. It is located on the bank of crystal clear Someshwari River and is close to the Garo Hills. You can see the hills of Indian state of Meghalaya from here. The nature has unfolded its glory in this small, rural landscape. Here you can see the ceramic mountain leaning against the sky, the blue water of the pictorial mountain-valley, the modest movement of the River Someshwari, and the abandoned coal mines. There is another river here called Kangsa which is also known as Old Someshwari.

Shusong Durgapur is located under Netrokona district about 170 km north from Dhaka. Along with its scenic beauty, this place is home to diverse indigenous groups: Hajong, Garo, Achik and Mandi. The cultural academy in Durgapur is responsible for preserving and promoting the culture and traditions of these indigenous groups.

The main attraction of Birishiri is the ceramic hill of Durgapur and the charming landscape along the Someshwari River. The river changes its colour as the seasons change. Among other attractions are the palace of the Susang King, the Dasha Busha Temple, Orange Gardens, Shal Forests and the Ramkrishna and Loknath Baba Temples.

The best way to get to Birishiri is by road from Dhaka. You can find direct bus to Birishiri from Mohakhali bus stand, Dhaka. It usually takes 5 to 6 hours to get there. When you are there, you can go around the town by rickshaw. The rickshaw pullers know all the places very well.

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.

1×5=5

Bangladesh is a (a) — of natural beauties. Shusong Durgapur is one of them which is (b) — in Netrokona district. It is known as home to different (c) — groups including Hajong, Garo, Achik and Mandi. People from different districts come to visit the cultural academy named (d) —. People can easily go to Durgapur by bus (e) — Mohakhali bus stand, Dhaka.

4. Read the passage carefully and replace the following words with their suitable synonyms or antonyms. 1×5=5
 (a) amazing (antonym); (b) crystal (synonym); (c) charming (antonym); (d) change (synonym); (e) usually (antonym).

Read the text and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.

Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914. His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer. He did not like hard and fast rule of school and so he drew pictures secretly. He had a great interest in art. So at the age of 15, he went to Kolkata to see Art School. At the age of 19 he was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College. In 1938, he became first class first in the art college and in the same year he was awarded gold medal in All India Art Exhibition. He drew a lot of pictures of famine during the Second World War in 1939. His name and fame spread all over the world from then. In 1948 he founded the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka. He was appointed Principal of this institution in 1949. This institution was shifted to the present Art Institute Building in 1956. By dint of his hard effort, within seven years this Institution turned into Charukala Mahabiddalaya. He retired from this institution in 1967. Common people were not neglected in his art. He drew pen pictures of them. He became a Visiting Professor in Dhaka University in 1973. He earned honorary doctorate in 1974 from Delhi University and in the same year he became National Professor of Bangladesh. He died on the 28th May in 1976 in Dhaka.

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

Zainul Abedin	
(a) He went to Kolkata to see Art School in	(i)
(b) He took admission into Kolkata Government Art College in	(ii)
(c) He was awarded gold medal in	(iii)
(d) The previous name of Charukala Mahabiddalaya was	(iv)
(e) He died at the age of	(v)

6. Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If false, write the correct answer. 1×5=5

- (i) Joynul Abedin was a famous singer.
- (ii) Joynul Abedin was liked drawing images greatly and he did it secretly.
- (iii) He did not achieve anything great as an artist.
- (iv) He was the Principal of the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka in 1949.
- (v) He is an ordinary professor of Bangladesh.

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

8. Match the parts of sentences from the columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

A	B
(a) It was	(i) to it
(b) A crow became	(ii) searching for water
(c) It was	(iii) a jar at a little distance
(d) Suddenly, it noticed	(iv) a summer day
(e) It at once flew	(v) very thirsty

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

- (a) He looked down in the canal and saw another dog carrying a piece of meat in its mouth.
- (b) So, he howled at the image and the piece of meat fell into the water.
- (c) The dog stopped on the bridge and looked down very carefully.
- (d) He was crossing a bridge over a canal.
- (e) The dog jumped following the piece of meat but in vain.
- (f) He became very greedy to get the other piece of meat.
- (g) Once a dog stole a piece of meat from a butcher's shop.
- (h) In fact, he saw his own image in the clear water of the canal.

10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10

- (a) Who is the speaker of the poem "Let's Play"? What does he want to say in the poem?
- (b) How do the elephants hold one another's tail in the poem "Holding Hands"?
- (c) Where do clouds sail in the poem "Boats Sail on the Rivers"?
- (d) Who wrote the poem "The Chaos"?
- (e) What does the word 'clue' stand for in the poem 'Stop, Look, and Listen'?
- (f) What did the friend want from the poet of the poem 'Bangladesh'? Why?
- (g) What is the realization of the poet in the end of the poem 'Andre'?
- (h) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem 'Let's Play'?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

11. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in at least ten new sentences. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once some mice were having a good time in a rich man's house. Being fed-up, the owner brought a cat. As a result, the mice fell in a great difficulty.

12. Write a paragraph on 'Your School Library' in 120 words. 10

13. Suppose, you are Nazma. You have been suffering from cold and fever for three days. You have gone to consult a doctor. Now, write a dialogue between you and the doctor. 10

Model Test-04**Final/Annual Examination****Part A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.****[Lesson—14(A)]**

Once a lion was sitting beside a river. Suddenly he looked at his own reflection and thought, "My mane is too old. I need a new hairstyle!"

The lion then roared, "I'm the king of the jungle and this unruly mane does not fit a king." He dipped his paw into the river and tried desperately to smooth his mane.

"Flap it all up. That will suit you!" the zebra said. "Yes, it will even look better with a bit of colour to match your moustache," the giraffe added. "What about a few ribbons?" the vulture asked. Then cried the hyena, "I know, a paper crown is what you need!" A snake was passing by silently. Seeing the king there, he simply raised his head.

"What do you think I should do, snake?" the king asked.

"If a king is a wise king, nobody cares about his hairstyle," the snake said with a hissing sound. The king stared at the snake for some time. Then he smiled and kissed the snake.

"Oh, why am I so vain? Am I not the king of the jungle?" roared the lion. He shook his head from side to side to shake his mane back into place. "From now on, I promise to be a wise king and not bother about my looks!" the lion roared.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) Where was the lion sitting?**

(i) under a tree (ii) beside a river (iii) at a fountain (iv) on the royal throne

(b) What did the lion look at suddenly?

(i) his own reflection (ii) his mane (iii) his moustache (iv) the snake

(c) What did the lion desperately try to do?(i) smooth his mane (ii) look at his own reflection
(iii) get a new hairstyle (iv) think of a new hairstyle**(d) According to the Zebra, what will suit the lion?**

(i) dyed mane (ii) a paper crown (iii) hair all flipped up (iv) a few ribbons

(e) What did the hyena suggest?

(i) wisdom (ii) a paper crown (iii) hair all flipped up (iv) a few ribbons

(f) When will no one care about the hairstyle?(i) when the lion has a paper crown (ii) when a king lion is a wise king
(iii) when the lion dyes his hair (iv) when the lion has all his hair flipped up**(g) What was the lion's resolution?**(i) not to care about looks (ii) to be a wise king
(iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) not to care about what others say**2. Write short answers to the following questions.****2×5=10**

- (a) Why was the lion very sad?
 (b) What did he want to do?
 (c) Who advised the lion first? What did he tell?
 (d) What did the vulture suggest?
 (e) Why was the lion pleased with the snake?

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.**[Lesson—15(A)]**

Mariam is a student of class six in a government school in Rajshahi. Her mother works in an office and her father is a businessman. Mariam is very fond of her aunt, her father's sister, Suraiya Begum who lives in another part of the same town. On Fridays, she often goes to her aunt's place and spends time with her.

Suraiya Begum is a retired school teacher. She is a widow and lives alone. Her husband died three years ago. Her two daughters are married and live with their families abroad. They talk to her over telephone and come to visit her whenever they get time.

Suraiya Begum has a lot of free time. She spends her time in reading books, watching TV, visiting friends and relatives. Sometimes she writes letters to her old colleagues. But nowadays she often gets bored of doing all these things. She wants to do something more meaningful, something that would do good to others. She is planning to establish an old people's home in her locality. She knows some elderly people live all alone. They have no one to take care of them. They often feel helpless and miserable. They need care and support.

As part of her plan, Suraiya Begum starts to visit families. She talks to a number of people. She tries to find out the problems of elderly people in their families. She understands that old people are lonely and often they become sick. They have nobody to look after them.

On Fridays, she often takes Mariam with her on these visits. Mariam has already become very friendly with some of the old men and women. They all love her very much. She tells them about her school and friends, her studies, her family. And they often tell her funny stories, fairy tales and ghost stories.

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.**1×5=5**

Mariam, a student of class six, is (a) — of her aunt Suraiya Begum. She along with her aunt wants to work for the (b) — people of their locality. For this purpose, they (c) — families to find out the problems of elderly people, because they want to (d) — the old and sick people. Mariam is very (e) — with some of them.

4. Read the passage carefully and replace the following words with their suitable synonyms or antonyms. 1×5=5

- (a) spend (antonym); (b) retired (synonym); (c) support (synonym); (d) lonely (antonym); (e) funny (synonym).

Read the text and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.

Alexander Fleming was born in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He was the third of the four children. He attended a medical school in London and graduated in medicine in 1906. Fleming assisted in battlefield hospitals during the World War I from 1914 to 1918. There he observed many people dying of infection. Once the war was over, Fleming looked for medicine that would heal infection. Then he came back to his laboratory and carried out a lot of experiment to get cure for infections. At last, he was successful in his mission. In 1928, he discovered penicillin, a drug that is used to kill bacteria. Alexander Fleming died of heart failure in London in 1955.

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

(a) August 6, 1881	(i)
(b) In 1906	(ii)
(c) Fleming observed many people	(iii)
(d) In 1928	(iv)
(e) In 1955	(v)

6. Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If false, write the correct answer. 1×5=5

- (i) Alexander Fleming was born in England.
 (ii) Fleming took part in the World War I by healing the wounds.
 (iii) Fleming studied on HIV.
 (iv) Penicillin made him famous.
 (v) Fleming died of cancer.

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

8. Match the parts of sentences from the columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

A	B
(a) Everybody knows	(i) many fatal diseases
(b) It causes	(ii) the people around him
(c) A single puff of cigarette smoke contains	(iii) this habit
(d) Moreover, a smoker harms	(iv) the danger of smoking
(e) So, we should give up	(v) 15 billion injurious particles

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

- (a) But the guests praised Hatem Tai also.
 (b) Long ago, there lived a very kind and generous man in Yemen named Hatem Tai.
 (c) The guests praised the king.
 (d) People praised him more than their king.
 (e) So, the king felt happy and proud.
 (f) One day, the king gave a dinner.
 (g) This made the king angry.
 (h) So, the king wanted to have him removed from the world.

10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10

- (a) 'Who'll run fastest?' —What does this expression convey in the poem "Let's Play"?
 (b) What is the main theme of the poem "Holding Hands"?
 (c) What are the functions of boats, ships and bridges in the poem "Boats Sail on the Rivers"?
 (d) "Others may stumble, but not you"— Whom does the poet refer to by 'others' and 'you' in the poem "The Chaos"?
 (e) When will we use the rule "Stop, Look and Listen" according to the poem?
 (f) Why does the poet make a request for not turning away in the poem "Bangladesh"?
 (g) Who wrote the poem "Andre"?
 (h) What do the children want to do after school in the poem "Let's Play"?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

11. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in at least ten new sentences. Give a suitable title to it. 10

There lived a wolf in a wood. He killed a lamb. While eating, a bone stuck in his throat. He felt much pain. The wolf requested everyone he met to take out the bone. But no one helped him. They were afraid of the wolf.

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Rickshaw Puller' in 120 words. 10

13. Suppose, you have gone to your native village. There you meet your friend Shafiq. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of village life and city life. 10

Model Test-05**Final/Annual Examination****Part A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.****[Lesson -25(A)]**

It's Friday evening. Mr. Farhad is watching television in the sitting room. His daughter Fahmida comes in. A tall, bearded man with long hair is playing a guitar and singing a song, "Bangladesh, Bangladesh..." on the television screen. Fahmida is thrilled to watch a foreigner singing a song on Bangladesh. She has the following conversation with her father about the song and the singer.

- Fahmida : Father, who is this singer? He is not a Bangladeshi, is he?
 Mr. Farhad : You are right! He is not. He is a famous singer from England. His name is George Harrison.
 Fahmida : George Harrison! Why did he sing the song on Bangladesh?
 Mr. Farhad : That's a huge story. Harrison was not only a famous singer but also a great humanist. He helped us during our Liberation War of 1971.
 Fahmida : Did he come to Bangladesh to take part in the Liberation War?
 Mr. Farhad : No, my child, he didn't come to Bangladesh, but he fought for our cause by organising the historic *Concert for Bangladesh*.
 Fahmida : *Concert for Bangladesh!* Please, father. Tell me more about it.
 Mr. Farhad : Well, the *Concert for Bangladesh* was held on the 1st August, 1971 at the Madison Square Garden, New York. George Harrison and some other famous musicians performed in that live concert in front of an audience of about forty thousand people. It was organised to make the world aware of the sufferings of Bangladesh during our Liberation War.
 Fahmida : Wasn't that great!
 Mr. Farhad : Yes, it was great! The concert won huge support for the millions of war victims of Bangladesh. At the same time, it raised millions of dollars for UNICEF relief fund.
 Fahmida : I'm really glad that you told me all this, father. I think, we should be grateful to George Harrison and his friends who organised the *Concert for Bangladesh*.
 Mr. Farhad : You are right, dear! G. Harrison was posthumously honoured by the people of Bangladesh in 2012.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7**

- (a) **Where is Mr. Farhad watching TV?**
 (i) in the dining room (ii) in the drawing room
 (iii) in the sitting room (iv) in the kitchen
- (b) **Who is the famous singer?**
 (i) George Harrison (ii) Bruce Dickinson
 (iii) Ian Gillan (iv) George Michael
- (c) **Why did Harrison sing the song about Bangladesh?**
 (i) because he was a humanist
 (ii) because his wife was a Bangladeshi
 (iii) because Ravi Sankar requested him to
 (iv) because he loved Bangladesh
- (d) **What was the name of the concert event?**
 (i) Only Concert for Bangladesh (ii) The great Concert for Bangladesh
 (iii) A Concert for Bangladesh (iv) Concert for Bangladesh
- (e) **When was the concert held?**
 (i) 7th August, 1971 (ii) 1st August, 1971
 (iii) 1st August, 1972 (iv) 7th August, 1977
- (f) **Which organization did the concert raise funds for?**
 (i) UNGA Relief Fund (ii) UNHCR Relief Fund
 (iii) UNICEF Relief Fund (iv) Bangladesh Red Crescent Society
- (g) **How much money did the concert pull in?**
 (i) millions of dollars (ii) billions of dollars
 (iii) thousands of dollars (iv) trillions of dollars

2. Write short answers to the following questions.**2×5=10**

- (a) Why was Fahmida thrilled?
 (b) Who is George Harrison?
 (c) What was the motive of Harrison to organize the concert for Bangladesh?
 (d) When did he help the Bangladeshi people?
 (e) A tall, bearded man with long hair is playing a guitar and singing a song, "Bangladesh, Bangladesh". — Who is the man and what did he do during our War of Independence in 1971?

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.**[Lesson -24(B)]**

A large number of Bangladeshis go abroad for work. There is always a high demand for workers in countries like the UAE, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, etc. These countries prefer Bangladeshi workers because they are hard-working. However, it is unfortunate that many of our workers are forced to do "odd" jobs in those countries, and as a result, they are not paid well. One reason for this is that Bangladeshi workers are often not good at English, Arabic, or other languages which are required abroad. Therefore, it is important for workers to develop their language skills before going to other countries for work. This will help them secure better jobs and receive the pay and benefits they deserve. In this way, they will be able to support their families better, as well as contribute more effectively to the development of our economy.

3. Complete the passage with suitable words. 1×5=5
 In Bangladesh, many people go (a) _____ for employment. They are highly valued in countries such as the UAE, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Bahrain due to their (b) _____ nature. However, many of them are compelled to accept 'odd' jobs. This happens because of their limited (c) _____ skills which are required abroad. As a result, they do not get (d) _____ well. So, it is important for them to develop their language skills. This will not only benefit their families but also strengthen the Bangladeshi (e) _____.

4. Read the passage carefully and replace the following words with their suitable synonyms or antonyms. 1×5=5
 (a) abroad (synonym); (b) prefer (synonym); (c) hard-working (antonym); (d) benefit (antonym); (e) development (synonym).

Read the text and answer questions 5, 6 and 7.

Everyone has heard of Solomon, the king of the Jews who was famous all over the world for his wealth and magnificence and specially for his wisdom. The Queen of Sheba had 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 the king. She brought with her two garlands of flowers— one natural and the other artificial. She placed them before the king to take the natural one. Solomon was puzzled for a time. While pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey in a withered rose. He asked the windows to be opened. The bees came in and settled on the natural flower and thus solved the riddle of the Queen. The Queen of Sheba was surprised and went away admiring the king as of great wisdom.

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

(a) King Solomon was specially famous	(i)
(b) Attracted by the reports about Solomon	(ii)
(c) To test the knowledge of the king	(iii)
(d) Some bees were humming for	(iv)
(e) The bees settled	(v)

6. Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If false, write the correct answer. 1×5=5

- (i) Solomon was the King of Sheba.
- (ii) He was known for his wisdom.
- (iii) The Queen of Sheba wanted to put King Solomon in trouble.
- (iv) The Queen was disappointed with the King.
- (v) Solomon could solve the puzzle.

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

8. Match the parts of sentences from the columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

A	B
(a) A teacher is	(i) motionless before his class
(b) He plays	(ii) an architect of a nation
(c) He removes	(iii) an important role in building up an educated nation
(d) He does not sit	(iv) no substitute in society
(e) A good teacher has	(v) the darkness of ignorance

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

- (a) Once a scholar was going to a place by boat.
- (b) All on a sudden, the sky became covered with dark clouds and a storm began to blow.
- (c) The illiterate boatman replied in the negative.
- (d) The wise scholar told the boatman that his life was of no use without the knowledge of history, geography, science etc.
- (e) The boatman remained silent.
- (f) Suddenly, the scholar asked the boatman if he had any knowledge of history, geography and science.
- (g) The boatman told the scholar that his (s) life was totally spoilt without the knowledge of swimming.
- (h) This time the boatman asked the scholar if he knew how to swim. The scholar replied in the negative.

10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10

- (a) What is the mood of the poem "Let's Play"?
- (b) What does the title "Holding Hands" symbolize?
- (c) What mood does the poem "Boats Sail on the Rivers" create?
- (d) Why does the poet describe the word 'heard' as a dreadful word in the poem "The Chaos"?
- (e) How can we find a clue in the poem "Stop, Look, and Listen"?
- (f) What looks like a sure mess in "Bangladesh"?
- (g) What is the emotional shift in "Andre"?
- (h) What message does the poem "Let's Play" convey to readers?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

11. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in at least ten new sentences. Give a suitable title to it. 10

It was a summer day. A crow was looking for water desperately. Nowhere it found water.

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall' in 120 words. 10

13. Joy and Bejoy are two friends. They are talking about the importance of tree plantation. Now, write a short dialogue between them about it. 10

Model Tests for Class Six

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

Model Test-01

Half Yearly Examination

Part A : Grammar (30 Marks)

1. Read the text and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. .5×10=5

Noman has a (a) new watch (b) on his wrist. The watch is (c) black. (d) He checks time often. It works (e) perfectly. The watch looks (f) smart. Noman likes its (g) design. He feels (h) happy. (i) Since it was a gift, he cares for it. (j) Oh! What a nice watch!

2. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. .5×10=5

they	by	feigned	the	and
away	advised	suddenly	friend	a

A (a) — in need is a friend indeed. Once upon a time two friends were walking (b) — a jungle. Suddenly (c) — saw a bear coming out of (d) — jungle. One of the friends (e) — forgot all his boast of friendship (f) — climbed up a tree without any thought for his friend. The other friend could not climb (g) — tree. So, finding no alternative, he lay upon the ground and (h) — dead. The bear came to him, smelt his ears, nose and face, and then went (i) —. On being asked by the first friend, he said, "The bear (j) — me never to trust a man who leaves his friend in danger."

3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=5

In summer, the ant	had	instead of working
The grasshopper	worked	no food
When winter came, the grasshopper	should have worked	hard and stored food
He	played and sang	the ant for help
The ant told him that he	asked	in summer instead of wasting time

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 1×5=5

To tell a lie is a great sin. We should never (a) — (tell) — a lie. A man can gain his purpose once or twice by telling a lie. But he cannot (b) — (win) — all the time. A liar suffers in the long run. People do not believe a liar. They hate him. You know the story of a cowboy who (c) — (tell) — a lie to make fun. He cried out by (d) — (say) — that a tiger had come. Hearing his cry, people would come running to help him. He would laugh but one day when the tiger really (e) — (come) —, none was there to save him.

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

(a) The bee is a busy insect. (Make it interrogative.) (b) It collects honey. (Make it present continuous tense.) (c) It lives together. (Make it negative.) (d) None but the bee can store honey. (Make it affirmative.) (e) Honey is very sweet. (Make it exclamatory.)

6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .5×10=5

the teacher asked Mohon "why were you talking with Robin when I was teaching you" Mohon replied "sorry sir I have got a problem regarding the lesson" Then the teacher said to him, "But why were you whispering if you have any problem you may ask me about it."

Part B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you want to participate in Inter-debate Competition by a National Daily. Write an email to the editor requesting him/her for sending you the guidelines and other detail of that competition. 8
8. Write a short composition on 'The Season You Like Most' in 200 words. 12

Model Test-02

Half Yearly Examination

Part A : Grammar (30 Marks)

1. Read the text and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. .5×10=5

The (a) dog was barking (b) loudly at a (c) stranger. It seemed (d) very (e) angry. The man stood still (f) until the owner arrived. He (g) calmed the dog with (h) gentle words. (i) Wow! (j) It finally stopped barking.

2. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. .5×10=5

on	out	a	snake	into
and	agitated	stole	the	they

Once there lived a crow on a tree. A snake lived in a hole at the foot of (a) — tree. The crow made her nest (b) — its branch. The snake used to eat up a birdie every day. Then the crow thought of (c) — plan to punish her enemy. She (d) — the necklace of the prince and dropped it (e) — the snake's hole. The king was very much (f) — at the loss and sent (g) — men to find out the necklace. (h) — saw the necklace inside the hole (i) — dug it out after killing the (j) —.

3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=5

The Taj	is	an area of about 1003 acres
The Taj Mahal	has	the art of Persia, Turkey and India
It	took	the first example of Mughal architecture
It	is admired	21 years to complete the Taj Mahal
The Taj	combines	as one of the wonders of the world

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 1×5=5

Adopting unfair means in the examination is a crime. The students who (a) — (be) — regular in studies, usually (b) — (cut) — a sorry figure in the examination. In order to pass the examination they adopt unfair means. Thus, they (c) — (deprive) — themselves of the knowledge they are expected to gain. In practical life, they cannot prove themselves fit for different jobs. Then when it is too late, they can realize that they (d) — (neglect) — their studies and for this reason they are unable to qualify themselves for any job. Some of them (e) — (feel) — sorry, but the fact is that they suffer in the long run.

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

Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (a) It renders a great service to mankind. (Make it interrogative.) (b) A computer is a blessing for us. (Make it negative.) (c) We use computers in various fields. (Make it imperative.) (d) We cannot but depend on it. (Make it affirmative.) (e) It has made our life easy. (Make it present indefinite tense.)

6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .5×10=5

"have you killed the rats" said the mayor. "Yes i have," said the piper "give me the promised money." how funny said the mayor "we cannot give you so much money."

Part B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you are Neel/Neelima, a student of class six of Rupnagar High School. There is no canteen on your school campus. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a canteen. 8
8. Write a short composition on 'The Importance of Reading Newspaper' in 200 words. 12

Model Test-03

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (30 Marks)

1. Read the text and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. .5×10=5

The (a) sun was shining (b) brightly. Kushol (c) wore his (d) blue cap (e) and went outside. (f) He walked (g) along the beach. (h) Alas! The waves (i) were too (j) strong for swimming.

2. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. .5×10=5

found	some	beside	the	to
but	where	into	a	thirsty

(a) — there is a will there is (b) — way. It was a hot summer day and a crow became very (c) —. It went here and there in search of water. At last, it (d) — a jar. But there was a little water at (e) — bottom of the jar. It tried to drink (f) — could not drink at all. (g) — stones were scattered (h) — the jar. A plan came into its head and it started to drop the stones (i) — the jar one after another. When the water of the jar rose (j) — the brim, the crow drank water.

3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=50

Education	enlightens	the darkness of ignorance
No nation	need	the backbone of a nation
Education	removes	we need to be educated
It	is	our mind
If we want to be successful, we	can prosper	without education

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 1×5=5

We live in an independent country. But it (a) — (be) — not an independent country before 1971. Our freedom fighters (b) — (lay) — down their lives for its independence. They had fought for about nine months against the Pakistani well-armed soldiers who (c) — (kill) — our general people mercilessly. The rulers of Pakistan (d) — (exploit) — our people in different ways. So, a great movement was started against them. At last, a great war (e) — (break) — out and it continued till 16 December, 1971. This is called the War of Liberation.

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

(a) Bangladesh is a very populous country in the world. (Make it exclamatory.) (b) Its area is also small. (Make it interrogative.) (c) Farmers are living in the villages. (Make it negative.) (d) They are not rich. (Make it affirmative.) (e) We should help them. (Make it future indefinite tense.)

6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .5×10=5

the teacher said to the student "why do you make a noise in the class you are not attentive to your lessons" "sorry sir" said the boy "i was asking for a pen from my friend."

Part B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you are Atik. You have a penfriend who lives in Australia. Now, write a letter to your friend about your country. 8
8. Write a short composition on 'A Journey by Train' in 200 words. 12

Model Test-04

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (30 Marks)

1. Read the text and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. .5×10=5

The (a) farmer (b) worked hard (c) on his (d) large field. He planted seeds (e) neatly (f) and watered (g) them. He (h) felt very (i) tired. (j) Phew! It was a long day.

2. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. .5×10=5

in	unhappy	if	the	guilders
of	so	the	this	a

Once (a) — city of Hamelin became full of rats. (b) — rats were very big and fierce. They were afflicting people (c) — various ways. (d) — people were very worried and (e) —. The city Mayor and his councilors were discussing (f) — problem. At that moment, (g) — tall, thin man entered the hall. His shirt was made of pieces (h) — cloth of different colours. He said, "People call me Pied Piper. I can rid your city of the rats (i) — you pay me one thousand (j) —".

3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=5

Bangladesh	have	many tourist spots in Bangladesh
It	is regarded	the largest mangrove forest in the world
There	is	as the darling child of nature
The Sundarbans	is blessed	the longest sea beach in the world
We	are	with many natural resources

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 1×5=5

All students are not brilliant. They all (a) — (have) — the same abilities equally. So, they (b) — (differ) — from one another in qualities. Though they all are not brilliant, they can try to become good students. In order to be good students, you (c) — (know) — the life stories of good students. You must know the secret of success. The secret of success is to (d) — (read) — regularly and act on the advice of your teachers. Regularity and obedience to parents can (e) — (make) — you a good student.

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

(a) There are many languages in the world. (Make it negative.) (b) But all languages are not developed. (Make it affirmative.) (c) The language helps in communication. (Make it interrogative.) (d) Isn't English the most developed language in the world. (Make it assertive.) (e) People use it all over the world. (Make it past indefinite tense.)

6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .5×10=5

"have you ever been to cox's bazar" asked Mr. Razzak. "no I have never gone there" replied Mr. Anis. "but I long for visiting the place" he said again "how charming the scenery is" said Mr. Razzak.

Part B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you are Anim/Anima of Dublar Char, Barishal. You are going to observe your birthday on the 14th March, 2025. You have decided to invite some of your friends. Now, send an email to Jamal, one of your friends, who lives in Rajshahi and invite him to attend the party of your birthday. 8

8. Write a short composition on 'Tree Plantation' in 200 words. 12

Model Test-05

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (30 Marks)

1. Read the text and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. .5×10=5

A (a) group of tourists (b) visited the (c) beautiful waterfall. (d) They clicked pictures (e) happily (f) and admired the view. The water (g) flowed (h) over the rocks. (i) Amazing! It (j) was a breathtaking sight.

2. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. .5×10=5

without	with	pollution	an	proper
emit	mentionable	now	them	the

Air is (a) — important element of (b) — environment. No living being can survive (c) — air. But air is (d) — being polluted in many ways. Various vehicles (e) — smoke. Smoke is the main reason of air (f) —. Human beings are attacked (g) — various lung diseases. Among (h) —, asthma, chronic bronchitis, etc. are (i) —. So, we should take (j) — steps to stop air pollution.

3. Make five meaningful sentences from the following substitution table. 1×5=5

Physical exercise	keeps	described in words
It	cannot be	us from diseases
It	is	physical exercise daily
The importance of taking physical exercise	should take	good for our health
So, everybody	protects	our body fit and strong

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 1×5=5

After the examination, the result is announced. It is seen that most students have passed well while a few of them have not (a) — (do) — well. The unsuccessful students (b) — (request) — the teachers for promotion on consideration, sometimes the guardians also go to the teachers concerned with recommendation. At last, the teachers (c) — (promote) — them to the next classes. While (d) — (give) — promotion, the teachers advise them to study regularly. The promotion is given on condition that they must (e) — (make) — up the loss before the next examination. For this reason, some of them become serious and start reading with determination. They can do well in the end.

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

(a) My father is an honest man. (Make it interrogative.) (b) He always loves the poor. (Make it negative.) (c) So, people in society love him. (Make it past indefinite tense.) (d) He is very religious. (Make it exclamatory.) (e) He never tells a lie. (Make it affirmative.)

6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .5×10=5

"a thing of beauty is a joy forever" said the teacher "and a flower is a symbol of beauty and purity" the students answered yes we know it

Part B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you are Rifat, a student of Zamalpur Zilla School. Your father is a farmer. He cannot bear your educational expenses. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for a full-free studentship. 8
8. Write a short composition on 'Your Aim in Life' in 200 words. 12