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Model Tests for Class Seven

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Model Tests for Class Seven

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

Model Test-01

Half Yearly Examination

Part-A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1 & 2.

[Unit-4; Lesson-8(A)]

One day Joynul looked for work in his village and in the next village. But his luck did not favour him. He was angry — angry with everybody. When he was back home, Nazma failed to serve his meal. That made him shout at Nazma.

"I had a severe headache and a fever," said Nazma.

Joynul was trembling with anger.

"The cooking is almost done. Wash your hands and feet. I'll bring the food soon," she said.

"Soon! It will take ages!" Joynul shouted wildly.

"What do you do the whole day at home? I work and earn money to run the family. You can't even cook my meals in time!"

"I don't earn money, but I also run the family. I do all the work at home — cooking, cleaning, washing, husking, taking care of the children — everything," said Nazma. "Remember, you work for money but my work in the home can make the family stick together and make it happy. So both types of work are equally important."

Never before has Joynul thought about these things. He feels guilty. Never before has he looked at Nazma with so much admiration and gratitude.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) Who was searching for work?

- (i) Nazma (ii) Nazma's son (iii) Joynul (iv) Joynul's brother

(b) Why did Joynul shout at Nazma?

- (i) because Nazma spoiled his food
(ii) because Nazma could not serve him meal in time
(iii) because Nazma wanted money from him
(iv) because Nazma spent the day idling away

(c) Who runs the family?

- (i) Joynul (ii) Nazma
(iii) both Joynul and Nazma (iv) only Joynul

(d) Who work outside to earn money and run the family?

- (i) Joynul (ii) Nazma
(iii) Joynul's and Nazma's son (iv) Joynul's father

(e) How did Joynul feel after realizing his mistake?

- (i) happy (ii) pleased (iii) proud (iv) guilty

(f) How does Nazma help run the family?

- (i) by doing the household chores and taking care of the children
(ii) by working outside
(iii) by sewing
(iv) by teaching

(g) How do the works such as cooking, cleaning, taking care of the children help the family?

- (i) to live miserably (ii) to become sad
(iii) to stay together and happy (iv) to remain unhappy

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What did Joynul do one day?
(b) Where did he search for his work?
(c) Did he find any work?
(d) Write down the explanation of Nazma regarding the importance of her work at home.
(e) Do you think Joynul's behavior towards Nazma was justified? Why or why not?

Read the text and answer questions 3 & 4.

[Unit-3, Lesson-1(B)]

Farabi is Flora's best friend. They live in the same area. Also they both are in class 7. But they go to different schools.

It is a school holiday. Flora has come to visit Farabi. They are talking. Flora wants to know about the prize-giving ceremony of Farabi's school.

"Yesterday was our school prize-giving day," Farabi says. "On this occasion our school auditorium and its dais were brightly decorated. Prizes were also neatly displayed on a separate table on the dais. All the students were present at the function. Among others, the guardians and some eminent persons of the locality attended the function," Farabi continues. "The Principal of PN College was the chief guest."

"When did the function start?" Flora asked.

"Oh, it started on time— just at 4 pm," Farabi says. "Our Head Teacher first read out the annual report. Then the chief guest delivered a short speech. He highly praised the overall performance of the school and its excellent JSC and SSC exam results. Then he gave away the prizes among the students for their outstanding activities."

"Did you get any prize, Farabi?" Flora enquires.

"Yes, I did," Farabi replies. "I've got two prizes— one for regular attendance and the other for good results in the last annual exams."

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

Farabi and Flora read in the same class but they go to different schools. Farabi is talking about his school (a) — day with Flora. His school was nicely (b) — on this occasion. All the students, the guardians and some special guests (c) — the function. Prizes were distributed among the (d) — who displayed excellent performance. Farabi also (e) — two prizes.

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

(a) holiday (antonym); (b) ceremony (synonym); (c) displayed (antonym); (d) eminent (antonym); (e) outstanding (synonym).

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

The July Revolution was a Mass Movement that took place in Bangladesh in 2024. It became a historic movement as students demanded better education, equal job opportunities, and justice. The movement reached its peak on August 5, 2024, symbolically referred to as "36th July." Initially, in July, students from Dhaka University protested against the unfair job quota system. The government's harsh response intensified the protests. The police force's brutality led to the deaths of about 2,000 students. Despite violent repression, including killings and Internet shutdowns, students continued their fight, demanding the resignation of the government. With support from teachers, lawyers and some intellectuals the movement spread nationwide. By August 5 the government collapsed, leaving behind widespread destruction. Nobel Laureate Muhammad Yunus returned to Bangladesh to lead an interim government following the political upheaval. The July uprising in 2024 reminds us that students are a powerful force capable of bringing positive changes. If they unite, anarchy and fascism cannot prevail. We must all work together to protect our rights and ensure the prosperity of our nation.

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

Who?	Event	When/Where?
(i)	demanded better education	in historic July Movement
Students from Dhaka University	(ii)	initially in July
(iii)	continued their fight	during Internet shutdowns
Teachers, lawyers and some intellectuals	supported the movement spread	(iv)
Nobel Laureate Muhammad Yunus	returned to Bangladesh	(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) The protests began in August 2024.
- (ii) The protests were started by students from Dhaka University.
- (iii) The students' protests were only about demanding better education.
- (iv) The movement was solely confined to the city of Dhaka.
- (v) The 2024 uprising emphasizes the ability of students to bring about positive changes.

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

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

A	B
(a) Education is thought to	(i) earn well and how to spend well
(b) We need education to	(ii) have any knowledge of health and sanitation
(c) Education teaches us how to	(iii) educated, they could live a healthy life
(d) Many illiterate people do not	(iv) attain any kind of development
(e) If they were	(v) be one of the basic needs of a human being

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 came back home with water and found his mother asleep.
- (b) Bayazid's ailing mother wanted to drink a glass of water, but there was no water at home.
- (c) She embraced her son with deep love and blessed him from the core of her heart.
- (d) The night was going to be over, but his mother was in sound sleep.
- (e) Bayazid went to a distant fountain to fetch water.
- (f) He did not awake his mother.
- (g) Keeping a glass of water in one hand, he stood still beside his mother's bed.
- (h) At dawn his mother awoke and found her son standing with a glass of water.

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

- (a) Who answered the question in stanzas 1, 2, and 3 in the poem "Whose child is This?"
- (b) Why did both the parent and the teacher smile and answer the question, "Whose child is this?" by saying "Mine" and "Ours"?
- (c) Do you think people often do not have time to enjoy the beauty of nature according to the poem 'Leisure'? Give reasons.
- (d) Suppose you are walking along a path through a wood. There are beautiful trees and flowers on either side of the path. What would you like to do? Write according to the poem 'Leisure'.
- (e) What is the main theme of the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
- (f) How many stanzas are there in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"? What is the rhyme scheme?
- (g) What is the main theme of the poem "Under the Full Moon"?
- (h) How has the moon been described in the poem "Under the Full Moon"?

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 was poor but honest. One day, he was walking through his field. Suddenly, he found a purse of gold. He opened the purse and found that it was full of gold.

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Good Teacher' in 150 words. 10
13. Suppose, your examination is near at hand. Your mother wants to know about your preparation for the examination. Now, make a dialogue with your mother. 10

Model Test-02**Half Yearly Examination****Part-A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 & 2.****[Unit-4; Lesson-12(A)]**

Two sick men were given the same room in a hospital. One man could sit up in his bed. His bed was next to the room's only window. The other man spent all his time lying on his bed opposite the window. The men talked for hours almost every day. They talked about their wives, children, homes, their jobs and almost about everything.

Every afternoon the man in the bed by the window would sit up and talk to his roommate about all the things he could see outside the window. The man on the other bed eagerly waited for this speaking and listening time. His friend's vivid descriptions of passing things seen through the window inspired him to live.

The window overlooked a park with a lovely lake. Ducks and swans played on the water, while children floated their paper boats. A wonderful view of the skyline could be seen in the distance.

The man by the window told his friend all this in detail. The listener would close his eyes and see everything in his mind's eye.

Days and weeks passed. One morning the doctor came to the room on his daily round. He found the lifeless body of the man by the window. He died peacefully in his sleep. The doctor made all the arrangements to take the body away.

The sad friend wanted to move to the empty bed next to the window. The doctor allowed him.

On his new bed the man painfully propped himself up. He was very excited. He slowly looked through the window to see the real world outside. What did he see?

The window just faced a blank wall. He asked the doctor, "Doctor, I see nothing but a blank wall. How could my friend describe so many wonderful things outside the window?"

The doctor replied, "Did he? The man was completely blind!"

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) Where were the two sick men placed in the hospital?**

- (i) in two different rooms (ii) in the shared room
(iii) in the separate rooms (iv) in the divided rooms

(b) How many windows were there in the room?

- (i) one (ii) two (iii) four (iv) none

(c) What would they talk about?

- (i) their lives (ii) their friends (iii) their families (iv) their works

(d) What kind of physical disability did one of the men have?

- (i) deafness (ii) speech impairment
(iii) lameness (iv) blindness

(e) What encourage the other man to live?

- (i) his friend's motivational speech
(ii) the doctor's comforting words
(iii) his friend's narration of the things seen outside the window
(iv) a beautiful painting of a lake in the room

(f) How did the man by the window die?

- (i) pathetically (ii) miserably (iii) disturbingly (iv) peacefully

(g) What was the sad friend's wish after his friend's death?

- (i) to shift to the bed next to the window (ii) to leave the hospital
(iii) to change the room (iv) to meet his family

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

- (a) What is the story about?
(b) What was the common topic of their discussion?
(c) Why did the other man keep lying on his bed the whole time?
(d) What did the man by the window describe to his roommate every afternoon?
(e) Do you agree that imagination can give people hope in difficult situations? Give reasons.

Read the text and answer questions 3 & 4.

[Unit-4; Lesson-9(A)]

Jonakipur High School
P.O. Jonakipur
Dist. Nilphamari
12 May 2013

Dear Hridoy

Thank you for your letter of 1st May. It gives us such an exciting piece of news! I cannot still believe that there could be a shop without a shopkeeper. I talked about it with my relatives, friends, classmates and, of course, my teacher, Miss Nishat. Everybody was surprised. Miss Nishat liked the idea so much that she immediately talked about it to our Headteacher. We had a meeting in our school with teachers and students. At the beginning of the meeting, the Headteacher asked me to talk about the Morality Shop in your school. At first I read out the part of your letter and then I explained how such a shop in your school is greatly helping you — the students, teachers and the community at large. The Headteacher was quite positive about the usefulness of such a shop. He formed a committee with Miss Nishat and two other teachers and some senior students to draw up a plan for opening a morality shop in our school. Isn't it great? You will be glad to know that I am on the committee too.

I'm coming to see your Morality Shop with a friend of mine next weekend. See you then. Give my regards to Aunt and Uncle.

All the best.

Riah

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.

1×5=5

Riah wrote a letter to Hridoy where she expressed her opinion about (a) — shop. Morality shop is an amazing shop without a shopkeeper. Riah's teacher Miss Nishat liked the idea of morality shop and Headteacher was quite (b) — about the (c) — of such a shop. He (d) — a committee to draw up a plan for opening a morality shop in their school. Riah is very glad that she is a member on the (e) — too.

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

1×5=5

(a) exciting (synonym); (b) immediately (antonym); (c) explain (synonym); (d) positive (antonym); (e) usefulness (antonym).

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

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in South Africa. He has two nick-names: Madiba and Black Pimpernel. From his boyhood, he saw the cruelty of the White to the Black ones. At that time, the White people used to bait the Black people. It was unbearable for little Mandela. Becoming actively involved in the antiapartheid movement in his 20s, Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. For 20 years, he directed a peaceful and non-violent defiance against the South African Government. For this he was in the jail on Robben Island for 18 years. In 1993, Mandela and F.W de Klerk were jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1994, Mandela was elected the South Africa's first black President. In 2009, Mandela's birthday, July 18, was declared 'Mandela Day' by the UN. Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.

5. Complete the table with information from the passage.

1×5=5

Who?	Event	When/Where?
(i)	was born	July 18, 1918
Mandela	(ii)	1942
Mandela	(iii)	1993
Mandela	elected the South Africa's first Black President	(iv)
Mandela	died in Johannesburg	(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) Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1915 in United States.
- (ii) Nelson Mandela was an antiapartheid revolutionary.
- (iii) Mandela was never awarded any Nobel Peace Prize.
- (iv) Nelson Mandela was in prison for 18 years because of his protest against the South African Government.
- (v) Mandela became the first White President of the South Africa in 1994.

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

A	B
(a) Honesty is a man's noble	(i) has to sacrifice many things
(b) To maintain honesty, a man	(ii) the way of honesty to be happy and peaceful
(c) This noble virtue	(iii) quality which is blessed by the Almighty
(d) On the whole, this virtue	(iv) brings mental peace
(e) We should follow	(v) brings him great glory and honour

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
- At last, it noticed a jar at a little distance.
 - It tried to drink water but failed.
 - One summer day, a crow became very thirsty and began to move here and there in search of drinking water but in vain.
 - It at once flew to it but the water in it was very little and it was beyond its reach.
 - It saw some pebbles beside the jar.
 - The crow drank the water to its heart's content and flew away.
 - A trick came into its head and it started dropping the pebbles into the jar one by one.
 - At one time, the water of the jar rose to the brim.
10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10
- What question does the speaker ask throughout the poem "Whose Child is This?" What is the significance of it?
 - How do the first two stanzas of the poem "Whose Child is This?" shows the idea of temporary guardianship?
 - What is the importance of taking time to stand and stare according to the poem "Leisure"?
 - How has the poet used imagery to convey the message of the poem "Leisure"?
 - What does the poet indicate by "Here is a tramp who stands and gazes" in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
 - What does the poet mean by "Each a glimpse and gone forever" in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
 - What does "silver shoon" mean in the poem "Under the Full Moon"? What does it symbolize?
 - How does the structure of the poem "Under the Full Moon" create a sense of movement?

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 long time ago. There was a town in Germany called Hamelin. The town of Hamelin had a great problem with rats. These rats were so big that they fought the dogs, killed the cats and bit the babies in the cradles. They ate up the corn. Their shrieking and squeaking was unbearable. At last people came to the Mayor. They told him to do something.
12. Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag' in 150 words. 10
13. Suppose, you are Meem. You have been suffering from cold and fever for four days. You have gone to consult a doctor. Now, write a dialogue between you and the doctor. 10

Model Test-03**Final/Annual Examination****Part-A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 & 2.****[Unit—5; Lesson—3(B)]**

Helen Keller was a great humanitarian. She cared deeply for the sick, injured and disabled people. The disabled people have physical or mental problems that limit their activities or senses. Helen devoted her life to help them.

Helen was born in 1880 in Alabama, USA. Her parents were Captain Arthur Keller and Katherine Adams Keller. Her family was not rich. Their main source of income was cotton plantation.

Helen was born healthy, but in 1882, she became deaf, dumb and blind after a high fever. Her father heard about Perkins School for the Blind in Boston and contacted the Director there. In 1887, the Director sent one of his best students, Anne Sullivan, to help Helen. Anne worked hard to enable her to communicate.

In 1890, Helen's formal education started at Horace Mann School for the deaf in Boston. In 1892, she went to Wright Humason School for the deaf in New York. Helen improved her communication skills and studied regular academic subjects. She then decided to go to college and attended Cambridge School for Young Ladies in 1896. Later she studied at Radcliffe College. Here she learnt Braille, which was a new technique for reading. She also learnt how to type. Anne Sullivan was always with Helen. She sat with Helen in class and helped her by interpreting lectures and texts. In 1904, Helen received her BA degree with Honours from Radcliffe College.

Helen spent her life helping disabled people to learn. She died on June 1, 1968.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) What was Helen Keller's family's primary source of income?**

- (i) farming (ii) horticulture (iii) cotton plantation (iv) fishing

(b) In which school did Helen start her primary/formal education?

- (i) Perkins School for the Blind (ii) Horace Mann School for the Deaf
(iii) Wright Humason School for the Deaf (iv) Cambridge School for Young Ladies

(c) Who helped Helen Keller communicate after she became deaf, dumb and blind?

- (i) a nurse (ii) Anne Sullivan
(iii) her mother (iv) director of Perkins School for the Blind

(d) How did Helen Keller learn to read after becoming blind?

- (i) through a special technique called Braille (ii) by listening to books
(iii) by hearing from others (iv) by memorizing

(e) Who did her father contact?

- (i) a doctor from a famous hospital
(ii) His grandmother
(iii) the director of the Perkins School for the blind
(iv) A local nurse

(f) Where is Wright Humason School for the Deaf located?

- (i) in Boston (ii) in Humburg (iii) in Alabama (iv) in New York

(g) What kind of disabled people did she help?

- (i) physically disabled (ii) mentally disabled
(iii) people with speech fluency problems (iv) both (i) and (iii)

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

- (a) Who was Helen Keller?
(b) How did she become disabled?
(c) How did her father help her?
(d) Describe the reason of calling Helen Keller a great humanitarian.
(e) Do you agree that disability cannot stop a person from achieving success? Give reasons.

Read the text and answer questions 3 & 4.

[Unit-6; Lesson-8(B)]

The family gathering in the yard carried on with laughter and conversations. At one point, the children asked their grandfather to tell them a story. So, he began to tell the tale of a selfish giant who had a beautiful garden.

The Selfish Giant

Every afternoon, as they were coming from school, the children used to go and play in the Giant's garden.

It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass. Here and there over the grass stood beautiful flowers. All around the garden were trees filled with sweet fruits. The birds sat on the trees and sang so sweetly that the children used to stop their games in order to listen to them. 'How happy we are here!' they cried to each other.

One day the Giant came back. He had been to visit his friend in a distant land, and had stayed with him for seven years. When he arrived, he saw the children playing in his garden.

'What are you doing here?' cried the Giant in a very gruff voice. The children ran away in fear.

'My own garden is my own garden,' said the Giant. "I will allow nobody to play in it but myself." So, he built a high wall all round the garden, and put up a notice:

TRESPASSERS WILL BE PUNISHED

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

'The Selfish Giant' is a (a) — about a Giant who selfishly (b) — children from his garden, causing it to remain in eternal beauty. One day, he (c) — and saw the children playing in his garden. As the Giant was selfish, he (d) — a high wall around the garden and put up a (e) — to stop their games in his garden.

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

(a) selfish (antonym); (b) giant (synonym); (c) happy (antonym); (d) distant (synonym); (e) allow (antonym).

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

The great ship Titanic sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. At that time, however, she was not only the largest ship that had ever been built, but was regarded as unsinkable, for she had sixteen water tight compartments. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered for she went down on her first voyage with heavy loss of life. Four days after setting out, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy water of the North Atlantic, a huge ice berg was suddenly spotted by a look-out. After the alarm had been given the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision. Suddenly there was slight trembling sound from below, the captain went down to see what had happened. The noise had been so faint that no one thought that the ship had been damaged. Below the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly, for five of her sixteen water tight compartments had already been flooded.

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

Who/What?	Event	When/Reason/How?
The great ship Titanic	started her journey	(i)
She	was regarded as (ii)	due to her sixteen water tight compartments
This great (iii)	will always be remembered	for going down on her first voyage
The great ship	turned sharply	(iv)
(v)	realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking	rapidly

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) The Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
- (ii) The Titanic hit an iceberg which casued it to sink.
- (iii) The Titanic was carrying 2207 passengers.
- (iv) The Titanic was on its maiden voyage when it sank.
- (v) The Titanic sank in the mid-20th century.

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

10

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

A	B
(a) Early rising means	(i) everybody of the Almighty Creator
(b) An early riser can have a good start of the day's work	(ii) physical exercise in the morning breeze that soothes the body as well as the mind
(c) An early riser can take	(iii) getting up from bed early in the morning
(d) The beautiful gifts and colourful nature reminds	(iv) the habit of rising early from the very beginning of life
(e) So, everyone of us must practise	(v) and so he can finish a lot of work before others get up

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

- One day, the fox fell into a trap.
- Without his tail, he looked very strange.
- Once there lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
- He got out of the trap but left his tail behind.
- He called all the foxes in a meeting and told them that they did not require any tail.
- The old fox revealed his trick to other foxes and the fox without tail ran away.
- He asked them all to cut their tails.
- Then an old fox understood his trick.

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

- Who shares the duty of raising and teaching a child in the poem "Whose Child is This?"
- Who feels happy and proud to take care of the child in the poem "Whose Child is This?"
- What kind of poem is "Leisure" – serious or playful? Why is it so?
- Make a list of the beautiful things the poet talks about in the poem "Leisure".
- How many stanzas are there in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"? What is the rhyme scheme?
- What kind of imagery and simile has the poet used in the first stanza of the poem "From a Railway Carriage"? Why has he used them?
- How does the rhyme scheme in "Under the Full Moon" contribute to the poem's atmosphere?
- Why does the poet refer to the moon as 'her' in the poem "Under the Full Moon"?

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 good king in Scotland. His name was Robert Bruce. He loved his country and his subjects very dearly. Enemies attacked his country and drove him away from his kingdom. Naturally he was very sad.

12. Write a paragraph on 'A School Library' in 150 words. 10
13. English is an international language. We need to learn English for many reasons. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. 10

Model Test-04**Final/Annual Examination****Part-A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 & 2.****[Unit—7; Lesson—5(A)]**

Bangladesh wrote a new chapter in South Asian football history on Wednesday as they defeated hosts Nepal 4-1 in the final at the ANFA Complex in Lalitpur to win their maiden SAFF U-20 Championship title.

Mirajul Islam scored a brace, Rabby Hossen Rahul added the third and Piash Ahmmed Nova rounded off a ruthless victory with their fourth goal as the Bengal Tigers finally got hands on the trophy nine years after the inception of the championship tournament.

Backed by home support, and with defending champions India already out of the competition, Nepal started as strong favourites—having also beaten the Tigers 2-1 in the group stage—and were looking to reclaim the throne.

But Urjan Shrestha's side were so wasteful and took too lightly a Bangladeshi team that had undone India in the semi-finals.

Nirajan Dharmi was the biggest threat to Bangladesh in the first half, constantly bullying the opponents' post with his long rangers.

Bangladesh scored their first goal in the injury time of the first half with a clinical freekick from Mirajul, whose shot from just outside the edge of the box hit the upright before finding the net.

The lead injected so much energy into Bangladesh that they were all over Nepal after the restart.

Although Nepal pressed for equaliser immediately, it was Bangladesh who proved to be a better team with their second goal in the 55th minute. Thanks to Mirajul. He scored four goals to top the goal-scoring tally in the championship.

The two-goal deficit soaked all the life out of Nepal and Bangladesh took full advantage of it adding another goal in the 71st minute scored by Rahul.

Samir Tamang gave some hopes of a fight back, reducing the deficit in the 80th minute with a free header.

Nova then put the final nail in the coffin, sending the ball through the legs of Shekh in the sixth minute of stoppage time.

Mirajul was declared the most valuable player of the tournament, while Asif won the best goalkeeper award.

Nepal received the fair play award.

Bangladesh U-20 team coach AKM Maruful Haque dedicated the trophy to "the heroes and their souls who sacrificed their lives for the sake of a new Bangladesh."

"I hope this championship will inspire the nation to reform Bangladesh," he added. [Abridged]

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

(a) Which country won the SAFF U-20 Championship title in Lalitpur on Wednesday?

- (i) Nepal (ii) India (iii) Bangladesh (iv) Bhutan

(b) Who scored the first two goals for Bangladesh in the final match?

- (i) Rabby Hossen Ruhul (ii) Mirajul Islam
(iii) Piash Ahmmed Nova (iv) Shekh

(c) How long after the start of the championship did Bangladesh finally win the trophy?

- (i) 9 years (ii) 19 years (iii) 3 years (iv) 29 years

(d) What award did the Nepal team receive at the end of the tournament?

- (i) the top scorer award (ii) the best player award
(iii) the best goalkeeper award (iv) the fair play award

(e) How did Mirajul Islam score the first goal?

- (i) with a clinical free kick (ii) with a free header
(iii) with a bicycle kick (iv) with a penalty kick

(f) Why were Nepal considered the strong favourites at the start of the final?

- (i) because Bangladesh could not play well
(ii) because Nepal had home support and had beaten the Tigers before
(iii) because Nepal had Samir Tamang
(iv) because Nepal had reputation for fair play

(g) What does the phrase "Defending champions India" denote here?

- (i) India was the favourite to win the current tournament.
- (ii) India was the host of the current tournament.
- (iii) India was the only team to have beaten Bangladesh recently.
- (iv) India won the championship title in the previous term.

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Where was SAFF U-20 championship held?
- (b) How many years did Bangladesh wait to win the trophy?
- (c) Who won the SAFF U-20 Championship 2024?
- (d) How did Bangladesh create history in South Asian football and What awards did Bangladesh players receive in the tournament?
- (e) Do you think Bangladesh deserved to win the SAFF U-20 Championship? Why?

Read the text and answer questions 3 & 4.

[Unit-6; Lesson-11(A)]

The Giant felt sorry as he looked out. "How selfish I have been!" he said to himself. "Now I know why the spring would not come here."

So, he quickly went out into the garden. But when the children saw him they were so frightened that they all ran away, and the garden had the look of winter again. Only the little boy did not run. For, his eyes were so full of tears that he did not see the Giant coming. The Giant quietly came behind him, took him gently in his hands and put him up in the tree. And the tree at once broke into blossom, and the birds came and sang on it. The little boy stretched out his two arms, flung them round the Giant's neck and kissed him.

The other children saw this. They saw that the Giant was not wicked any longer. So, they came back running. And with them came the spring. "It's your garden now, little children," said the Giant. Then he took a huge axe and knocked the wall down. And the people passing by found the Giant playing with the children in the most beautiful garden in the country. [adapted from Oscar Wilde]

3. Complete the passage with suitable words.

1×5=5

The little boy did not run. His eyes were full of (a) —. He did not see the Giant (b) —. The Giant quietly came behind him, took him gently (c) — his hands and put him up in the tree. And the tree at once broke into (d) — and the birds came and sang (e) — it.

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

1×5=5

(a) selfish (antonym); (b) frightened (synonym); (c) at once (synonym); (d) break into blossom (synonym); (e) wicked (antonym).

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

The moon is the earth's nearest neighbour. When the moon is full, it looks very attractive. So, man has always dreamt of setting foot on it. The dream came true on July 20, 1969. Three American astronauts, Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins, set out for the moon in a spaceship. They travelled at a great speed. Just 76 hours later they were orbiting the moon. After a while, two of the astronauts, Armstrong and Aldrin, left their spaceship in a lunar landing craft and prepared themselves to land on the moon. Armstrong was the first to climb out and set down. As his left foot touched the rough surface of the moon, he said, "That's a small step for a man, one great leap for mankind."

Just after twenty minutes Aldrin followed Armstrong and stepped on the moon. Both astronauts explored the area surrounding the landing craft. Then they took pictures, set up scientific equipment and collected sixty pounds of rocks and moon soil. They also set up a television camera on the moon so that the whole world could watch it.

While they were busy with these activities, Michael Collins was in the main ship moving around the moon. Armstrong and Aldrin spent 21 hours and 36 minutes on the moon. Then they boarded the landing craft and lifted off. They returned safely to the spaceship.

5. Complete the table with information from the passage.

1×5=5

Who?	Event/Activity	When/Why/Where/How?
(i)	set foot on the moon	on 20 July 1969
(ii)	became the second person to step onto the moon's surface	twenty minutes later
Armstrong and Aldrin	(iii)	so that the entire world could witness the historic event
Michael Collins	moved around the moon	(iv)
Armstrong and Aldrin	(v)	after spending 21 hours and 36 minutes on the moon

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) The dream of humankind to set foot on the surface of the moon came true on July 20, 1969.
 - (ii) Three American scientists took part in the expedition.
 - (iii) Only two of the astronants landed on the moon.
 - (iv) Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the surface of the moon.
 - (v) Armstrong and Aldrin collected sand from the surface of the moon.

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

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

A	B
(a) Vitamin is	(i) vitamin C and it prevents scurvy
(b) Different foods contain	(ii) have to eat a minimum amount of such foods that contain vitamins
(c) Lemon contains	(iii) one of the six food elements which is a must for our sound health
(d) Different fruits and leafy vegetables	(iv) different vitamins and they help us to prevent diseases
(e) For living a healthy and happy life, we	(v) contain a lot of vitamins

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) The leader asked the boy why he had told them about his gold coins.
- (b) His mother advised him never to tell a lie even in a danger.
- (c) Hearing this, the leader gave up robbery and began to lead a good and honest life.
- (d) After five days, a gang of robbers fell upon them.
- (e) In his boyhood, Hazrat Abdul Quadir Jilani (R) was going to Baghdad for education.
- (f) One of the robbers caught the young boy, but the leader ordered him to leave thinking he had nothing with him, but the boy told them that he had forty gold coins sewn in his sleeves.
- (g) He began his journey in the company of a group of merchants.
- (h) The boy replied that his mother had forbidden him to tell a lie.

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

- (a) According to the poem "Whose Child is This?", how does child-rearing need a good partnership?
- (b) What values do the parent and teacher want to teach the child in the poem "Whose Child is This?"?
- (c) Where would you go if you had some hours to "stand and stare" according to the poem "Leisure"?
- (d) What is the mood of the poem "Leisure"?
- (e) Why do the poet use vivid images like "Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches" in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
- (f) What kind of stationary things does the train pass quickly in the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
- (g) What effect do the words "slowly" and "silently" have in the poem "Under the Full Moon"?
- (h) How does the poet make the moon seem like a living being?

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 'Necessity of Learning English' in 150 words. 10

13. Suppose, Hamim is your friend. He has come to know why gardening is your hobby. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about gardening and its benefits. 10

Model Test-05**Final/Annual Examination****Part-A : Reading****Read the text and answer questions 1 & 2.****[Unit-9; Lesson-2(A)]**

Bangladesh is already experiencing the adverse impacts of global warming and climate change. Summers are becoming hotter and the monsoon is irregular. There are untimely heavy rainfalls causing water logging and landslides. Among other impacts there are frequent floods, river erosion and crop damage due to drought, prolonged cold spells, salinity of water in the coastal areas, etc.

Climate change has already started bringing disasters to Bangladesh. We remember the damage caused by the Aila in 2009. Climate change victims are increasing in number every day. The number of families and villages that lose their homes permanently to rivers every year is one of the highest in Bangladesh. An increasing number of people are suffering damage or loss to their property and some time life due to disasters caused by climate change. Following the climate change, the river bank and coastal erosion are increasing at an alarming rate. It is estimated that a 45-centimetre rise of sea level will flood almost 10.9 percent of our territory and will make 5.5 million people of our coastal regions homeless.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**1×7=7****(a) What is Bangladesh already experiencing due to global warming and climate change?**

- (i) a decrease in natural disasters (ii) colder winters and regular monsoons
(iii) sudden economic shifts (iv) the adverse impacts of them

(b) What is happening to the monsoon season in Bangladesh?

- (i) It is being longer. (ii) It is becoming irregular.
(iii) It is being shorter. (iv) It is lasting all year.

(c) What problem is caused by untimely heavy rainfalls?

- (i) water logging and landslides (ii) less humidity
(iii) prolonged hot weather (iv) severe drought

(d) Which disaster happened in Bangladesh in 2009?

- (i) Bhola cyclone (ii) Cyclone sidr (iii) Bangladesh cyclone (iv) Aila

(e) What kind of damage or loss are an increasing number of people suffering because of the disasters caused by climate change?

- (i) damage or loss of life and sometimes property
(ii) damage or loss of their property and sometimes life
(iii) damage or loss of their property and relationship
(iv) damage or loss of their life and sometimes relationship

(f) What will a 45-centimetre rise of sea level do to our territory?

- (i) It will increase the land area of our territory.
(ii) It will have no effect on our territory.
(iii) It will desertify almost 10.9 percent of our territory.
(iv) It will flood almost 10.9 percent of our territory.

(g) How many people in the coastal regions could become homeless due to a 45-cm sea-level rise?

- (i) 5,000,000 people (ii) 5,500,000 people
(iii) 5,050,000 people (iv) 5,005,000 people

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

- (a) What are the adverse impacts of global warming and climate change?
(b) What is the effect of untimely heavy rainfalls?
(c) What is climate change bringing to Bangladesh?
(d) Describe how climate change is affecting the weather of Bangladesh.
(e) Do you agree that river erosion creates long-term problems for people? Give reasons.

Read the text and answer questions 3 & 4.

[Unit-6; Lesson-10(A)]

One morning, while the Giant was lying awake on bed, he heard some lovely music. It was so sweet to his ears that he thought it must be the King's musicians passing by. But in fact, it was only a little bird singing outside his window. Then the north wind stopped and a delicious perfume came to him through the open window. "I believe the spring came at last," said the Giant. He jumped out of bed and looked out. What did he see?

He saw the most wonderful sight. Through a little hole in the wall the children crept in and they were sitting on the branches of the trees. In every tree there was a little child. And the trees were so delighted to have the children back again that they covered themselves with blossoms. They were waving their arms gently above the children's heads. The birds were flying about and twittering delightfully. The flowers were looking up through the green grass and laughing.

But only in one corner of the garden, it was still winter. There, under a tree, a little boy was crying standing alone. He was so small that he could not reach up to the branches of the tree. The poor tree was still covered with snow, and the north wind was blowing above it.

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

One morning, the Giant woke up to the sound of beautiful music which he thought the (a) — of king. As spring (b) — children entered his garden through a small (c) — in the wall and filled it with life and laughter. But in one point of the garden, a little boy stood (d) — under a tree because the child was unable to (e) — its branches. Which made the Giant feel sorry for him.

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

(a) lovely (synonym); (b) wonderful (antonym); (c) delighted (synonym); (d) twitter (antonym); (e) cover (synonym).

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

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in a log cabin in Kentucky. A cabin is a small house made of wood. When he was seven years old, his family moved to Indiana. In 1830, the family moved to Illinois. As a boy, Abraham Lincoln loved books. He always borrowed books from his neighbours. He read them for a short time and then took them back to their owners. He grew very tall. He was 6'– 4½ tall. He weighed 180 pounds. Abraham Lincoln studied law in his free time. He was also interested in politics. He ran for political office. He lost in 1832, later, he was elected to the Illinois legislature 4 times in 1834, 1836, 1838 and 1840. People in the legislature make the law. He became President of the United States in 1861. He was the 16th President of the US. There was a war between the North and the South in the US. It was the Civil War. Lincoln called men to fight for the North. The North won the war. There were slaves in the South. Slaves work for no money. They must work. They are not free to do what they want. Lincoln set the slaves free in 1863. He let them go so they do not have to be slaves anymore. Lincoln is famous for that.

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

Who?	Event	When/Where?
Abraham Lincoln's family	settled in Indiana	(i)
(ii)	became a member of the Illinois legislature four times	between 1834 and 1840
Abraham Lincoln	became the 16th President of the US	(iii)
The North	won victory (iv)	in the Civil War
(v)	were set-free by Abraham Lincoln	in 1863

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) Abraham Lincoln was the first President of the United States of America.
- (ii) He was born in India.
- (iii) He was very enthusiastic about politics.
- (iv) Abraham Lincoln took part in the Civil War.
- (v) Slaves at that time used to work in exchange of a huge amount of money.

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

A	B
(a) Leisure is	(i) their leisure by flying kites, fishing, swimming, gossiping, etc.
(b) Village people spend	(ii) gossiping, reading newspaper and watching TV programmes
(c) City people spend	(iii) pastime which increases one's knowledge
(d) The common pastimes are	(iv) the sweetest moment when a man has no work to do
(e) Travelling is an expensive kind of	(v) their leisure by playing, enjoying shows and exhibitions, reading books, watching TV, using computers, etc.

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
- Then he prayed to god to take away his golden touch and it was granted making everything normal.
 - Once there was a rich king called Midas.
 - One day, he was sitting in the garden and then an apple fell from the tree.
 - One day, he wished to god to have the golden touch and it was granted then and there.
 - The king was not satisfied with his wealth.
 - Being glad, he went to the palace and embraced his daughter in joy.
 - He touched it and instantly the apple turned into gold.
 - The girl instantly turned into gold too.
10. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10
- What does the "tender smile" symbolize in the poem "Whose Child is This"?
 - What is the importance of teaching the child "to be gentle and kind" in the poem "Whose Child is This"?
 - Have you ever been too busy to enjoy nature, like the poet/speaker talks about? What does the poem "Leisure" remind you?
 - What message does the poem "Leisure" convey about the relationship between time and happiness?
 - How do you feel when you read the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
 - What lesson do you learn from the poem "From a Railway Carriage"?
 - Why has the poet used imagery in the poem "Under the Full Moon"? How does the imagery help you?
 - What does "silver shoon" mean in the poem "Under the Full Moon"? What does it symbolize?

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 two close friends in a village. They promised to help each other in danger. One day they were passing through a forest. Suddenly they saw a bear. They became afraid of the bear. One of the friends at once climbed up a tree. The other friend did not know how to climb a tree.
12. Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam' in 150 words. 10
13. Suppose, you are Mamun. You are an early riser. But your friend Masud is a late riser. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of early rising. 10

Model Tests for Class Seven**ENGLISH SECOND PAPER****Model Test-01****Half Yearly Examination****Part-A : Grammar (30 Marks)**

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

must	with	lively	the	feel
out	a	word	to	role

The person, who teaches the students, is (a) — teacher. A good teacher (b) — be friendly (c) — his students. He needs (d) — make his teaching interesting and (e) —. He discovers (f) — talent of the students. He finds (g) — their weakness and makes them (h) — confident. He also plays a great (i) — in forming their character. In a (j) —, he is a friend, guide and philosopher for his pupils.

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

A mobile phone	can connect	a useful invention
Like computers, mobile phones	were	difficulty contacting our dear ones
We	is	us in many ways
Only a few years ago, we	help	costly too
Phones	had	with the whole world through mobile phone

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

The best way to keep fit is to take physical exercise. You should (a) —(take) — exercise regularly; you (b) — (enjoy) — the benefit of physical exercise if you do not take it in a (c) — (regulate) — way. When you take exercise, you must not take it in an empty stomach. Besides, you have to eat proper food. You have to (d) — (sleep) — properly. If you take exercise in an indisciplined way, it (e) — (affect) — your health. So, you should know the rules of physical exercise.

4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 1×5=5

- (a) She said to me, "You are nuts."
 (b) Ripon said to me, "How are you?"
 (c) Ratul said to me, "Go there."
 (d) His mother said to him, "May Allah help you."
 (e) Lucy said, "Oh! We have done well."

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

- (a) Trees are our friends. (Make it negative.) (b) They help us in various ways. (Make it passive.) (c) They keep us alive. (Make it interrogative.) They give us shade, food, medicine and oxygen. (d) Trees make our environment very beautiful. (Make it exclamatory.) (e) We should plant more and more trees. (Make it imperative.)

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

the teacher said to the student, "can you do it" "Sorry sir" replied the student "why can you not do it" said the teacher "it is because i am not the one you think me to be."

Part-B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. You are a resident of Nikli, Kishoreganj. In your area, antisocial activities have increased manifold for the last few months. Now, write an email to the officer-in-charge of your police station to take steps. 8
8. Write a composition on 'Physical Exercise' in 250 words. 12

Model Test-02

Half Yearly Examination

Part-A : Grammar (30 Marks)

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

problems	human	good	use	an
the	and	for	to	by

Water pollution is one of (a) — most serious environmental (b) —. Water is (c) — important element of our (d) — environment. It is essential (e) — all men, animals (f) — plants. Pure water is (g) — for health. But polluted water is harmful. Men pollute water (h) — throwing wastes into rivers, ponds, etc. Farmers (i) — chemical fertilizer in their fields (j) — grow crops. Thus, water is being polluted every day.

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

Water	need	water every day by throwing waste into it
We	is	our water resources to lead a healthy life
But, we	pollute	safe and pure water for our survival on earth
Mills and factories	must protect	an important elements of our environment
We	are polluting	water by dumping garbage and waste material into the river water

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

The majority of people in Bangladesh (a) — (live) — by cultivation. They are very simple and hospitable. They entertain their guests very cordially. They live in the calm and quiet environment of the village. They (b) — (like) — to live in the midst of hue and cry in the towns. They produce food grains. But they do not (c) — (get) — the real price of their crops. It is our duty (d) — (ensure) — reasonable price so that they can (e) — (sell) — their products and live happily.

4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 1×5=5

- (a) Hasan said to me, "I don't know the answer."
 (b) "Where do you live?" she asked me.
 (c) Sheela said to me, "Let's go to the beach."
 (d) His sister said, "May Allah bless us all."
 (e) Rubel said, "Alas! You have failed the test."

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

(a) Man cannot live alone. (Make it interrogative.) (b) He wants companion. (Make it passive.) (c) So, men have been living together for a long time. (Make it negative.) He cannot do what he likes. (d) He should help others in society. (Make it imperative.) (e) They are very happy in society. (Make it exclamatory.)

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

the ticket checker said to the passenger, "where do you like to go, sir" "i want to go to Chattogram" said the passenger. show me your ticket please requested the checker. "here it is."

Part-B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. You have a friend named Jack in England. Write an email to invite him to visit Bangladesh. 8
8. Write a composition on 'Value of Time' in 250 words. 12

Model Test-03

Final/Annual Examination

Part-A : Grammar (30 Marks)

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

for	an	first	the	of
main	held	on	come	enjoy

A village fair is a (a) — attraction (b) — all villagers. Village fair is generally (c) — in the village. It is (d) — annual gathering. Usually, (e) — fair is held on the (f) — day of Boishakh. People go to the fair (g) — foot. All kinds (h) — people old, young and children (i) — the day. Carpenters, potters, weavers, etc. (j) — to the fair.

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

English	are written	us get a good job and travel around the world
We	helps	an international language
Because, all books on higher education	creates	many opportunities in life
Knowing English	need	in English
It	is	to learn English for higher education

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

The bee is a small insect. It is (a) — (call) — a model of industry. Bees (b) — (live) — alone. They live in swarms. They are very industrious. They obey the queen-bee. They work from dawn to dusk. Their life (c) — (be) — very disciplined. They gather honey from flower to flower and store it in the bee-hive. We see them (d) — (fly) — in swarms in the spring. When they (e) — (move) — from one place to another they murmur and keep flying.

4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 1×5=5

- (a) He said to me, "It was a sunny day."
- (b) Booker said to the audience, "Can you dig it?"
- (c) Yunus said to me, "Let us go to the shop."
- (d) They said, "Long live our grandma."
- (e) The boys said, "Oh! It was great!"

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

(a) The flower is an excellent gift of nature. (Make it exclamatory.) (b) The flowers bring joy and beauty to our world. (Make it optative.) (c) It also increases the beauty of man. (Make it interrogative) (d) Flowers are used by us in various ways. (Make it active.) (e) The plantation of flower is necessary. (Make it negative.)

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

the doctor asked the patient "How are you" "I'm not fine, doctor" replied the patient. the doctor said again "You look tired whats your problem"

Part-B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Maple English Medium School is a renowned school. Recently it has given an admission circular. Write an email to its admission section, asking for information about admission procedure. 8
8. Write a composition on 'A Journey by Train' in 250 words. 12

Model Test-04**Final/Annual Examination****Part-A : Grammar (30 Marks)**

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

symbol	in	the	and	of
a	freedom	middle	flag	red

Every nation has (a) — flag. It is the (b) — of independence and prosperity. Bangladesh has a (c) —. It is rectangular (d) — size. There is a (e) — circle in the (f) — of green background. The ratio of the length (g) — width of (h) — flag is 10:6. Red and green colours are used (i) — it. Our (j) — fighters sacrificed their lives to achieve it.

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

Socrates	was given	as the Socratic method
His method of teaching	was	with corrupting the youth
He	was charged	one of the greatest philosophers of ancient Greece
Socrates	inspired	the death penalty
He	is known	people to think deeply about morality and virtue

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

Reckless (a) — (drive) — is one of the dominant reasons of road accidents. So, road accidents occur very frequently in our country. Most of our drivers have not (b) — (receive) — enough training. They have not become experienced drivers. Moreover, they (c) — (obey) — the traffic rules. They often drive beyond the speed limit. They often (d) — (overtake) — the vehicles going ahead. In addition, our passers-by (e) — (be) — also responsible for road accidents. They do not use the footpaths and the over-passes or under-passes. They should abide by the traffic rules.

4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 1×5=5

- (a) Nipa said to Dipa, "I am going to participate in the cultural function."
 (b) Animesh said to me, "How is your preparation for the coming examination?"
 (c) Talha said to me, "Please leave me alone."
 (d) The teacher said to the student, "May you prosper in life."
 (e) The captain of the team said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."

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

(a) Bangladesh became independent in 1971. (Make it interrogative.) (b) Previously, Pakistani rulers ruled it. (Make it passive.) (c) It was being exploited by them. (Make it negative.) (d) The Bangalees could not but protest against it. (Make it affirmative.) At last they started fighting with them. (e) The Bangalees were very daring. (Make it exclamatory.)

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

"have you heard the name of aesop" asked the teacher. "no sir" replied the students "read the lesson attentively and then you will be able to know about him." "how interesting and instructive his fables are" said the teacher

Part-B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you want to participate in Inter Debate Competition organized 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 composition on 'Your Favourite Game' in 250 words. 12

Model Test-05

Final/Annual Examination

Part-A : Grammar (30 Marks)

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

the	of	many	among	a
supplies	carry	about	false	sometimes

Newspaper (a) — us varieties (b) — national and international news. Undoubtedly, it is (c) — storehouse of knowledge. It gives us news. There are (d) — kinds of newspapers such as daily, weekly, fortnightly and monthly. (e) — them most of the people read the dailies, because they (f) — us current news of (g) — day. But (h) — a newspaper publishes (i) — news. We should be careful (j) — this.

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

Reading books	open	the door to new ideas and thoughts
I	read	our imagination and creativity
Books	should develop	story books in my free time
Reading regularly	helps	the habit of reading books
Students	increases	us gain knowledge

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

Tea is a cash crop of Bangladesh. There (a) — (be) — quite a good number of tea gardens located in Sylhet and Chattogram. In those gardens hundreds and thousands of people work and earn their living. They produce tea by working hard. Bangladesh also (b) — (earn) — a lot of foreign exchange by (c) — (export) — tea. So, we should increase the production of tea to earn more foreign exchange. The number of tea gardens may be (d) — (increase) — and the govt. may gear up its process of patronization for (e) — (develop) — tea gardens.

4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 1×5=5

- (a) My father said to me, "You should not waste time."
- (b) Sohel said to Ridita, "Have you ever seen a camel?"
- (c) Mother said to me, "Never put off any work for tomorrow."
- (d) Sabbir said to Kamal, "May you rapidly get recovered from your illness."
- (e) Labanya said, "How hot it is today!"

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

(a) Health is wealth. (Make it interrogative.) (b) We can lead a happy life with good health. (Make it negative.) (c) So, we should preserve our health. (Make it passive.) (d) Nutritious foods are a great help for good health. (Make it exclamatory.) (e) We cannot but be careful about it. (Make it affirmative.)

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

The tourist said, "good morning! do you have any room vacant" The receptionist replied "Yes sir double or single" The tourist said "i want one room." "we have a single room on the second floor" replied the receptionist.

Part-B : Writing (20 Marks)

7. Suppose, you are Monirul Islam, a student of class VII at Barishal Model High School. Your father is a day labourer. He cannot bear your educational expenses. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a full-free studentship. 8
8. Write a composition on 'Importance of Reading Newspaper' in 250 words. 12