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Model Tests for Classes Nine & Ten

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

Model Test-01

Half Yearly Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1, 2 & 3.

[Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the riverbanks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

- Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
 - Meher's life was very happy before _____.

(i) the liberation	(ii) the destruction of the river Jamuna
(iii) the victory	(iv) the independence
 - 'Greedy Jamuna' is used here to describe the _____.

(i) cruelty of nature	(ii) demand of a consumer
(iii) supply of a consumer	(iv) help of a consumer
 - Meherjan is a victim of _____.

(i) drought	(ii) famine	(iii) river erosion	(iv) cyclone
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 - The word 'turmoil' indicates _____.

(i) agitation	(ii) reduction	(iii) constant	(iv) rigid
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 - The word 'shatter' means _____.

(i) to destroy something	(ii) to break something into pieces
(iii) to erect something	(iv) to complete something
 - The phrase 'whispering wind' means _____.

(i) wind that blows from across the river	(ii) wind that blows with a hissing sound
(iii) wind that helps someone make a fire	(iv) wind that blows in summer
 - What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?

(i) to explain the importance of river	(ii) to describe the impact of monsoon
(iii) to describe the effect of river erosion	(iv) to describe the fate of a woman

- Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
 - Why does the author call the Jamuna greedy?
 - Where does Meherjan live?
 - What does 'dancing flame' mean?
 - How can we stop river erosion?
 - When are many more villages threatened by the roaring rivers?

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

We believe that 'Nature' is a great (a) _____, but we can (b) _____ the destruction caused by it if we are very careful about this dreadful force. Meherjan is the (c) _____ sufferer of the river (d) _____. River erosion is (e) _____ very rapidly. We should take proper steps to adapt to climate change, otherwise we will fail to control the sufferings of our people.

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

Nelson Mandela was born in Transkei, South Africa, on 18 July 1918. He joined the African National Congress in 1944 and was engaged in resistance against the ruling National Party's apartheid policies. In November 1962 he was sentenced to five years in prison and started serving his sentence at Robben Island Prison in 1963. From 1964 to 1982 he was again imprisoned at Robben Island Prison and then later moved to Pollsmoor Prison, during which his reputation as a potent symbol of resistance to the anti-apartheid movement grew steadily.

Released from prison in 1990, Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 and was inaugurated as the first democratically elected president of South Africa in 1994. He is the author of the international best seller 'Long Walk to Freedom and Conversations with Myself'. Nelson Mandela was the first black president of South Africa. He was in prison from 1962 to 1990. He became president of South Africa in 1994 and retired in 1999. He spent 27 years in prison for trying to overthrow the pro-apartheid government. After he left prison, he worked to achieve human rights and a better future for everyone in South Africa. Nelson Mandela died on 5 December 2013 following a lung illness.

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

Who/What	Activity/Event	Where/Place	Time/Year
Nelson Mandela	born	(i)	1918
He	joined	the African National Congress	(ii)
He	(iii)		1993
He	was president	(iv)	1994-1999
He	died	in Africa	(v)

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Foods which are essential	(i) should come forward	(i) by some greedy and dishonest businessmen
(b) But unfortunately nowadays,	(ii) don't hesitate to add poisonous chemicals	(ii) to stop this evil practice
(c) For more profit, these criminals	(iii) people suffer	(iii) from various health problems
(d) By taking these poisonous foods and beverages,	(iv) for health and life must be	(iv) to the foods and beverages
(e) The government and people from all walks of life	(v) foods are adulterated	(v) pure, clean and fresh

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

- One day while he was going through a field, he found a purse of gold that was dropped by some passer-by.
- He had to support himself and his family with a very small income from his few acres of land.
- But the farmer replied that honesty is the best policy.
- He took it home and showed it to his wife.
- He found out the owner and gave him the purse.
- So, he was thinking how he could add to his income.
- His wife asked him to keep it for themselves.
- There lived a poor but honest farmer in a village.

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

- What is the main theme of the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
- What does the poet say about the good things that reading a book can do to you in the poem 'Books'?
- How can books be our best friend?
- How are the two mothers different from each other in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
- What was the weather like when Mary went out to bring the cattle home in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Have you ever seen a gipsy? If yes, where?
- Do you enjoy natural beauty like flowers, trees, woods, hills, etc.?
- Why do the mountains echo the songs that we sing but not our sighs in the poem 'Solitude'?

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

- Why is the rooster called Mr. Moti in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- Is 'Girl' a story about a mother and daughter? Do you find the mother and daughter familiar to you?
- What do you mean by the title "The Great Derangement"? What reasons are there for our environment to be deranged?
- Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy in the story 'The Purple Jar'.
- Which jars did Rosamond see while passing by a chemist's shop in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
- Why didn't Rosamond examine the jar before buying it in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
- Why was Bassanio short of money all the time in the story 'A Pound of Flesh'?
- Why did Portia's father make such a strange plan in the story 'The Three Caskets'?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

One day, Sara was going to school with her younger brother, Jubayer. On their way, they saw a woman sitting on the road with a baby in her lap and crying loudly

11. Suppose, you are Vanessa. You have a friend named Aldora. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and preventive measures of frequent road accidents of our country. 15

Model Test-02**Half Yearly Examination****Part A : Reading**

Read the text and answer questions 1, 2 & 3.

[Unit—4; Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strike-breakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.

The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

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

- (a) The word 'commemorate' used in the passage means —.
- (i) display (ii) disguise (iii) remember (iv) reunion
- (b) The prevailing work-hour of the workers had been very —.
- (i) tolerable (ii) short (iii) lengthy (iv) expectable
- (c) Where is May Day observed today?
- (i) all over the world (ii) in Bangladesh (iii) in Europe (iv) in the USA
- (d) The policemen attacked the strikers on —.
- (i) May 1, 1886 (ii) May 2, 1886 (iii) May 3, 1886 (iv) May 4, 1886
- (e) Whom does trade union represent?
- (i) farmers (ii) teachers (iii) workers (iv) businessmen
- (f) In the rally, the labour leaders inspired the workers —.
- (i) to follow their bosses (ii) to honour their bosses
(iii) not to surrender to their bosses (iv) not to disobey their bosses
- (g) Clubs and revolvers were used upon —.
- (i) trade union leaders (ii) policemen
(iii) owner of the factory (iv) strikers

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

- (a) What does May Day commemorate?
- (b) When and where did the historic events of May 1st take place?
- (c) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
- (d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
- (e) What inspired the workers joining the protest?

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

The world observes the May Day in (a) — of the struggle and great sacrifices of the working people on May 1, 1886. For their great struggle and sacrifice workers now can (b) — an eight-hour workday. May 1, 1886 has been (c) — as a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. The workers had to work fourteen hours or more a day (d) — May 1, 1886. It (e) — the workers that they cannot get rid of exploitation if they do not stand up and speak out to gain their rights.

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

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and he died in 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He also left a will indicating that the interest on this money should be given as prizes to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. This prize was named as Nobel Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Roentgen on 10th December, 1901 for his inventing X-rays.

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

Name of events	Place	Year/Time	Contribution
Alfred Nobel born	(i)	in 1833	
Nobel Prize instituted		(ii)	
Economics added to the list		(iii)	
Alfred educated	(iv)		
Roentgen received the first Nobel Prize		in 1901	(v)

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Deforestation means	(i) soil erosion and deprives people of fruit and timber	(i) will turn into deserts
(b) Trees are destroyed mostly for being used	(ii) and persuade them	(ii) and causes economic loss
(c) Deforestation also leads to	(iii) some countries of the world like Bangladesh	(iii) to abstain from cutting down trees
(d) But if deforestation goes on,	(iv) cutting down trees	(iv) our ecological balance
(e) So, we have to educate our common people	(v) as firewood and this destruction hampers	(v) in large numbers

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

- (a) Thus he saved his life.
- (b) He came with a large army.
- (c) The prince heard the news.
- (d) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
- (e) Taimur's soldiers were killed.
- (f) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller.
- (g) His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place.
- (h) Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince.

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

- (a) What does the poet mean by 'useless years' in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'??
- (b) What does the poet compare book to in the opening lines of the poem 'Books'?
- (c) How are the two mothers the same in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
- (d) How has the poet described the sea in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- (e) In what ways are they different from the general people?
- (f) Have you ever been to a place where you enjoyed such beauty? If yes, briefly describe it.
- (g) When do you have many friends and when do they leave you in the poem 'Solitude'?
- (h) What happens to Mary in dead body 'The Sands of Dee'?

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

- (a) Why is the story 'Mr. Moti' a Bangladeshi tale? Which war is referred to in the story?
- (b) Describe the weather of 17th March 1978 in the light of the story 'The Wheel of Cyclone'.
- (c) What did the milliner's shop look like in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
- (d) Which thing fascinated Rosamond in the story 'The Purple Jar'? What would she use it for?
- (e) What did Rosamond take the jar for in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
- (f) Why did Bassanio go to Antonio in the story 'A Pound of Flesh'?
- (g) Who succeeded in marrying Portia in the story 'The Three Caskets'? Why/How?
- (h) Who had brought the news of Mr. Brently Mallard's death in the story 'The Story of an Hour'?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Once there lived an honest woodcutter. He would cut wood near the river. One day, while cutting wood,

11. Smoking is a very bad habit. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Limon about the bad effects of smoking. 15

Model Test-03

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1, 2 & 3.

[Unit—7; Lesson—5(A)]

Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family."

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of Mother Teresa, draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

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

- (a) Mother Teresa showed — to the unloved and uncared for people.
 (i) great love (ii) little love (iii) hatred (iv) no sympathy
- (b) The streets of Kolkata are trodden by —.
 (i) Mother Teresa (ii) her fellow sisters (iii) the dying people (iv) both i and ii
- (c) What did Mother Teresa teach us?
 (i) She taught us crime. (ii) She taught us humanity.
 (iii) She taught us cruelty. (iv) She taught us English.
- (d) She got Nobel Prize for peace in —.
 (i) 1971 (ii) 1972 (iii) 1978 (iv) 1979
- (e) Mother Teresa was recognized —.
 (i) in our country only (ii) throughout the world
 (iii) in India only (iv) in Asian continent only
- (f) What were the uncared people given?
 (i) an environment of peaceful death (ii) full medicine
 (iii) job opportunity (iv) an opportunity to get jobs
- (g) Teresa founded —.
 (i) Nirmal Hriday (ii) Niramoy Centre (iii) Niribili Kendra (iv) Rest House

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

- (a) Why did Mother Teresa emphasize on family?
 (b) What does Mother Teresa teach us?
 (c) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
 (d) Why does the world salute her?
 (e) Why did Mother Teresa win the Nobel Prize?

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

Mother Teresa (a) — touched by the (b) — condition of people on the streets of Kolkata. She then founded a home for the people who really (c) — help. At the home they (d) — care and (e) —.

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

William Wordsworth was the second of his father's five sons. He was born at Cumberland on April 7, 1770. When he was eight years old, his mother died and in the same year he was sent to the Grammar School of Hawkshead. Wordsworth's father died five years after his mother's death. Wordsworth speaks of his father as having never recovered his usual cheerfulness after the loss of his mother. In 1787, he entered into St. John's College, Cambridge where he studied four years until he took his BA Degree.

In 1786, two sets of his verses were published and in 1789 he finished writing the 'An Evening Walk'. Of his Cambridge friends the chief was Robert Jones with whom he undertook the walking tour in France and Switzerland in 1790. Forty years later, Jones looked back to that journey as golden and sunny spot of his life. At the end of November 1791, he went to France for learning French and stayed there till the end of November, 1792. Both 'Descriptive Sketches' and 'An Evening Walk' were published in 1793. In the same year, England declared war upon France which shocked him much.

In 1795, he began and in 1796 he finished 'The Borderers'. The publications of 'The Lyrical Ballads' in collaboration with Coleridge in 1798 constitute the most important event in the history of English poetry. A new edition of 'The Lyrical Ballads' was called for in 1800. A third edition appeared in 1802 and fourth in 1805. The death of his brother John Wordsworth in the same year had affected him deeply. By 1807 in fact, his last work was done and after 1835 till his death Wordsworth published nothing new in poetry.

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

Who	Activities/Events	When/Time	Place
Wordsworth	(i)	in 1770	Cumberland
He	entered St. John's College	(ii)	(iii)
He	undertook walking tour with Robert Jones	in 1790	(iv)
He	published the Lyrical Ballads	(v)	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The habit of getting up	(i) which yields	(i) done in the morning is well done
(b) Early rising is a very good habit	(ii) early in the morning, the work	(ii) before a late riser gets up from bed
(c) An early riser can have a good start of the day's work	(iii) the habit of rising early	(iii) many benefits
(d) The body and mind remaining fresh	(iv) early in the morning	(iv) so that we can prosper in life
(e) So, we should form	(v) and is able to smoothly finish a lot of work	(v) is termed as early rising

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

- One said, "I have lost my husband." Another said, "Our youngest child died last year."
- The holy man was touched at the great sorrow of the woman.
- Buddha told her affectionately that she must not think much of her own grief.
- A poor woman came to Buddha and asked him whether he could revive her dead son to life.
- She returned with a heavy heart to the great teacher and told him the result of her tiring search.
- The sorrowful mother moved from door to door seeking the mustard seeds but she got the same reply in every house.
- He told her that there was only one medicine that could revive her son to life.
- He told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never entered.

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

- What do 'sordid' and 'plodding' mean in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'??
- According to the poem 'Books', how do books provide comfort or companionship?
- What would be the speaker's advice to her own children in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
- What task was Mary given in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Why does the poet call Time an 'Old Gipsy Man'?
- What does the speaker mean when he says, "The woods are lovely, dark and deep"?
- How does the poem 'Solitude' reflect the idea of self-reliance and inner strength?
- What is the main idea of the poem 'Time, You Old Gipsy Man'?

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

- What do you think about the mother-son relationship in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- What can you see in a jeweller's shop in a town/city in Bangladesh, which you know well?
- Why was Rosamond disappointed in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
- What was inside the jar in the story 'The Purple Jar'? How did it smell?
- Why did Antonio go to Shylock in the story 'A Pound of Flesh'?
- Why did the joyous mood at Belmont turn sad in the story 'The Three Caskets'?
- Who was Portia? What do you know about her?
- How did Mr. Mallard die, according to the rumour in the story 'The Story of an Hour'?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Once upon a time, there lived a poor boy in a village. He was very meritorious. The boy completed his primary education and wanted to continue his studies but his poor parents was unable to send him to high school. The boy had a dream to

11. Suppose, you are Hasan/Hasna. Your friend is Kamal/Kamala. You met your friend in the tiffin period. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 15

Model Test-04

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1, 2 & 3.

[Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organiser and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well known for its notorious sign at its entrance : *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) Pritilata was born in the —.
 (i) early 20th century (ii) mid 20th century
 (iii) last decade of the 20th century (iv) none of them
- (b) The phrase 'come true' stands for —.
 (i) to come about (ii) to come to rest (iii) to come down (iv) to become real
- (c) "Women can work like men." — What is meant by the statement?
 (i) Women look like men.
 (ii) Both men and women can work in the same role.
 (iii) Women are always subservient to men.
 (iv) Their appearance is the same.
- (d) Pritilata is an icon of —.
 (i) patriotism (ii) motherhood (iii) humanitarianism (iv) nature lover
- (e) Pritilata was against —.
 (i) anti-British movement (ii) gender disparity
 (iii) gender equality (iv) Surja Sen
- (f) She fought against the British rule to —.
 (i) end the conflict (ii) drive away the British
 (iii) avoid movement (iv) free the country from British domination
- (g) What is the opposite word of 'discrimination'?
 (i) prejudice (ii) injustice (iii) bias (iv) equality

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why did Pritilata decide to fight against the British rule?
 (b) How did Pritilata prove that women could work like men?
 (c) What did Pritilata dream all through her life?
 (d) Why do you think the sign "Dogs and Indians not allowed" to be a notorious one?
 (e) What lesson do you learn from Pritilata's sacrifice? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

1×5=5

Pritilata is an (a) — for all women. (b) — she did is really great. Her (c) — in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement was a demand at that time. But it was a matter of (d) — that she was not (e) — to enjoy the freedom.

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

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

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the handle."

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

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

I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deeper into the clear well of his eyes; and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character.

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	When/Why	Where/Whom
Jerry	lived	since he had been four	(i)
The axe handle	(ii)	(iii)	
The authoress	wanted to pay the money	(iv)	
(v)	did unnecessary things		for the authoress

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) A national flag symbolizing	(i) to defend our independence	(i) and whose ratio of length and width is 10 : 6
(b) As an independent country, we have also a national flag	(ii) and the loss of the chastity and	(ii) for the sake of our independence are evergreen
(c) The flag with the red circle in the midst of green represents	(iii) the independence and sovereignty of a country	(iii) honour of numerous women of our country
(d) We gained this flag at the cost of the lives of 30 lakh people	(iv) the idea that the martyrs who sacrificed their valuable lives	(iv) and to lead the country towards peace and prosperity
(e) So, we must always remain united	(v) which is rectangular in size	(v) is a thing of great pride

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

- The bees came in and settled on the natural one.
- The Queen was surprised and went away admiring the king's wisdom.
- She brought with her two garlands of flowers—one natural and the other artificial.
- Pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey in a withered rose. He asked the windows to be opened.
- Attracted by such reports, she came to test the king.
- She placed them before the king to take the natural one.
- Solomon was puzzled for a time.
- Everyone has heard the name of Solomon, the king of the Jews, who was famous all over the world for his wealth and wisdom. The Queen of Sheba has heard much about Solomon's court and wisdom.

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

- Why does the poet reproach himself in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
- Do books hold pleasant things for readers? If so, how?
- Do you like the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'? Why?
- What does the phrase "all alone went she" suggest about Mary in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Is the poem's message about Time ultimately pessimistic or realistic? Discuss.
- Why and when did the poet stop by the woods in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
- What is the central theme of the poem 'Solitude'?
- Where do you think the poet is going? Why is he going there?

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

- What does the rooster symbolize in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- What is the cultural identity of the speaker and listener in the story 'Girl'?
- Have you ever seen any natural calamity around you? Describe what you saw in your own words.
- How did Portia tried to persuade Shylock in the story 'The Trial'?
- What happened to Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story 'The Story of an Hour'?
- How did Portia save Antonio's life in the story 'The Trial'?
- Why do you think Mrs. Mallard felt happy and free in the story 'The Story of an Hour'?
- Why did Shylock claim a pound of flesh in the story 'The Trial'?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Tamim, a student of class ten, was returning from school. On the way, he saw some boys and girls bathing in the pond. Suddenly, he heard a girls shouting "Help! Help! save me!" Tamim

11. A future plan of life helps one to reach ones goal. A student must have a definite future plan in life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sadik/Sadika about your future plan of life. 15

Model Test-05

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Reading

Read the text and answer questions 1, 2 & 3.

[Unit—14; Lesson—2(B)]

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydrocarbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or *solar energy* can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat drives the wind and this *wind energy* can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as *hydroelectric energy*.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. that are called *bioenergy*.

Scientists have identified *Hydrogen* as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava which gives off extreme heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be used as *geothermal energy* to produce electricity for heating homes, etc.

Ocean energy comes from several sources. Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce energy. The surface of the ocean gets more heat from the sun than the ocean depths. This temperature difference can be used as energy source too.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) What is the major problem with fossil fuels?

- (i) They are constantly replenished. (ii) They cause global warming.
(iii) They are free of cost. (iv) They do not pollute air.

(b) What is produced when water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill?

- (i) solar energy (ii) geothermal energy
(iii) hydroelectric energy (iv) wind energy

(c) What is the most abundant element in nature identified as a renewable energy source?

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

(d) What does 'finite' mean in the context of energy resources?

- (i) unlimited (ii) limited (iii) renewable (iv) constant

(e) What does 'replenished' mean regarding renewable energy sources?

- (i) depleted (ii) restored (iii) destroyed (iv) washed

(f) What is a direct polluting impact of fossil fuels on the environment?

- (i) decreased global temperatures (ii) increased air pollution
(iii) enhanced solar energy (iv) reduced geothermal activity

(g) What does 'geothermal' refer to in the passage?

- (i) solar energy (ii) wind energy
(iii) earth's internal heat (iv) ocean waves

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What can sunlight be used for?
(b) What is biomass, and how is it turned into bioenergy?
(c) Why is reliance on fossil fuels problematic?
(d) How can the ocean's force of tide and wave be used to produce energy?
(e) Why will fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. run out?

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage.

1×5=5

Scientists have (a) — out that Hydrogen can be (b) — as renewable energy source. The nature is (c) — with Hydrogen (d) — it does not exist separately as gas. Hydrogen and Oxygen (e) — water.

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

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

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×5=5
- | Charles Babbage | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Lifespan : (i) | | | |
| Who/What | Activities | Time/Year | Place |
| Charles Babbage | (ii) | 1810 | Trinity College |
| He | was elected a fellow | 1816 | (iii) |
| (iv) | was invented | 1822 | |
| He | received honorary degree | (v) | |
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5
- | Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|--|
| (a) Bangladesh is blessed with many natural resources | (i) a burden whereas we can turn this population into human resource | (i) knowledge and above all poverty |
| (b) But unfortunately, we cannot utilize | (ii) colleges and universities where students can receive such education | (ii) by educating and training them properly |
| (c) At present, our huge population has become | (iii) this big population so that they being technologically educated | (iii) contribute to our national prosperity |
| (d) Our government should take proper steps to educate | (iv) them owing to our lack of technical | (iv) as is needed for our practical purposes |
| (e) Our government has to establish more technical | (v) which being properly utilized can | (v) can utilize our natural resources properly |
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- After some time, the lion fell into a trap and he was crying "Save me, please, save me, please."
 - A lion was sleeping in a cave.
 - The lion caught it and it began to tremble with fear.
 - The lion laughed and said, "O you! Are you suitable to help me?"
 - The mouse said, "Let me go; sooner or later, I may help you."
 - At that time, a mouse fell upon its body playing.
 - The mouse cut the net into pieces and thereby he was saved.
 - Listening to this, the mouse came swiftly and found the lion in a trap.
8. Answer any five of the following questions from the poems in your textbook. 2×5=10
- What is the message of the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
 - What is benna according to the story 'Girl'?
 - "A mother's love for her children is divine." – Do you support it? Why/Why not?
 - How does the poet create a sense of tragedy in "The Sands of Dee"?
 - "Time, you old gipsy, Why hasten away?" — What does the expression mean?
 - What is the central theme of the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
 - What happens when you weep in the poem 'Solitude'?
 - Why do you feel lonely when you weep in the poem 'Solitude'?
9. Answer any five of the following questions from the stories in your textbook. 2×5=10
- How does the title 'Mr. Moti' reflect the story's theme?
 - Why does the mother give so many instructions to her daughter in the story 'Girl'?
 - What time of the day did the weather change in Delhi in the story 'The Wheel of Cyclone'?
 - Who was Rosamond and where was she walking in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
 - What was the dire necessity to Rosamond and why?
 - Why did Rosamond cry in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
 - What was written in the bond in the story 'A Pound of Flesh'?
 - How did Bassanio succeed to marry Portia?

Part B : Writing (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15
- Once there lived a poor rickshawpuller. He had to maintain his family consisting of six members with a great difficulty. He always thought of additional income for the maintenance of his family. One day while walking through the fields, he found a purse of gold dropped by a passer-by.
11. Suppose, you are Rup/Ruphi. Your friend's name is Arif/Arifa. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the necessity of tree plantation. 15

Model Tests for Classes Nine & Ten

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

Model Test-01

Half Yearly Examination

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

on	a	down	habitat	to	the	sediment	damage	in
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The most common causes of deforestation are cutting (a) — and burning the forest lands. Though the forest lands are cut down and burnt for (b) — sake of agriculture and (c) —, it has (d) — negative effect (e) — environment. The removal of trees causes the birds and other animals living (f) — them to leave the place. It also causes serious (g) — to the soil, as trees give protection (h) — soil as well. (i) — the end, the soil gets (j) — in the river bed and causes frequent floods.

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

Poverty		low life expectancy and illiteracy
Deprivation of the basic human needs	live is	widespread and hunger is often deadly in this country
There	are	probably the universal definition of poverty
Eight hundred million people		under acute poverty in Bangladesh
The consequences of it		three dimensions of poverty : social, economic and political

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

achieve	tell	cultivate	breed	make	see	make	establish	endanger	conceal
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Truthfulness (a) — all other virtues which (b) — a man really great. The man who (c) — the habit of speaking the truth is trusted by others. A man (d) — his ends once or twice by (e) — lies. But no permanent gain comes out of such success. So, nobody should tell a lie in the hope of (f) — money or attaining success. It is (g) — in society that some dishonest people tell a lie to (h) — others' life. They tell lies to (i) — the truth and (j) — falsehood in society.

4. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- Cox's Bazar is a large beach in the world. (Make interrogative sentence)
- Many foreigners come to Bangladesh to visit this beach. (Make compound sentence)
- Bangladesh is familiar to the foreigners for this beach. (Make negative sentence)
- Every visitor enjoys the sunrise and the sunset scene from here. (Make interrogative sentence)
- If you visit this beach, you can enjoy the beauty of this beach. (Make simple sentence)
- My friend insisted on my paying a visit to Cox's Bazar. (Make complex sentence)
- I did not refuse the invitation. (Make affirmative sentence)
- How cordially my friend received me! (Make assertive sentence)
- When I was five years old, I visited Cox's Bazar. (Make simple sentence)
- The scenery of Cox's Bazar is very nice. (Make exclamatory sentence)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5

- Sincerity is a must to succeed in life, —?
- The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, —?
- Nobody loves an insincere student, —?
- Every student should be sincere to shine in life, —?
- Let the teachers inspire them to be sincere in life, —?

6. Complete the text by adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5

Computer is a fairly recent (a) — (invent) — of modern science. Now it has become an integral part of our life. Computer can help us in many ways and it has relieved us of the monotony of our regular jobs. It can perform (b) — (calculate) — very quickly. It can also ensure accuracy in its work. Computer has (c) — (moved) — the burden of our work. In fact, computer has almost become a substitute for human brain. As a result, many people call computer an (d) — (electron) — brain though it is unable to think (e) — (dependent) —.

7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5

A long time ago, the town of Hamelin in Germany was faced (a) — a great problem. It became full (b) — rats. The rats were so big and so fierce that they fought the dogs, killed the cats and bit the babies (c) — the cradles. They ate (d) — the corn in the granaries. They ran (e) — shrieking and squeaking all the time.

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

English is the most widely used international language. (a) — communicating with the foreigners, we cannot but use this language. There are certain jobs in the country (b) — the jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, etc. where English is essential. (c) — a student wishing to go abroad, must learn English. (d) —, the importance of learning English in our country cannot be ignored. (e) — we should put high importance to learning English.

9. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .25×20=5

where is my son asked the grocer angrily a crow carried your son away replied the fruitseller you liar how can a crow carry such a big boy the grocer shouted angrily just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights said the fruitseller

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

- Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' in about 200 words answering the following questions. 10
(a) What is food adulteration? (b) How is food adulterated? (c) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (d) What is the impact of adulterated food in our body? (e) What can be the remedies?
- Suppose, you are Ahmed and your younger brother is Ali. He is serious in his studies but is not interested in games and sports. Now, write an email telling him about the importance of games and sports in about 200 words. 10
- Write a short composition on 'A Journey by Train' in about 350 words. 20

Model Test-02**Half Yearly Examination****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **1×10=10**

the	after	of	helping	for	are	by	upon	a
-----	-------	----	---------	-----	-----	----	------	---

Man's dignity depends (a) — his hard work. Man is (b) — social being. He is to work (c) — others. He should not feel proud (d) — his blue blood. He should help (e) — people in distress. The man he is (f) — may be inferior to him (g) — birth, but he is after all (h) — man. As human beings, all (i) — equal. Man must die. But he may live year (j) — year through his work.

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

Education		us how to earn well and how to spend well
It	is	largely attributed to most people's inaccessibility to education
It	can prosper	essential for any kind of development
No nation	teaches	without education
The present socio-economic condition of Bangladesh	can be	the backbone of a nation

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. **1×10=10**

make	move	be	follow	neglect	succeed	wait	stop	make	can
------	------	----	--------	---------	---------	------	------	------	-----

Time (a) — very precious. Time (b) — for anybody. No supremacy (c) — it. It (d) — forward and forward. It is not wise to (e) — time. Those who (f) — the best use of time (g) — sure to (h) —. All the great persons of the planet have (i) — the best use of time. We should (j) — them.

4. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. **1×10=10**

- (a) There are a good number of reasons why the students in Bangladesh fail in English. (Make simple sentence)
 (b) Because of foreign language, the students fail in English in a great number. (Make complex sentence)
 (c) Students seek the chances to cross barriers of examination. (Make compound sentence)
 (d) English is a fearful subject for them. (Make exclamatory sentence)
 (e) We must develop the skill of the students in English. (Make negative sentence)
 (f) We should teach our students methodically to remove their fear of English. (Make complex sentence)
 (g) What an important role teachers play to help the students! (Make assertive sentence)
 (h) Teachers should invent new ways of teaching. (Make interrogative sentence)
 (i) If they take care of their students, they can teach well. (Make simple sentence)
 (j) It is true that students will learn from their teachers. (Make compound sentence)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. **1×5=5**

- (a) Nobody likes a liar, —?
 (b) Those who are liar cannot be trusted by others, —?
 (c) A liar has to lead a miserable life, —?
 (d) Moreover, telling lies is an unforgivable sin, —?
 (e) Let us refrain from telling lies, —?

6. Complete the text by adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. **1×5=5**

Bangladesh is a small country but has a huge (a) — (populate) —. Most people here live below the poverty line and cannot therefore afford to educate their children. Many poor children either drop out of school just after a few years or (b) — (simple) — do not go to school at all. Despite this (c) — (situate) — we have far too many students to educate. Compared to the number of institutions (d) — (avail) —, Bangladesh needs more schools, colleges and universities to provide for the increasing number of students but owing to (e) — (finance) — constraints, the government cannot build the requisite number of educational institution.

7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. **1×5=5**

Noise is different (a) — sound. It is harmful (b) — our health. If somebody exposed (c) — noise exceeding 70 decibel, he/she is likely to suffer (d) — hearing problem. This problem is acute (e) — big cities.

8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. **1×5=5**

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) —, there can be no denying the fact (b) — they too possess equal rights and duties (c) — men do. They have noble missions to fulfil like men. (d) — they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) — capacities will bloom fully.

9. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. **.25×20=5**

follow my example she said as we shook hands and never eat more than one thing for luncheon ill do better than that i retorted ill eat nothing for dinner tonight humorist she cried gaily jumping into a cab

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

10. Write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding' in about 200 words answering the following questions. **10**

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

11. Imagine, you are a student of Nurpur High School, Rupganj. There is no canteen on your school campus. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for a canteen, providing hygienic tiffin. **10**

12. Write a short composition on 'Your Childhood Memories' in about 350 words. **20**

Model Test-03

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

to	of	dislike	at	in	like	a	the	with
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We live (a) — society. So, we must learn how to live (b) — peace and amity (c) — others. We have to respect others' rights and privileges and (d) — and (e) — as we expect others to respect us. We have (f) — lot of duties and responsibilities (g) — society. Education should aim (h) — making each individual fully aware (i) — these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has to learn how to earn (j) — bread.

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

Sincerity		properly
A sincere man	are	also sincere in their works
Great people	is	aware of its importance
The people of our country	works	indifferent to their work
They	are not	a great virtue

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

possess	be	live	speak	introduce	survive	be	crumble	think
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Books (a) — an essence of immortality. They (b) — the most precious products of human efforts. Temples (c) — into ashes, pictures and statue decay, but books (d) —. Time is of no account for great thoughts which are as fresh today as they (e) — when came through the author's mind ages ago. What (f) — then thought or said still (g) — to us. Books (h) — us to the best societies, they bring us into the presence of the noblest minds that have ever (i) —. We hear what they (j) — or said. We see them as if they were really alive.

4. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- Taimur was a great conqueror of the world. (Make interrogative sentence)
- Young Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. (Make complex sentence)
- He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. (Make simple sentence)
- Taimur's soldiers were not alive. (Make affirmative sentence)
- He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (Make complex sentence)
- He came to a house to ask for something to eat. (Make compound sentence)
- There lived an old woman in the house. (Make negative sentence)
- How sympathetic the woman became to see Taimur! (Make assertive sentence)
- The food was very hot. (Make exclamatory sentence)
- Taimur was too hungry to wait. (Make compound sentence)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5

- To tell a lie is a great sin, —?
- Nobody believes a liar, —?
- Everybody hates him, —?
- He can never gain the favour of Allah, —?
- He hardly succeeds in life, —?

6. Complete the text by adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5

(a) — (corrupt) — is one of the greatest challenges of the world. It occurs in various ways. (b) — (bribe) — is one of them. Corruption is a major hindrance to the sustainable development. It is (c) — (corrode) — on the very fabric of society. We need a corruption-free society in order to ensure our all-round development. (d) — (extort) — and adulteration of foodstuffs are other forms of corruption. All attempts to curb corruption have proved to be (e) — (effective) —.

7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5

A good student is fond (a) — books. He is attentive (b) — his studies. He always tries to cut a good figure (c) — the examination. He never deviates (d) — his duties because he knows every success depends (e) — hard work.

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

Man is a social being. He wants a person with whom he can mix and converse freely, exchanging thoughts and ideas. (a) —, a man naturally seeks the society of those who are like himself in their taste and inclination. (b) — we mix with the good (c) — the noble, their company will ennoble us too. Our character can, (d) —, be judged from that of our companions. (e) — we may be taking to evil ways, a true companion will try his best to correct us.

9. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .25×20=5

have you killed the rats said the mayor yes i have replied the piper give me the promised money how funny you are said the mayor take only fifty

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

10. Write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair You Have Visited Recently' in about 200 words answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is a book fair? (b) What was the occasion of the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) How was the environment of the fair? (e) What experience did you gather by visiting the fair?

11. Write an email to the admission officer of a university asking about admission procedure. 10

12. Write a short composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science' in about 350 words. 20

Model Test-04

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

dominate	an	a	over	after	from	free	on	to	before
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Liberty does not descend (a) — people automatically. People must raise themselves (b) — it. It is (c) — fruit that must be earned (d) — it can be enjoyed. That (e) — means freedom only from foreign (f) — is (g) — outworn idea. No (h) — has any real value unless it also means freedom (i) — want, disease and ignorance; not merely freedom from foreign (j) —.

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

Socrates		sentenced to death
The young men	grew	to spread knowledge among the people
The rulers of Athens	was	jealous of his popularity
He	began	to gather round him
This great man	was accused	of disloyalty

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

enrich	make	bring	earn	be	enjoy	have	wear	spend	run
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Money (a) — one happy unless it (b) — through fair means. There are people who (c) — a lot of money but it (d) — peace of mind to them. Their hours and days (e) — only for earning money. Thus, they get used to (f) — after it till death. They (g) — their bags of money but their money is a liability to them. Costly dress is (h) — by them but their costly dress cannot give them peace. On the other hand, the poor (i) — happy though they do not have wealth or money. They (j) — the peace of mind.

4. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Interrogative)
- (b) Every year natural disasters visit us. (Compound)
- (c) Earthquake is one of the most unpredictable natural disasters. (Interrogative)
- (d) Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Complex)
- (e) People who build house, must maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Simple)
- (f) We experienced the recurrence of earthquake in the last few years. (Negative)
- (g) Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- (h) Earthquake is very disastrous. (Exclamatory)
- (i) Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- (j) No other city is so/as risky as Dhaka in the face of earthquake. (Affirmative)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5

- (a) Sincerity is a great virtue, —?
- (b) Nobody denies it, —?
- (c) The people who are insincere cannot succeed, —?
- (d) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, —?
- (e) So, let's be sincere in our life, —?

6. Complete the text by adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5

Trees are (a) — (use) — to man in many ways. It is (b) — (possible) — to build our houses, furniture, etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and natural calamities. It (c) — (strength) — the soil. If we cut down trees (d) — (discriminately) —, there will be ecological imbalance. So tree plantation programme should be extended for a better, happier, (e) — (healthy) — and more peaceful life.

7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5

The result of honesty is (a) — description. It results (b) — peace. On the other hand, misery results (c) — vice. So we should abstain (d) — evil deeds. Evil deeds bring (e) — ruin.

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

Population problem is the (a) — of Bangladesh. (b) —, it can be termed as number one problem (c) — the population of a country is an asset. It has already become a great problem (d) — the country cannot afford to give people the basic necessities of life. (e) — food, clothing, education, medicine, shelter are the basic necessities of life. But our country cannot provide these equally to all.

9. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .25×20=5

i have got gpa-5 in the ssc exam said rafiq congratulations said i what do you intend to do now i want to study in a reputed college and will try to get admission in rajuk college rafiq replied

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

10. Write a paragraph on 'A Rickshaw Puller' in about 200 words answering the following questions. 10

(a) Who is a rickshaw puller? (b) Where is he seen? (c) How long does he work everyday? (d) How tiresome is his job? (e) How does he behave with the passengers? (f) How much is his income? (g) What is his social status? (h) What happens in case of learning too little?

11. Suppose, you are Latif/Latifa and your friend is Tanim/Tanima who is living in 13/B, Kalabagan Colony, Lakshmipur, Rajshahi. Now, write a letter to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination in about 200 words. 10

12. Write a short composition on 'The Season You Like Best' in about 350 words. 20

Model Test-05

Final/Annual Examination

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

at	performs	complete	in	that	an	the	greatly	of	problems
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Computer is one of (a) — greatest inventions of modern technology. It has now become (b) — essential part of modern life. It has (c) — benefited us. Computers are capable (d) — doing extremely complicated work. It can solve the complex, mathematical (e) —. It also (f) — many operations at once and at the same time without any confusion. It can also put thousands of unrelated facts (g) — order. It works accurately and (h) — a high speed. In a few minutes, a computer can perform calculations (i) — trained mathematicians need years to (j) —.

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

Early rising	has	good for health
This habit	enables	both the body and the mind of a person
The man who	rises	a man to begin his day's work early
The morning air	to be	long-lasting effect in a man's life
This certainly	refreshes	early, finds time to take exercise

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

have	motivate	fail	regard	begin	write	mean	learn	be	consider
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There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — a language (c) — for a particular class of people. It (d) — as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — to cram English as though they (f) — cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h) — it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — properly. In addition, the textbooks (j) — according to the need of the learners.

4. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- All men must die. (Negative)
- It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (Interrogative)
- Our life is not measured by months or years. (Compound)
- The people who live only for their own interest, are not the real human beings at all. (Compound)
- Is their life better than that of a beast? (Assertive)
- If we can do something good to society, we can be immortal. (Simple)
- People will always remember those who do something good for society. (Negative)
- It is a great joy to spread kindness and make someone's day brighter. (Exclamatory)
- We cannot live long on earth. (Affirmative)
- Actually no human being can escape death. (Complex)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5

- Trees are our best friends, —?
- They give us oxygen, —?
- Everybody knows it, —?
- Yet men do not hesitate to cut down trees, —?
- Let's plant more trees, —?

6. Complete the text by adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5

The (a) — (fluctuate) — of market price is very puzzling to the consumers. This situation occurs because of the (b) — (irresponsible) — and the negligence of the proper (c) — (author) —. We should take note that the (d) — (suffer) — of this condition are mainly the poor class people. The sensible quarter must come forward and make possible (e) — (commend) — to come out of this unstable situation.

7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5

A man accustomed (a) — hard work is not afraid (b) — any difficulty. He is worthy (c) — praise (d) — his hard work. Idleness is foreign (e) — his nature.

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

Patriotism stands for nations (a) — do not stand against internationalism or universal brotherhood. (b) — there is hatred, bloodshed (c) — unrest in many countries of the world under the false cover of patriotism. World peace is not possible (d) — we do not stand for human dignity (e) — is the basic condition of patriotism.

9. Use appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary. .25×20=5

the traveller said can you tell me the way to the nearest inn yes i can said the peasant do you want one in which you can spend the night no replied the traveller i only want a meal

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

10. Write a paragraph on 'A School Library' in about 200 words answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is a school library? (b) Where is it situated? (c) What kinds of books are there in your school library? (d) What is the use of your school library? (e) How can you borrow books from there? (f) What sorts of books do you borrow from the library?

11. Imagine, you are Salam/Salma and you are a student of River View High School, Rajshahi. You want to go on an excursion. Now, on behalf of the students of your school, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for permission to go on the excursion. 10

12. Write a short composition on 'Duties of a Student' in about 350 words. 20