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### Second Paper

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01

**Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2016; English : Paper I**  
**(Department of Science)**

**Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)****1. Read the following text and answer the questions A & B. [Unit—12; Lesson—2]**

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

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

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

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

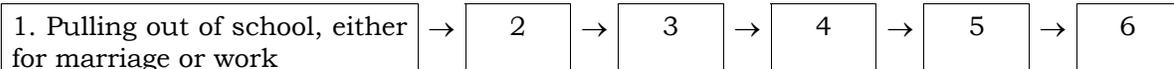
- (a) **The word 'antagonism' in the first paragraph refers to —.**  
 (i) a very friendly relationship (ii) feelings of good faith  
 (iii) feelings of amicable relationship (iv) a strong feeling of dislike or hatred
- (b) **— are influenced by conflict.**  
 (i) Our behaviour (ii) Our actions  
 (iii) Our actions and decision (iv) Our daily activities
- (c) **What could be the closest meaning for 'fueled by' in the second sentence?**  
 (i) added by (ii) supported by (iii) fired by (iv) increased by
- (d) **'Hence' is a/an —.**  
 (i) Adjective (ii) Preposition (iii) Noun (iv) Adverb
- (e) **What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?**  
 (i) To show the merits of conflict (ii) To show demerits of conflict  
 (iii) To inform about conflict (iv) To show antagonism

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

- (a) Mention three causes of conflict.  
 (b) What does the expression 'conflict comes naturally' mean?  
 (c) What will happen if the conflict is left uncontrolled?  
 (d) How can we live harmoniously despite conflict?  
 (e) "The clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience". Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (one is done for you) 2×5=10****[Unit—5; Lesson—2(2-v)]**

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



**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—10; Lesson—3]

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

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have "a dream" today.

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

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

determination	nourish	lead	gain	lack	rare
overcame	risk	explore	bear	fail	cast

Everybody desires success in life but a few attain it. One of the main reasons that can be attributed to this failure is that we (a) — take risks. Life is full of troubles and difficulties. They are to be (b) — if we want success in life. We should (c) — the courage to fight against the misfortunes of life. Our first attempt may not bring us any fruitful result but we should keep in mind that failure is the pillar of success. It is (d) — which inspires a man to struggle hard. If we (e) — our eyes at the (f) — of land and sea, we will see that they have (g) — their lives. A man (h) — courage cannot take any risk and (i) — nothing. But risks should be taken carefully, otherwise it will (j) — to disaster.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word for each gap.**

1×10=10

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

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

10

- (i) Thus many are denied access to higher education each year.
- (ii) Only a small number of students may be enrolled in universities due to limited capacity.
- (iii) It is very difficult for them to get access to higher education.
- (iv) Public and private universities absorb others.
- (v) More than 80 percent of these students are admitted to NU affiliated colleges.
- (vi) There is an increasing enrolment at the secondary and higher secondary level.
- (vii) We all as well as government should be aware of this problem.
- (viii) It may be due to poverty and increasing educational expenses.
- (ix) It creates pressure on higher educational institutions.
- (x) There are many talented students who are of lower middle class.

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

7. Write a paragraph on 'Eve-teasing' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

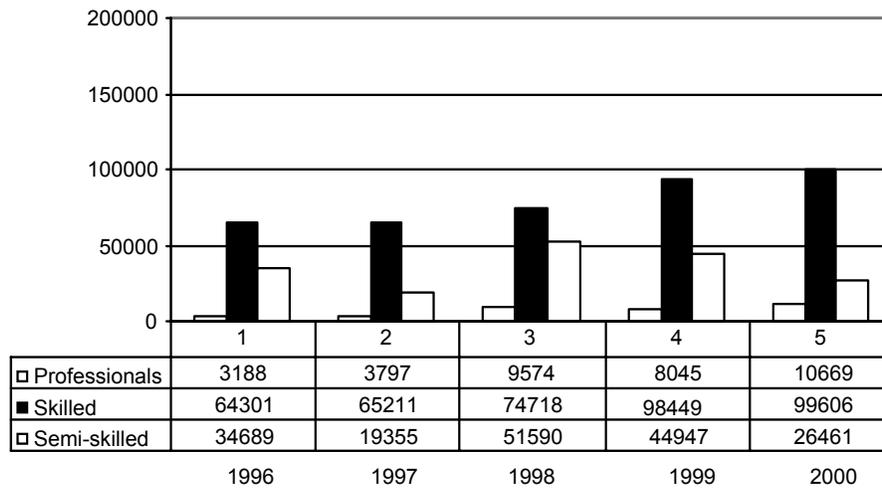
(a) How will you define eve-teasing? (b) Who are the main targets of this barbarian act in our country? (c) Who are the common eve-teasers? (d) What are the general causes of eve-teasing? (e) What are the effects? (f) Give your suggestions to stop this evil practice.

8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 7

There lived three friends in a village. One day the first friend planned to steal gold from a house. The second friend .....

9. Suppose, you are Afsana/Asif. You received an email from your mother yesterday. In the email, you were advised not to waste your valuable time surfing the Internet. Now write a reply to the email. 5

10. The chart below shows the profession-wise number of the Bangladesh is employed abroad. Describe the chart at least in 80 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart : 10



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

TIME, you old gipsy man

Will you not stay,

Put up your caravan

Just for one day?

All things I'll give you

Will you be my guest,

Bells for your jennet

Of silver the best,

Goldsmiths shall beat you

A great golden ring,

Peacocks shall bow to you

Little boys sing,

Oh, and sweet girls will

Freshen you with May

Time, you old gipsy,

Why hasten away?

02

**Cambrian College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination - 2016; English : Paper I**

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

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(2)]**

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

Man's intellect has a natural pride in its own aristocracy, which is the pride of its culture. Culture only acknowledges the excellence whose criticism is in its inner perfection, not in any external success. When this pride succumbs to some compulsion of necessity or lure of material advantage, it brings humiliation to the intellectual man. Modern India, through her very education, has been made to suffer this *humiliation*. Once she herself provided her children with a culture which was the product of her own ages of thought and creation. But it has been thrust aside, and we are made to tread the mill of passing examinations, not for learning anything, but for notifying that we are qualified for employments under organizations conducted in English. Our educated community is not a cultured community, but a community of qualified candidates. Meanwhile, the proportion of possible employments to the number of claimants has gradually been growing narrower, and the consequent disaffection has been widespread. At last the very authorities who are responsible for this are blaming their victims. Such is the perversity of human nature. It bears its worst grudge against those it has injured .....

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

- (a) What does the word 'humiliation' mean in the passage?**  
 (i) Ignominy (ii) Opulence  
 (iii) Outgiving from God (iv) Awe
- (b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'return' in this context?**  
 (i) Payout (ii) Redirection (iii) Indemnification (iv) Rejoinder
- (c) Which of the following should be function of a university?**  
 (i) Collecting knowledge (ii) Distributing knowledge  
 (iii) Making people ambitious (iv) Augmenting discursive self-valorization
- (d) Man's intellect has — pride in its own aristocracy.**  
 (i) ecumenical (ii) artificial (iii) sharp (iv) supernatural
- (e) Which of the following statements is true?**  
 (i) Indian traditional culture was brought from overseas.  
 (ii) Indian banal culture is now no more.  
 (iii) Passing examination should be the unaccompanied motto of education.  
 (iv) To be compatible for ploy should be the only purpose of education.

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

- (a) From your reading of the 1st paragraph, mention how the universities should be made?  
 (b) Why do the Indians go abroad for higher education?  
 (c) What, according to the author, do the India's educational institutions do now?  
 (d) What is the function of culture?  
 (e) What brings humiliation to the intellectual man?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the causes of the destruction of the Sundarbans and its effect. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 2×5=10

[Unit—8; Lesson—4]

The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. “The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than direct anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves,” said Pettoirelli.

“Our results indicate a rapidly retreating coastline that cannot be accounted for by the regular dynamics of the Sundarbans. Degradation is happening fast, weakening this natural shield for India and Bangladesh.”

“As human development thrives, and global temperature continues to rise, natural protection from tidal waves and cyclones is being degraded at alarming rates. This will inevitably lead to species loss in this richly biodiverse part of the world, if nothing is done to stop it.”

“The Sundarbans is a critical tiger habitat; one of only a handful of remaining forests big enough to hold several hundred tigers. To lose the Sundarbans would be to move a step closer to the extinction of these majestic animals,” said ZSL tiger expert Sarah Christie.

1. Increased frequency of storm surges → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Unit—8; Lesson—2]

The haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. The most interesting species is the Barheaded Goose, which is now hardly seen in fresh water wetlands. Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. Unfortunately, illegal poaching has been a threat to the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. Hakaluki Haor is known as a good grazing land in winter. People from villages around the haor and also from distant areas send their herds for grazing. During this time, herders make temporary shelters near the *beels* and graze their animals for a period of 4-5 months. The haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and a lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

Two small patches of swamp forests still exist in the area of which one is in Chatla *beel* and the other near the village of Kalikrishnapur. With the exception of these two swamp forest patches, the vegetation surrounding Hakaluki Haor is unique. It includes both swamp forest as well as mixed evergreen rain forest. Thatching material is the most useful natural wetland product of the area.

The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing, duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The haor system also protects the lower floodplains from flash floods occurring in the months of April-May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls.

4. Fill in the gaps with suitable word from the box. (Make any grammatical change if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need. .5×10=5

anyhow	mortal	very	develop	emergency	particular
bear	ensure	origin	organisation	contagious	distribute

UNICEF stood (a) — for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. But now it is the United Nations Children's Fund which gives long-term help to children of (b) — nations. It runs several welfare projects in Bangladesh. It has established

numerous maternity and baby care centers around the country (c) — the health of babies and child (d) — mothers. It has helped Bangladesh get rid of (e) — childhood diseases. It has (f) — training programmes to create rural health workers. Through awareness raising activities about health and nutrition, this organisation has been able to reduce infant (g) — rates in Bangladesh. Besides, in times of disasters like cyclones, flood and famine, it undertakes humanitarian work to help the affected people. To facilitate education, UNICEF (h) — reading and writing materials among students, trains teachers and promotes primary education (i) — among girls. It also assists a (j) — of rehabilitation programmes in Bangladesh.

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

Once there were two businessmen in a town. One was a grocer and another was a fruit seller. They (a) — their livelihood by making trade (b) — side by side. One day the grocer borrowed a balance and weights from the fruit seller. After a few days the fruit seller told the grocer to return his balance and weights. The grocer showed (c) — excuse and said that the mice had eaten away his balance and weights. The lame excuse (d) — the fruit seller very angry. He could understand that the grocer was dishonest and he would not return them. So he (e) — to take revenge of (f) —. Accordingly one day the fruit seller told the grocer that he would go to market to buy some necessary goods and he (g) — the help of his son. The grocer agreed and told that we should always help the others in any (h) — and sent his son with the fruit seller. But after few hours the fruit seller returned alone from the market and informed the grocer that a crow (i) — his son away. The grocer became sad and told to himself that he should not have (j) — the help of dishonesty anyhow.

**6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 10**

- (a) It became a shelter for the sufferers.
- (b) She was awarded the Nobel Prize for peace in 1979.
- (c) Mother Teresa was a dedicated soul and her earlier name was Agnes.
- (d) She came to India in 1929 for serving the people and started her life in Kolkata as a teacher in a convent school.
- (e) Then she became an Indian citizen.
- (f) She established Nirmal Hriday at Kalighat in Kolkata.
- (g) She was born in 1910 at a small village in Yugoslavia named Skopje and she was of Albanian descent.
- (h) She decided to become a nun when she was eighteen.
- (i) Her activities spread all over the world.
- (j) She began to serve the downtrodden.

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

**7. Write a paragraph on "Etiquette and Manners" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10**

(a) What lesson do we learn in our early childhood? (b) What should we do in front of elders? (c) Why should we follow the rules of behavior? (d) From where do we learn etiquette and manners? (e) What is the difference between etiquette and manners?

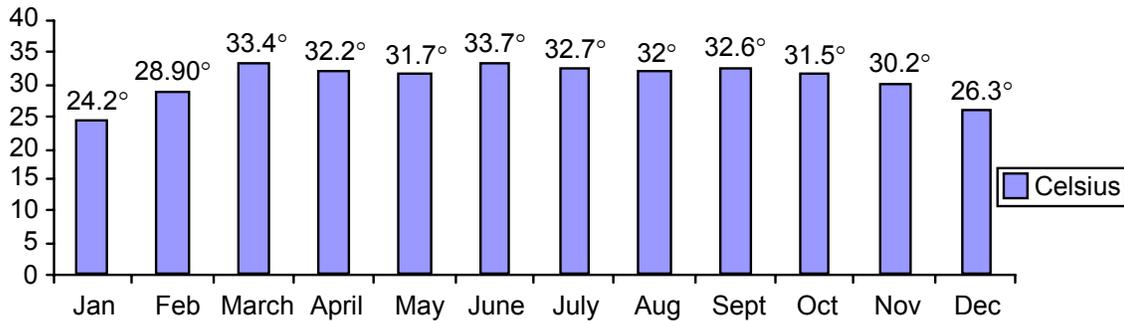
**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7**

One night Bayazid was reading. Suddenly, he heard his mother uttering 'water' 'water'. Bayazid took a glass and went to the jar lying in the corner of the room. But alas! There was no water in the jar .....

**9. Suppose, you are Enam. You have got a friend named Sumon. Now, write an email describing your visit to Ekushey Boi Mela. 5**

10. The graph below shows the Monthly Average Maximum Temperature in Dhaka (in Celsius). Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10

**Monthly Average Maximum Temperature in Dhaka (in Celsius)**



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 5  
[Unit—7; Lesson—5]

**'Out, Out-' by Robert Frost**

The buzz saw snarled and rattled in the yard  
And made dust and dropped stove-length sticks of wood,  
Sweet-scented stuff when the breeze drew across it.  
And from there those that lifted eyes could count  
Five mountain ranges one behind the other  
Under the sunset far into Vermont  
And the saw snarled and rattled, snarled and rattled,  
As it ran light. or had to bear a load.  
And nothing happened : day was all but done.  
Call it a day. I wish they might have said  
To please the boy by giving him the half hour  
That a boy counts so much when saved from work.  
His sister stood beside him in her apron  
To tell them 'Supper'. At the word, the saw.  
As if to prove saws knew what supper meant.  
Leaped out at the boy's hand, or seemed to leap  
He must have given the hand. However it was,  
Neither refused the meeting. But the hand!



**Haji Lalmia City College, Gopalganj**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**

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

**Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—4; Lesson—1(2)]**

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour—'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's

mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society. We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

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

- (a) 'Pardon me' is a kind of —.
  - (i) prayer                      (ii) expression                      (iii) sentence                      (iv) proverb
- (b) The word body means —.
  - (i) frame                      (ii) trunk                      (iii) substance                      (iv) person
- (c) Etiquette is a — word.
  - (i) Bangladesh                      (ii) French                      (iii) Indian                      (iv) Chinese
- (d) The manners of wedding ceremony and debating club are —.
  - (i) alike                      (ii) same                      (iii) different                      (iv) similar
- (e) What does the word 'behave' in the passage refer to?
  - (i) arrange                      (ii) lead                      (iii) direct                      (iv) conduct

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

- (a) What types of expressions are very important to make your day smooth and pleasant?
- (b) Manners can be good or bad. Explain the statement using suitable examples.
- (c) Where do we learn etiquette and manners? Why do we have to be careful about etiquette and manner?
- (d) Why can't we always behave the way we want especially in the presence of others?
- (e) Do you think that 'pardon me' is a polite expression? Why/Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of the Hakaluki Haor. (One is done for you.) 2×5=10**

[Unit—8; Lesson—2(2)]

Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. The Haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing, duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The Haor system also protects the lower floodplants from flash floods occurring in the months of April-May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls.



**3. Summarise the following text. 10**

[Unit—6; Lesson—1(2)]

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

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

.5×10=5

nightmare	hallucination	short lasting	silver	dream	shadowy
romantic	imaginary	pleasant	reality	colourful	day-dream

All of us know what a dream is. Generally we dream during our sleep. Dreams may appear to be short or long lasting. Some dreams are sweet or (a) —. Some are horrible. When we dream something extremely bad, we call it a (b) —. This is interesting that dreams have no (c) —. They are soft, (d) — and (e) —. Do you know how the words (f) — and (g) — differ from dream? Do you know any (h) —? What do they do? Does dream have any relation with (i) —? Do we always dream during our sleep? The dream we have during the day time is called (j) —. Sometimes we long for something so passionately. We call that a dream as well.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.

1×10=10

Though labour is sacred, child labour is a (a) —. But in our country many children are engaged in different types of (b) — labour. But child labour should be (c) — by making (d) —. Education should be made (e) — for the children. Poor parents should be paid (f) — to supplement the income and be asked to send their children to schools. Children (g) — from poor families should be given free books and other necessary things. People in general should be more humane and (h) — in their (i) — towards the working (j) —.

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

- Today we remember them with profound respect.
- Again many were killed in the war.
- Many died while fighting.
- Independence is the birth right of men.
- Our war of Independence took place in 1971.
- They did not run away showing their backs.
- They fought face to face with the enemies.
- No nation can achieve it without struggle.
- People from all walks of life joined the war.
- Many went to the battle field to save the country.

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

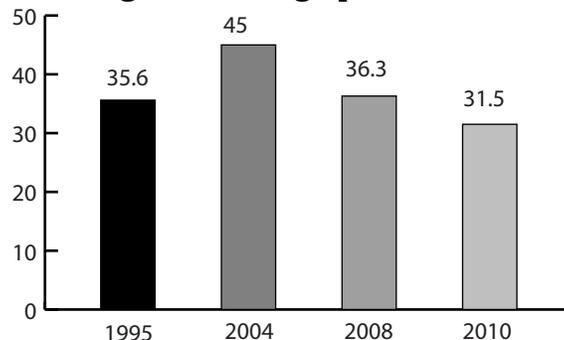
7. Write a paragraph on 'Eve-Teasing' in about 200 words based on the following questions. 10

(a) What is eve-teasing? (b) Who are the common victims? (c) Who are the common eve-teasers? (d) What are the causes of eve-teasing? (e) What are the effects and what measures should be taken against eve-teasing?

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

Once there lived a wood cutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river near a jungle. He used to cut wood.....

9. The graph below show 'The Number of People Living Below the Poverty Line' from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



10. Write an email to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after H.S.C. examination. 5
11. Write down the theme of the poem (Not more than 50 words). 8

Time, you old gipsy man,  
Will you not stay,  
Put up your caravan  
Just for one day?  
All things I give you,  
Will you be my guest  
Bells for your jennet  
Of silver the best,  
Goldsmiths shall bow to you  
A great golden ring,  
Peacocks shall bow to you,  
Little boys sing,  
Oh, and sweet girls will  
Festoon you with May,  
Time, you old gipsy man,  
Why hasten away?



**Govt. S.K. College, Ramdia, Gopalganj**  
**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**

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

**Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

**[Unit—8; Lesson—2(2)]**

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the Government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting beels and jalmahals. The most important beels Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movements of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5= 5

(a) "Bangladesh is blessed with" refers to —.

- (i) Bangladesh is blessing (ii) Bangladesh is lucky to have  
(iii) Bangladesh is beset with (iv) Bangladesh is a beauty

(b) The word "numerous" stands for —.

- (i) numberless (ii) namely (iii) many (iv) numbered

(c) A rich beels in Hakaluki Haor provide —.

- (i) Chalan beel (ii) Hakaluki Haor (iii) Dulla beel (iv) Sakara beel

- (d) **The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide** —.
- Summer shelter for the mother fisheries
  - Winter shelter for the mother fisheries
  - Livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people
  - Communication network to 190,000 people
- (e) "— many of the beels have lost their capacity." —What does it imply?
- The beels are not capable of providing shelter for mother fisheries now
  - The beels have turned into a mangrove forest
  - The beels are now dead completely
  - They are totally useless now

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- What are floodplains and how are they protected from flashfloods?
- The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. Who says this? Why does she/ he say this? Give reasons.
- How is Bangladesh blessed with huge inland open water resources?
- How is Hakaluki Haor bounded to the west and to the south?
- Do you agree with this statement, This Haor was declared an ecologically critical area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh? Why/ Why not? Give reasons.

**3. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the goals of peace movement (one has been done for you).**

**2×5=10**

**[Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]**

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

1. Introduction of peace movement → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**4. Summarise the following text.**

**10**

**[Unit—14; Lesson—3(2)]**

A craftwork is a dynamic object—always evolving, and always abreast of changing tastes and preferences. It also represents a way of life and a cultural flavour. Therefore changes in lifestyle and material conditions are expected to have their impact on craftworks and their production. But certain forms, shapes, styles and aesthetic preferences change little over time, suggesting that a craftwork can function as a stable signifier of community values and desires over time. Mechanical and mass production take away this feeling of assurance and stability and the sense of continuity that the handmade craftwork evokes.

In the clash between expectations of pure, handmade craftworks and the market need of mechanically produced craftworks, two contesting views emerge: on the one hand, traditionalists contend that the society needs to preserve the authenticity and naturalness of craftworks and their association with domesticity and environment; and, on the other, promoters of machine production argue that the machine has helped restore the appeal of the crafts due to their cheaper production costs.

5. Fill in the gaps with suitable word from the box (make any grammatical change if necessary). There are more words in the box than you need. .5×10=5

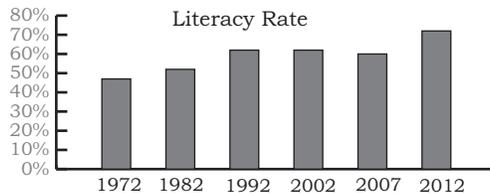
mankind	endanger	be	save	concern	mean
protection	destroy	species	perish	spoil	change

All species are important for maintaining ecological balance. If one is lost, the whole natural environment gets (a) \_\_\_\_\_. We should, therefore, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ our wildlife to protect the environment from being (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Many countries are now taking action to protect their (d) \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife. Mankind must develop a (e) \_\_\_\_\_ for wild creatures and must ensure that they will not (f) \_\_\_\_\_. (g) \_\_\_\_\_ wild creatures means destroying ourselves. It is high time we (h) \_\_\_\_\_ them. Love for animals (i) \_\_\_\_\_ love for (j) \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 10  
 Money is power and can do much good and evil. It gives (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and delight. It (b) \_\_\_\_\_ do everything. A person without (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person to be pitied. Nobody pays (d) \_\_\_\_\_ respect to him. His friends do not (e) \_\_\_\_\_ him. He has to depend on the (f) \_\_\_\_\_ of others. In order to (g) \_\_\_\_\_ money, he does a lot of jobs. It is a must (h) \_\_\_\_\_ our life. But it does not necessarily (i) \_\_\_\_\_ happiness. Happiness is absolutely a (j) \_\_\_\_\_ matter.
7. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10  
 (a) This time he put on gorgeous dress.  
 (b) When Sheikh Saadi sat to have his meal, he began to keep the food into the pocket of his dress.  
 (c) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house.  
 (d) He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.  
 (e) Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."  
 (f) He was simple in his way of life.  
 (g) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house where he was not treated well.  
 (h) Sheikh Saadi was a great Persian poet.  
 (i) The courtier asked, "Why are you putting the food into your pocket?"  
 (j) Once he was invited to the emperor's palace.

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

8. Write a paragraph on "Uses and Abuses of Facebook" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10  
 (a) What is Face book? (b) What are the uses of Face book? (c) Does it always bring good for us? (d) What is the present condition of youngsters? (e) What are the duties and responsibilities of the guardians?
9. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
 Once there lived a rich man in a village. His neighbour was a cobbler who earned very little. But he was happy with whatever he got. One day the rich man .....
10. Write a email to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the H.S.C. Examination. 5
11. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years. Now describe the information available in the graph in your own language followed by a comparative analysis in words. 10



12. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
- Do not stand at my grave and weep  
 I am not there I do not sleep  
 I am not thousand winds that blow  
 I am the diamond glints on snow  
 I am the sunlight autumn rain.  
 When you awaken in the morning's hush  
 I am the swift uplifting rush  
 I am the swift uplifting rush  
 Of quiet birds in circled flight  
 I am the soft stars that shine at night.



**Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam College, Mymensingh**  
**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**  
**(Department of Humanities)**

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

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

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs.

Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance.

**Folk music has the following characteristics :** (i) It is composed by rural folk on the basis of ancient rules transmitted orally; (ii) These ancient rules of music have not been influenced by classical or modern music; (iii) Folk songs may be sung in groups or individually; (iv) No regular practice is required for folk music; (v) It is composed and performed by illiterate or semi-literate people; (vi) It is a spontaneous expression in easy language, local dialect, and simple tune; (vii) Both words and tune are appealing; (viii) Despite its universal appeal it uses local dialect; (ix) It depends upon nature and the rural environment; (x) It is an explicit manifestation of the joys and sorrows of daily life; (xi) It uses simple and natural rhythms; (xii) It contains a strong emotive expression of human love and separation.

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

**1×5= 5**

**(a) The word sophisticated mentioned in the passage means.**

- (i) uncultured                      (ii) rustic                              (iii) indigenous                      (iv) refined

**(b) The word community mentioned in the passage means.**

- (i) individual                      (ii) society                              (iii) singular                              (iv) singleton

**(c) The word characteristic mentioned in the passage means.**

- (i) untypical                      (ii) theme                              (iii) idea                              (iv) feature

**(d) The word influence mentioned in the passage means.**

- (i) impact                              (ii) limit                              (iii) restrain                              (iv) rule

**(e) Folk music is the combination of ———.**

- (i) folk song                              (ii) folk dance                              (iii) folk tune                              (iv) All of the above

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What does folk music consist of?  
 (b) What kind of folk music does Bangladesh have?  
 (c) How can folk music be described?  
 (d) What may be described as music?  
 (e) What may be called folk music? Describe with examples.

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

**[Unit—6; Lesson—1(2)]**

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

Man's intellect has a natural pride in its own aristocracy, which is the pride of its culture. Culture only acknowledges the excellence whose criticism is in its inner perfection, not in any external success. When this pride succumbs to some compulsion of necessity or lure of

material advantage, it brings humiliation to the intellectual man. Modern India, through her very education, has been made to suffer this humiliation. Once she herself provided her children with a culture which was the product of her own ages of thought and creation. But it has been thrust aside, and we are made to tread the mill of passing examinations, not for learning anything, but for notifying that we are qualified for employments under organizations conducted in English. Our educated community is not a cultured community, but a community of qualified candidates. Meanwhile, the proportion of possible employments to the number of claimants has gradually been growing narrower, and the consequent disaffection has been widespread. At last the very authorities who are responsible for this are blaming their victims. Such is the perversity of human nature. It bears its worst grudge against those it has injured.

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	When
A single University upholding the Indian mind	(i) .....	in India	(ii) .....
(iii) .....	are our alms-bowl of knowledge	(iv) .....	
Man's intellect	(v) .....	in its own aristocracy	
(vi) .....	provided her children with a culture		(vii) .....
We	are educated only to qualify to work	(viii) .....	
Our educated community	(ix) .....		
(x) .....	is increasing in proportion to employments	in India	day by day

**3. Summarize the following text.**

10

[Unit—8; Lesson—2(2)]

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the Government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting beels and jalmahals. The most important beels are Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor. Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movements of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish.

The haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. The most interesting species is the Barheaded Goose, which is now hardly seen in fresh water wetlands. Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. Unfortunately, illegal poaching has been a threat to the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. Hakaluki Haor is known as a good grazing land in winter. People from villages

around the haor and also from distant areas send their herds for grazing. During this time, herders make temporary shelters near the beels and graze their animals for a period of 4-5 months. The haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and a lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades. Two small patches of swamp forests still exist in the area of which one is in Chatla beel and the other near the village of Kalikrishnapur. With the exception of these two swamp forest patches, the vegetation surrounding Hakaluki Haor is unique. It includes both swamp forest as well as mixed evergreen rain forest. Thatching material is the most useful natural wetland product of the area.

The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing, duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The haor system also protects the lower floodplains from flash floods occurring in the months of April-May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls. The unique haor system contributes to the beauty of the landscape both during the monsoon and the dry season. In monsoon, its unique scenic beauty makes it a huge natural bowl of water and in the dry season it becomes a vast green grassland with pockets of beels serving as resting places for migratory birds. This unique natural system can be a major attraction for tourists.

**4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the boxes in each gap. 0.5×10=5**

be	skills	an	employability	making	to
skills	Beyond	credibility	century	and	think

Many educators believe that one of the functions of education today should be to impart 21st century skills that are indispensable for participation, achievement and competitiveness in the global economy. (a) — the assessment of reading, mathematics (b) — science, it is now necessary (c) — train other essential skills that (d) — in demand in the 21st (e) —. All people not just (f) — elite few, need 21st century (g) — that will increase their ability, (h) — and readiness for citizenship. Such (i) — include: Thinking critically and (j) — the best use of the barrage of information that comes their way everyday on the Web, in the media, in homes, workplaces and everywhere else.

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

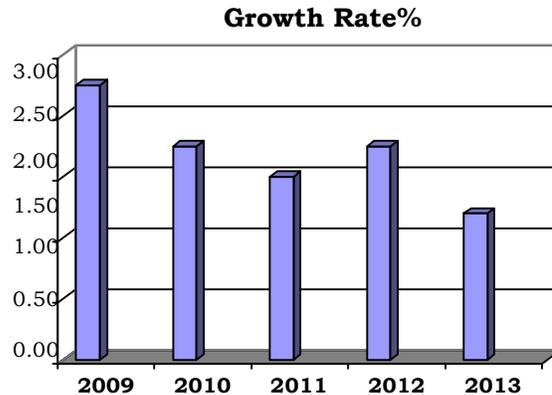
Shilpi was only 15 years old when she (a) — Rashid in 2008. Marrying off (b) — at an early age is a (c) — practice for many families living in (d) — Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi (e) — a local empowerment group that (f) — adolescent girls with the tools (g) — to gradually change cultural practices, (h) — those pertaining to early marriage and (i) —. The group's activities include (j) — on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling.

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

- He enrolled at the Islamia College, a well-respected college affiliated to the University of Calcutta.
- Mujib became politically active when he joined the All India Muslim Federation in 1940.
- Two years later he took admission in class four at Madaripur Islamia High School.
- He returned to school after four years owing to the severity of the surgery and slow recovery.
- He joined the Bengal Muslim League in 1943.
- In 1929, Mujib entered into class three at Gopalganj Public School.
- In 1946 he became the general secretary of the Islamia College Students' Union.
- However Mujib was withdrawn from school in 1943 to undergo eye surgery.
- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born in Tungipara, a village in Gopalganj District.
- He was the third child in a family of four daughters and two sons.

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

7. **Write a paragraph on the basis of the following questions in about 200 words.** 10  
 (a) What is eve-teasing? (b) Who are the common victims? (c) Who are the common eve-teasers? (d) What are the causes of eve-teasing? (e) What are its effects? (f) What measures should be taken against eve-teasing?
8. **Complete the following story following the cue.** 7  
 There lived a man in a village. He had a great attraction to English and so he went to a teacher. The teacher began to teach him, but the man was dull-headed .....
9. **Suppose, you are going to celebrate your birthday party on the next 10th December. Write an email to your friend inviting him to attend the party.** 5
10. **The graph below shows "Population Growth Rate" from 2009 to 2013. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).** 5  
 'Dreams' by D.H. Lawrence  
 All people dream, but not equally.  
 Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,  
 Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.  
 But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,  
 For they dream their dreams with open eyes,  
 And make them come true.



**Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogra**  
**Test Examination—2016; English : Paper I**

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

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

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

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

Conflict comes naturally; the clashing of thoughts and ideas is a part of the human experience. It is true that it can be destructive if left uncontrolled. However, according to an American psychologist, conflict are basically of three types arising out of three different causes. These are economic conflict, value conflict and power conflict.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**
- (a) **Conflict arises from —.**  
 (i) friendship (ii) intimacy (iii) close relation (iv) hostility
- (b) **The meaning of the word 'antagonism' is —.**  
 (i) clash (ii) disbelief (iii) envy (iv) sign
- (c) **The verb form of the word 'disagreement' is —.**  
 (i) agreement (ii) disagree (iii) understanding (iv) clash
- (d) **Sometimes uncontrolled conflict can be —.**  
 (i) useful (ii) harmful (iii) peaceful (iv) blessing
- (e) **The word inevitable refers to —.**  
 (i) unnecessary (ii) necessary (iii) desired (iv) expected
- B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) What is conflict?  
 (b) What are the three types of conflict?  
 (c) What causes conflict?  
 (d) How does conflict influence our action and decision?  
 (e) How many parties are involved in a conflict?
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing about Gazi Pir and his activities (One is done for you). 2×5=10**

**[Unit-9; Lesson-3(2)]**

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in *paats* or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre.

1. A Muslim Paint  →  →  →  →  →

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

**[Unit-12; Lesson-5]**

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps and making law. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace.

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction. Moreover, many objects to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

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

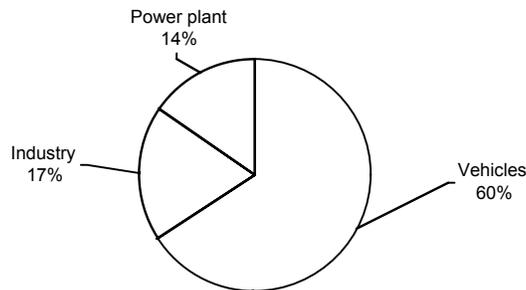
icon	democratic	years	mind	freedom	shackles
justice	decades	minor	apartheid	world	guide

Nelson Mandela (a) — South Africa from the (b) — of apartheid to a multi-racial (c) —. He has become an (d) — of peace and reconciliation and come to embody the struggle for (e) — around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three (f) — for his fight against white (g) — rules. Mandela never lost his (h) — to fight for his people's (i) —. He was determined to bring down (j) — while avoiding a civil war.

5. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate word in each gap :** 1×10=10  
 Children's right to education (a) — that the school they go to will have a (b) — environment. Everyone will have an (c) — time. Teachers will be (d) — and caring. In such an environment children will feel (e) —. No (f) — word will be spoken to them, (g) — care will be taken for disable children. Unfortunately, this is not the (h) — picture in our schools. Our schools do not (i) — children much freedom. Classroom looks like (j) —.
6. **The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.** 10
- (i) He decided he would use his hands.
  - (ii) Thus, he managed to slay the animal on his own.
  - (iii) Then he attempted a different tactic.
  - (iv) But this took him nowhere.
  - (v) Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena.
  - (vi) The king of Mycenae made him undergo some difficult tasks.
  - (vii) At first, he tried to fight the lion with his club and arrows.
  - (viii) So, the king ordered Hercules to slay the beast.
  - (ix) He first involved a fight with a lion.
  - (x) The valley of Nemea was being disturbed by a terrible lion.

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

7. **Write a paragraph on "Female Education" answering the following questions in about 200 words.** 10
- (a) What is the condition of female education in our country?
  - (b) What are the barriers on the way of female education?
  - (c) What are the reasons behind these barriers?
  - (d) Why is female education important?
  - (e) How can these problems be solved?
8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** 7  
 Once there was a hare. He was very proud of her speed. One day a tortoise was passing her -----
9. **Suppose, your friend Rafi has become a smoker. You know smoking is a bad habit. It causes many dangerous diseases. Now, write an email to him describing the bad of effects of smoking.** 5
10. **The pie-chart below shows the sources of air pollution in Dhaka city. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).** 8
- 'I Died For Beauty'**  
 I died for beauty, but was scarce  
 Adjusted in the tomb,  
 When one who died for truth was lain  
 In an adjoining room.  
 He questioned softly why I failed?  
 For beauty, I replied!  
 'And I for truth — the two are one  
 We brethren are', he said.  
 And so, as kinsmen met a night,  
 We talked between the rooms,  
 Until the moss had reached our tips,  
 And covered up our names.



## Belkuchi Degree College, Sirajgonj

Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1×5= 5

##### (a) What does the word 'settler' in the passage mean?

- (i) gypsy                      (ii) traveller                      (iii) dweller                      (iv) thriller

##### (b) What does the word vibrant mean?

- (i) lively                      (ii) lifeless                      (iii) exciting                      (iv) vigorous

##### (c) What kind of parts of speech is the word pleasant?

- (i) noun                      (ii) Adjective                      (iii) Verb                      (iv) Adverb

##### (d) Where did the Rakhaines live earlier?

- (i) in kuakata                      (ii) in Patuakhali district  
(iii) in Arakan                      (iv) on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh

##### (e) What was the purpose of digging wells?

- (i) to follow the first well                      (ii) to follow the tradition  
(iii) to attend the festivals                      (iv) to collect drinking water

#### B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- What is the most unique feature of Kuakata sea beach?
- What are the attractive things of Kuakata sea beach?
- What are the traditional events that take place in Kuakata?
- Where does the name 'kuakata' come from?
- Why did the Rakhaines dig wells?

#### 2. Read the passage below and make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow-chart showing the etiquette and manners a child should follow. (No. 1 is done for you.) 2×5=10

[Unit—4; Lesson—1(2)]

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grugged such

schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour—'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

1. Greeting elders and visitors at home → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Summarise the following poem. 10**

I will arise and go now, and go to innisfree,  
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;  
 Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee  
 And live alone in the bee loud glade.  
 And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,  
 And evening full of the linnet's wings  
 I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

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

mentally	educated	sympathetic	help	useful	assist	development
wise	improve	genius	provide	call	equip	self-reliant

Proper education (a) — a learner with opportunities (b) — all his talents. Its aim is to (c) — him physically and (d) — so that he can also be (e) — to himself and to the society. An educated man is (f) — but he also (g) — others in attaining self-reliance. He is supposed to be well mannered, kind and (h) —. So a man who has acquired knowledge and skill only for his material development cannot be (i) — a truly (j) — man.

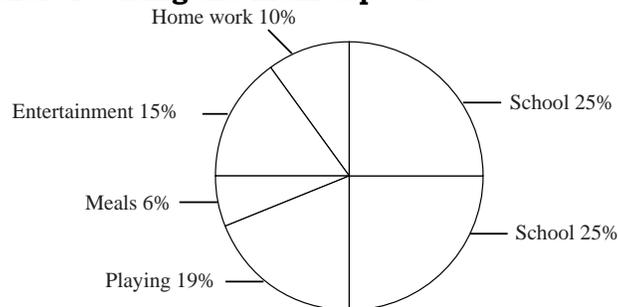
**5. Fill in the blanks with suitable word in each gap. 1×10=10**

Though labour is sacred, child labour is a (a) —. But in our country many children are engaged in different types of (b) — labour. Child labour should be (c) — by making (d) —. Education should be made (e) — for the children. Poor parents should be paid (f) — to supplement the income and be asked to send their children to schools, children (g) — from poor families should be given free books and other necessary things People in general should be more human and (h) — in their (i) — towards the working (j) —.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** **10**
- (a) A wise god granted his wish promptly.
  - (b) He wished for golden touch.
  - (c) He could hardly, believe his eyes.
  - (d) One day Midas was sleeping under an apple tree.
  - (e) The apple turned into gold as soon as he touched it.
  - (f) There was a king called Midas.
  - (g) He picked up the apple.
  - (h) He wanted more although he had a lot of it.
  - (i) He was extremely fond of gold.
  - (j) A ripe apple fell beside him.

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

- 7. Write a paragraph on 'Early marriage' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions.** **10**
- (a) What is meant by early marriage?
  - (b) Who are the victims of it.
  - (c) What are the causes of early marriage?
  - (d) What problems does this kind of marriage create in the society?
  - (e) What suggestions do you have to solve this problem?
- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** **7**
- Once the house of a rich man was infested with rats. The house became like the town of Hamelin. There were rats everywhere .....
- 9. Write a letter to your younger brother about the importance of reading English newspaper.** **5**
- 10. Look at the chart. It shows the time allocation of Abir on various activities in a day. Now analyze the chart focusing the main aspects.** **10**



- 11. Write down the theme of the following story.** **5**
- All the scientists are usually absorbed in thinking deeply. Sir Isaac Newton used to be deeply occupied with study of the difficult problems. He used to be forgetful about the daily necessities of his life. On one occasion he was very much engaged with some problems. He was in his laboratory at that time. He felt hungry and wanted to eat something. He called his maid servant and told her to bring an egg.
- After a while the maid came back with an egg and wanted to know what to do. He was then absorbed in a deep experiment and gesticulated her to keep the egg on the table. The servant kept the egg there and went away. Then Newton again became busy with his work. Suddenly it appeared in his mind that he should eat the egg. For this he fired the burner and put a pot of water on it to boil the egg. When the water started boiling, he wanted to put the egg into the pot. But he put his watch into the boiling water instead of egg forgetfully. He again returned to experiment and when his conscience returned, he found his watch in the pot still boiling. This is one of the best examples of attention of the great men like Newton. And this is the key point for their great achievement.



**Police Lines School & College, Kushtia**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**

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

**1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions 1 and 2.**

**[Unit—14; Lesson—1(1)]**

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

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

Poetry in every language celebrates beauty and truth. So does art. Here are two poems from two different times that present some enduring ideas about beauty and truth. The poems are by Lord Byron (1788–1824), an English poet of the Romantic tradition, and Emily Dickinson (1830–1886), an American poet who wrote about the human scene, love and death.

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

**1×5= 5**

**(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "pleasurable"?**

- (i) dissatisfaction (ii) pain (iii) offend (iv) delightful

**(b) What is the closest meaning of the word "incorporate"?**

- (i) embody (ii) corporation (iii) incorporeal (iv) intangible

**(c) 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' is written by —.**

- (i) Lord Byron (ii) John Keats (iii) Wordsworth (iv) PB Shelley

**(d) What does the word 'tolerable' mean?**

- (i) not so good (ii) bad (iii) moderately good (iv) tolerant

**(e) Lord Byron is a — poet.**

- (i) Revolutionary (ii) Romantic (iii) Classical (iv) Modern

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) How can we discover beauty in our surroundings?  
 (b) How much place does ugliness have in our life?  
 (c) What is the name of the poet of "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?  
 (d) Do you get any definition of beauty from the poem 'She Walks in Beauty'?  
 (e) What was Byron's intention?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing how a child becomes acquainted with its culture/manners/etiquette. (one is done for you)**

**2×5=10**

**[Unit—4; Lesson—1(2)]**

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members. We have two terms to describe our social behaviour—'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or

culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society. We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life. The manners that are correct in a wedding reception will not do in a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful about etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'excuse me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

1. Learning from family → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

**10**

**[Unit—11; Lesson—1(2)]**

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

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

spends	leaving	immigration	country	valuable	causes
search	certainly	deprived	particular	so	extend

Most of us do not know what the words 'brain drain' mean. The (a) — of highly trained or qualified people from a (b) — country is called brain drain. Brain drain (c) — countries to lose (d) — professionals. Every year a good number of talented people are (e) — our country in (f) — of better living. This has (g) — a great impact on our economy. The country is (h) — of the service of these talented people though it (i) — a huge sum of money to educate them. There are other losses too. (j) — necessary steps should be taken to stop this tendency.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

**1×10=10**

Shamsur Rahman was a Bangladeshi poet. As a poet he was deeply (a) — in his own tradition. He built his literary (b) — against the (c) — of the 30's poets. He developed the (d) — and added new (e) — to it. From the late sixties, he began to influence the (f) — scene. He brought new (g) — in Bangla poetry. He expressed his (h) — about people's (i) — rights. His poems also expose moral (j) — of people.

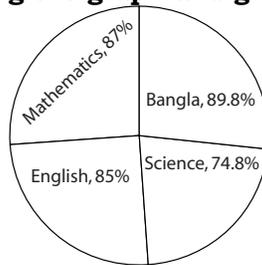
**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

**10**

- Once he fell in love with a beautiful daughter of a rich businessman.
- But she is afraid to reveal her feelings to her father because Antonis has given lots of traffic tickets to a bus belonging to her father's company.
- He is very sincere to his duty.
- The film was made by Eilippos Fylaktos, a Greek film maker.
- Her name was Kiki.
- It was made in 1963.
- In this film, Antonis is a devoted traffic police.
- Though this event makes Antonis' life complicated, the movie ends with a happy outcome for everyone involved in the society.
- Antonis Picrocholos is the central character of the film 'My Brother the Traffic Policeman'.
- He enforces traffic laws very strictly.

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

7. **Write a paragraph by answering the following questions on "Earthquake".** 10  
 (a) What is an earthquake? (b) Why does it occur? (c) What are the result of an earthquake? (d) What will be the condition of our cities in an earthquake? (e) How can we protect us from a great earthquake?
8. **Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to it.** 7  
 Once an old farmer had three sons. They used to quarrel among themselves .....
9. **Write a letter to your friend condoling him or her father's death.** 5
10. **The pie chart shows the passing rates of different subjects of a school. Now, write a paragraph analyzing/ describing the graph and give a suitable title to it.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words).** 5
- Hold onto dreams  
 For if dreams die  
 Life is like a broken-winged bird  
 That cannot fly.  
 Hold fast to dreams  
 For when dreams go  
 Life is a barren field  
 Frozen with snow.



**Kushtia Govt. College, Kushtia**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I & II**

**Part 1 : (40 marks)**

1. **Read the following text & make a flow chart showing the definition & characteristics of conflict. (One is done for you)** 2×5=10

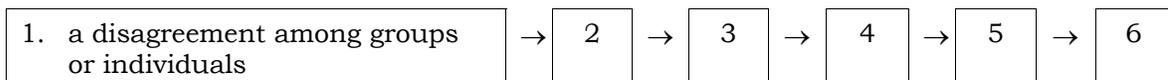
**[Unit—12; Lesson—2(1)]**

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

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

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

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



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

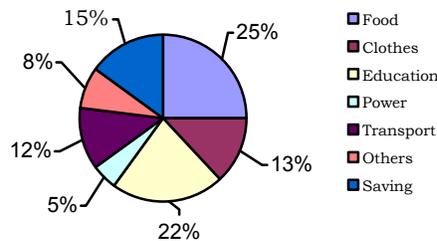
successful	most	technology	medical	mortal	disease
independent	collapse	democracy	healthy	advancement	fail

We have got many positive things during the last century. We have achieved tremendous (a) — in the field of science. For example man has landed on the moon very (b) —. He is going to other planets. He is flying in the space with rockets etc. We have also advanced far and far in the field of (c) —. Information Technology has advanced (d) —. There has been also tremendous advancement in the field of (e) — science. man has invented many medicines to fight against fatal (f) — and to get relief from (g) — diseases. Many European colonies have achieved (h) —. The struggle for (i) — in different parts of the world including our dear homeland had been momentous. The last century also witnessed the end of the cold war and the (j) — of socialism have eased the major powers into a unipolar position.

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

It was a hot day in summer. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became .....

4. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. **10**



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

Under the greenwood tree  
 Who loves to lie with me,  
 And turn his merry note  
 Unto the sweet bird's throat,  
 Come hither, come hither, come hither  
 Here shall he see  
 No enemy  
 But winter and rough weather.  
 Who doth ambition shun,  
 Seeking the food he eats,  
 And pleas'd with what he gets,  
 Come hither, come hither, come hither :  
 Here shall he see  
 No enemey  
 But winter and much weather

**Part II : (60 Marks)**

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

Nafis always tries to educate (a) — uneducated. He tells them to check (b) — beast in them. He reads in (c) — Comilla University. Being (d) — active boy, he hates (e) — idle. He has (f) — great deal of books. He makes (g) — best use of his time. He has made (h) — few plans. He knows that (i) — time is (j) — valuable thing.

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

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

- (a) Babul is a very weak student. He can't get GPA-3, — GPA 5.
- (b) Tuhin did not take dinner. Now he is hungry. He — he took dinner.
- (c) You are now sick. Call me — you need help.
- (d) Illiteracy is a great problem in our country. — is no easy solution to it.
- (e) Salma : — making a cup of tea?  
Rehana : Why not! I'd love that.
- (f) She is one of my intimate friends. I will continue this friendship — I can.
- (g) He looks fresh. He — take any rest.
- (h) You are now quite well. You don't — take medicine any more.
- (i) A : The journey will be more then four hours.  
B : — we feel hungry.
- (j) She — work in a ship. Now she works in a bank.

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

- (a) Industry is the key to success. We work hard so that —.
- (b) Flower is a symbol of beauty. There is hardly any person —.
- (c) Had I possessed vast property —.
- (d) Man is a social being. He can not do —.
- (e) It is raining heavily. If you go outside, —.
- (f) I am fond of crcket. I wish —.
- (g) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot of money.
- (h) — than the train started.
- (i) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry —.

**9. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches. 5**

Abir said to sakib, "Why are you late for school everyday?" I can't get up arly in the morning, so I don't have enough time to be ready for school" he said. "How lazy you have grown!" said Abir. "If you don't change your habit, you will be a cause of sorrow to your parents."

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

Man is a social being (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is riot an easy task. If we want to live in a society, we have to follow certain rules and regulartions of that society. (c) — we have to coperative. (d) —, we must help others when they need it. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) — we must control our emotions and behave well with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should sacrifice our lives for others. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for others can make us immoral.

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

Once upon a time, there lived (a) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) generous and kind-hearted king. But, the people weren't happy with (b) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) king because, the king was too lazy and would not do (c) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) work other than eating and sleeping. He spent days and weeks and months in (d) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) bed either eating something or sleeping. He became (e) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) inactive. The king became (f) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) potato couch and the people started to worry about the king. (g) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day he realized that he couldn't even move his body. He became fat and his enemies made fun of him fatty king', bulky king etc. He invited (h) — (use an adjective pre-modify the noun) doctors from (i) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) parts of his country and offered them generous rewards (j) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb) him fit. Unfortuately, none could help the king gain his health and fitness.

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

Apple is one of the popular and extensively cultivated fruits in the world. Nowadays, apple is synonymously termed as a hi-tech brand! Apple INC. the most popular technology brand in the world is famous for the iPad and ipods. Apple has its origin from the evolution of human being. It was called the forbidden fruit in the Eden garden, where the Eve requested Adam to get an apple for the tree. An apple tree lives for more than 100 yrs! The healthy tree bears healthy fruits! Apples have been cultivated for more than 6000 years. When matured after 5 years, apple trees bear fruits! Apples are the only fruit that grows in the Mediterranean regions of African continent. Allple has many fancy names. It is described as 'Melt in the mouth' or 'Winter Bananas.'

- (a) popular (antonym); (b) synonymous (antonym); (c) brand (synonym); (d) origin (synonym); (e) evolution (synonym); (f) forbidden (antonym); (g) healthy (antonym); (h) matured (antonym); (i) fancy (synonym); (j) melt (synonym).
13. Write a paragraph on Drug Addiction following cause and effect type. Use 150 words. 10
14. Is female education needed for development? Give reasons for your opinion. Write the composition in at least 200 words, not exceeding 250 words. 15



**Chuadanga Govt. College, Chuadanga**  
Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I

**Paper 1 : (50 Marks)**

**Read the passage and answer the following questions (1 – 3)**

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old *nakshikantha* we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the *kantha* and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market. But even when the market is an important factor, community aesthetics remains the factor determining the form and content of the craftwork. The exquisite terracotta dolls from Dinajpur dating back to early 1940s that form a part of the Bangladesh National Museum's collection were mostly bought from village fairs by some patron. They were no doubt meant to be consumer items, but the dolls reflect community aesthetics in such a manner that the market has not been able to impose its own preferences on them.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5
- (a) In the passage the word 'product' means  
(i) fruit (ii) legacy (iii) good (iv) commodity
- (b) What could be the closest meaning for 'inclusive'?  
(i) narrow (ii) exclusive (iii) comprehensive (iv) partial
- (c) In the passage the word 'ingenuity' means  
(i) Skillfulness (ii) clumsiness (iii) dullness (iv) useless
- (d) The word 'exquisite' in the passage means  
(i) Unattractive (ii) imperfect (iii) charming (iv) ugly
- (e) What does the word 'animate' in the passage mean?  
(i) inhabit (ii) stimulate (iii) enroll (iv) dishearten
2. Answer the following questions in pretty detail. Use more than one sentence where necessary. 2×5=10
- (a) Define Craftwork and give example.  
(b) How is a craftwork shaped?  
(c) What determines the form and content of a craftwork?  
(d) How do terracotta dolls overcome market imposition?  
(e) What does an inanimate nakshikanta bear?

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

The first peace movement (a) — in 1815–16. The first such movement in the US (b) — the New Yourk Peace Society, (c) — in 1815 by the theologian David Low Dodge, and the Massachusetts Peace Society. It became an active organization, holding regular weekly meetings, and producing literature which (d) — as far as Gibraltar and Malta, describing the horrors of war and (e) — pacifism on Christian grounds.

**4. Fill in the gaps with the correct words or phrases. .5×10=5**

go	have	settle	be	leave
increase	use	study	attract	force

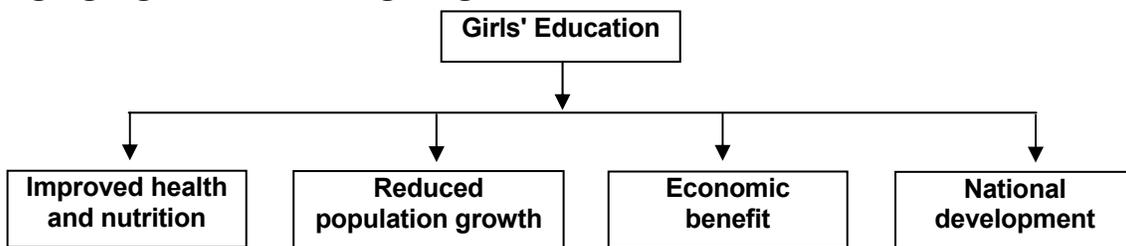
The term diaspora (a) — to refer to people who have left their homelands and (b) — in other parts of the world, either because they (c) — to do so or because they wanted (d) — on their own. The word is (e) — used for such people as a collective group and/or community. The world (f) — seen many diasporas but scholars have (g) — the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora (h) — so much attention now (i) — globalization. For example, a lot of people from bangladesh (j) — abroad and do not intend to come back for better opportunity.

**5. Read the following poem and write a short summary of the poem. 1×10=10**

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;  
 Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee,  
 And live alone in the bee-loud glade.  
 And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,  
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,  
 And evening full of the linnet's wings.  
 I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

**6. Write a paragraph about Folk Music and Modern Music in Bangladesh. 10**

**7. The chart below shows the benefits of girls' education. Describe the chart in 100 words highlighting and summarizing the given information. 7**



**Paper II : (50 Marks)**

**8. Complete the text with suitable articles. Put a cross (x) in those blanks which do not need one. .5×10=5**

Once there lived (a) — poor cobbler. He had (b) — rich neighbor. (c) — neighbor possessed (d) — ill health. So he (e) — angry man. He was always (f) — unhappy. Once he used to think (g) — richest men to be (h) — happiest men in (i) — world. But his (j) — idea was not correct.

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

Moreover	Let alone	It	There	was born	As soon as
Neither will	Hed better	As fast as	The older ..... the more	what if	Or

- (a) — are hundreds of languages. But everywhere of the world people speak English.
- (b) A : We won't be taking a holiday this year. B : — we.
- (c) When my brother was a child, he wouldn't look at all like my father. — he gets — he looks like him.
- (d) A : — you lose your pen? B : You'll lend me one.

- (e) There is no doubt that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a cheetach.  
 (f) Marketing plans give us an idea of the potential market. — they tell us about the competition.  
 (g) He loves his garden very much. He doesn't allow his son to pluck any flower, — others.  
 (h) His income is very poor. He — try to find a good job.  
 (i) — I could not answer all the questions in the exam?  
 (j) — is very important for us to create awareness about pollution.
- 10. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) I pay special thanks to the author for writing this book. Although it is difficult to read, —.  
 (b) I wish —. But I am sorry I will not be able to attend for my examination.  
 (c) There exists a good relation between the friends. One helps other if —.  
 (d) In a moonlit night, the moon shines as if —.  
 (e) I don't want to visit the place without you. I will wait for you until —.  
 (f) He is the only earning member in his family. He has to work very hard to —.  
 (g) Religious extremism is prohibited. It is high time—.  
 (h) I always take care of my books. You can take my books as long as —.  
 (i) We met the strange person while —. We were amused at his behaviour.  
 (j) I feel headache. If —, I would continue with my class.
- 11. Change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) observe a good teacher and you will not see him motionless. (Complex) (b) He walks about the class when he feels it necessary. (Compound) (c) He speaks as he thinks and feels. (Simple) (d) He does not follow the fixed rules of teaching. (Passive) (e) His class becomes more interesting than any other class. (Positive)
- 12. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**
- "Please, let me have the coffin," he cried, "I will pay you well for it." "We would not sell it for the world," one of the dwarfs said, "But I can't stay without Snow White," sighed the prince. So, the dwarfs took pity on the prince and said, "Take Snow White."
- 13. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×10=5**
- Morality is the best virtue of mankind at any individual, social and global level. Heavenly qualities like love, affection, respect etc. are developed from morality. Human activities with a sense of morality are always free from social ills and vices. But, nowadays severe moral degradation is destroying the peaceful and meaningful existence of human beings. For the lack of morality, we can never have a truthful, honest and durable democratic, socio-economic, administrative and judicial institution. Creating awareness is the easiest way to develop the moral sense among people. Motivation and encouragement always bring positive results. Therefore, arranging seminars, symposia at different levels of society will help moral uplifting. So, we must try to create awareness at family and social levels to develop our moral sense.
- (a) Morality (antonym); (b) heavenly (antonym); (c) develop (synonym); (d) peaceful (synonym); (e) awareness (synonym); (f) positive (antonym); (g) existence (synonym) (h) degradation (antonym); (i) democratic (antonym) (j) encourage (antonym).
- 14. Use appropriate modifiers in the gaps. .5×10=5**
- Long ago there was an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) king in England. He was tired of ruling and needed rest. He had (b) — (pre-modify the noun) daughters Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. He made up his mind (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) his kingdom among his daughters. But he first wanted (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) how much they loved him. At first the king asked his (e) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter how much she loved him. Goneril declared that she loved him (f) — (use an intensifier to modify the verb) than she could say. Lear, the king, was (g) — (pre-modify the noun) satisfied. He gave one third of the kingdom. Then he asked his (h) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter Regan. She replied that her love for him would never change. She was able (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) him. So the king gave her another third of his kingdom. Then it was the turn of Cordelia, the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter of the king.
- 15. Write an application to the principal of your college for organizing an English Debating Club. 10**
- 16. Drug addiction has become a serious problem in your locality. Now, draft a report on it. 10**

11

**Govt. K.C. College, Jhenidah**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I & II**

**Part A : Grammar (50 Marks)**

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

(a) — Bangladesh Navy has added two submarines to its fleet for (b) — first time in its history with a view to further intensifying (c) — monitoring in (d) — Bay an enhancing (e) — force's combat capability." With the inclusion of (f) — submarines, Bangladesh Navy has started its journey as (g) — there dimensional force. (h) — Navy's capability in the Bay of Bengal would now increase (i) — lot and the country's maritime border would be more (j) — secured" — opined Chief of Naval Staff.

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

As if	with a view to	as soon as	Let alone	would you mind
it	Had to	what does ..... look like	would rather	As long as

- (a) A : — our house —?  
B : It looks old with its old design.
- (b) A : What do you think about Bangladesh batting in this test?  
B : I think. They'll bat — as they can.
- (c) She is very weak. She cannot walk one kilometer at a stretch — five kilometers.
- (d) He was using computer for the first time. He acted — he had known a lot about computer.
- (e) A : I've prepared elaborate answers for the questions.  
B : — having a glimpse on them?
- (f) We cannot ensure smooth developement keeping the women inside home. Government provides free education for girls — educating them.
- (g) — is a great help for me to have a friend like you. I will never break this relationship.
- (h) The patient was very serious. They — take him to a hospital.
- (i) I know her very well. She — sit quietly than to talk to students in the class.
- (j) She is under treatment. She will recover — possible.

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

- (a) It was a long journey. We took plenty of food with us so that —.
- (b) Shipon is very sincere in his study. He never misses any class. But because of his illness, —.
- (c) I am not going out tonight, Instead, I will stay home and —.
- (d) He is amiable in nature; but he was really different yesterday. He acted as if —.
- (e) Provided that —, we are going to have our picnic as scheduled.
- (f) Scarcely had the teacher completed the lecture, —.
- (g) Though it rained yesterday, —.
- (h) The old man was crossing the road when a motor cycle —. He was seriously injured.
- (i) I was very busy with my exam. If I —, I would have joined your birthday celebration.
- (j) Adopting unfaimeans in the examination is very bad. It is high tiem we —.

**4. Read the text and change the sentences as directed in the brackets. 1×5=5**

(a) Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa. (Comparative) (b) All his life, e struggled against apartheid. (Compound) (c) The blacks were not treates kindly. (Affirmative) (d) The blacks were subject to all sorts of indignities. (Complex) (e) The great leader vowed so that he could put an end to this inhuman practice. (Simple)

**5. Change the narrative style by using in direct/indirect speeches. 5**

A hawker said, "Will you buy any paper? I have all types of newspapers and magazines. Please take one from me." "I usually buy books but now I need a weekly. Don't you have any weekly magazine?" said Shampa.

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

Women in rural Bangladesh have very few opportunities of work outside the home. Those are compelled to spend its whole life in doing household chores. Recently ILO has started a

projects. The project aims at training rural women in various activities. You can take help from the project. Very poor women have joined the programme. Those helpless women are the main beneficiaries of these project of poverty.

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

Tea is the most (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) drink in the world. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) refreshing. Tea plants grow (c) — (post modify the verb) on the slope of the hills. In the tea graden tea plants are (d) — (post modify the verb) planted in rows. (e) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) leves are lucked four times a year. (f) — (use participle to pre-modify the verb) they are rolled by a machine and dried in a cauldron over a furnace. After (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) process, tea is ready for ocnsumption. As a drink, tea is prepared in a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) way. It is now (i) — (pre-modify the verb) used for the entertainment of guests in our country. But it is harmful to our health (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) too much of tea.

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

Man is social being. He lives in a society. (a) —, he wants some persons and friends with whom he can share his thoughts and ideas freely. (b) — everybody with whom we mix and converse is not a friend in the true sense of the term. (c) — some gather round us only in our prosperity for their self interest. We may face trouble or difficulty of any kind at amy moment. (d) — they altogether leave us. (e) —, they behave as if they did never meet us in our life. (f) —, the test of a real friend comes only in misfortune. (g) —, the false friends should be avoided. A false friend will never correct us if we make any mistake. (h) — a true friend will correct us. (i) — he will rebuke us like an elder brother if necessary. (j) —, he is even ready to sacrifice anything for friendship.

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

The human body consists of a number of interacting systems. The skeleton forms rigidframework which attached to the muscles facilitates for the body's reaction to stimuli-hormones produced by the endocrine system, control many fucntions including growth and developmental changes such as puberty. The cardiovascular system circulates blood around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients and circulates blood around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients and collecting CO2 and waste the respiratory system exchanges CO2 for inhaled Oxygen.

(a) Rigid (antonym); (b) attach (synonym); (c) facilities (antonym); (d) initiate (synonym); (e) responsible (synonym); (f) Produced (antonym); (g) control (synonym); (h) inhaled (antonym); (i) reaction (synonym); (j) include (antonym).

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

Nazim : Hello How are you Zakia

Zakia : Fine. What about you.

Nazim : Well I was a bit sick.

Zakia : Really what happened.

Nazim : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubled my stomach.

Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food. They are unhygienic.

Nazim : I'm not going to have it anymore.

Zakia : Anyway you take care bye

Nazim : Bye.

**Part B : (Composition-50 Marks)**

**11. Write an email to your friend inquiring about his/her preparation for the upcoming HSC examination. 8**

**12. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' (use 100–150 words) 10**

**13. What is your favourite hobby? Write at least 200 words describing Your Favourite Hobby but don't exceed 250 words. 10**

- 14. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** **10**
- (i) He never spoke in the rest of his life.
  - (ii) It was a remote village.
  - (iii) He was so ignorant that he could not tell his age but he could make up stories.
  - (iv) He lived in a temple at the edge of the village and passed his daytime under the banyan tree in front of the temple.
  - (v) His stories were of great interest.
  - (vi) One day he could not continue his story.
  - (vii) After a few days he called all the villagers and told them something.
  - (viii) There was a village named Somal.
  - (ix) He used to tell stories to the people of the village.

- 15. Write a summary of the following poem.** **8**
- All people dream, but not equally.  
 Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,  
 Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.  
 But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,  
 For they dream their dreams with open eyes,  
 Ad make them come true.



**Govt. M.M. City College, Khulna**  
**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**

**Full Marks : 100**

- 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.** **2×5=10**

**Cell phones :** Phones have been around since the late 1800s, but cell phones made their appearance only in the 1990s. Today by some estimates, more than 100 million people in Bangladesh and more than 4.5 billion people worldwide have mobile phones. Anything that is useful and spreads so fast has to be considered one of the greatest inventions of all time. Just two decades ago, in Bangladesh, even land lines were difficult to obtain, let alone mobile phones. Today people from all social strata use cell phones, from street vendors to business executives in luxury cars, and from villagers to urbanites. Since May 2015, Bangladesh joined its South Asian neighbours India (862 million) and Pakistan (122 million) on the list of countries with 100 million or more mobile phone users. The other countries on the list are China (one billion users), Russia, Brazil, the United States, Indonesia, Japan, Germany, the Philippines and Nigeria.

**The Personal Computer :** Today, we take for granted that we have one machine that allows us to access the Internet, do word processing, use a calculator, watch TV, play games and do a host of other things. But the personal computer only became available to consumers in 1974. Things really took off when Microsoft Windows was introduced in 1985 and it's good that it was since without the prevalence of personal computers, the Internet wouldn't have had nearly as big an impact as it has ever since.

- (a) What is considered one of the greatest inventions of all time? Why?
- (b) Who use cell phones?
- (c) How many countries are there using more than 100 million mobile phones? Mention their names.
- (d) What do we take for granted regarding personal computer?
- (e) What makes the Internet experiencing a big impact?

- 2. Summarize the following text.** **10**

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights — in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? — We ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or many be

more as important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?

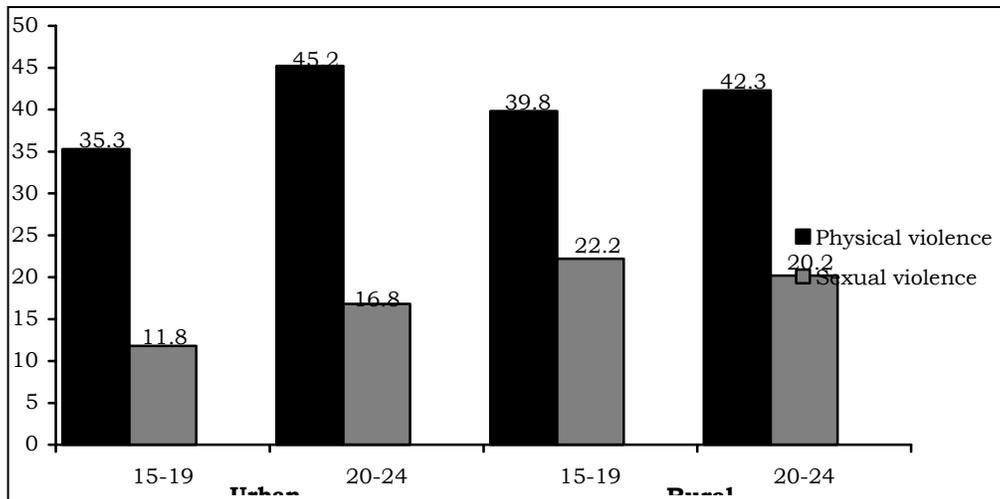
**3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10**

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

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

- He uses his computer to carry out research work as well as deliver lectures.
- As a scientist his reputation soared higher and higher.
- As a result, he gradually started losing control over the muscles of his body.
- He was born in an educated family in 1942.
- Now he is confined to the wheel chair with no power to control his body except for some limited movement of his head and hands only.
- Stephen is still a relentless worker.
- Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.
- But fate followed with less rewarding things.
- But such a tremendous physical handicap could not slow him down.
- Stephen became a victim of Gehrig's disease.

**5. The graph below shows the percentage of 15–19 and 20–24 year old married women in urban and rural areas in Bangladesh who have physical or sexual violence. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10**



**6. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 7**

In case	What's the matter	Had better	But for	Have/has to
Lest	Let alone	It is high time	Would rather	Supposed to

- Our friend, Safiq is not regular in his classes. He leads a peculiar life nowadays. — with him?
- You are going to a new place. Take a map with you — you get lost.
- You helped me a lot before the exam. I am grateful to you. — your help, I would have failed really.
- The conditions of your studies is very bad. Your test exam is knocking at the door. — you studied hard.
- I was surprised when I saw my father coming by a rickshaw. He was — come by a car.
- He is very miserly. He doesn't help his neighbours — the villagers.
- The sky is cloudy. It may rain soon. Let's hurry up — we should get wet.

- (h) My friend used to live a carefree life. Now he is in Canada but cannot adjust to the routine bound life there. He — stay in his own country.
- (i) My younger sister is a beauty loving girl. She is not fit for science. She — study in Humanities group.
- (j) Tasin had been ill for nearly a month. His study was hampered. Now he — work a lot to get a good result.
- 7. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) I wish —. I would portray my feelings in my writing.
- (b) Time flies very fast. Five years have passed since —.
- (c) The man was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.
- (d) No sooner had we reached there than —.
- (e) Nabil is the first boy of our class. He studies attentively so that —.
- (f) I was very busy with my exam. If I —, I would have joined your birthday celebration.
- (g) He is surely out of his mind. He — as if he were the president of the function.
- (h) There goes the proved, "United we stand, divided we fall." It is high time we —.
- (i) Playing in the sun may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest you —.
- (j) I was very optimistic about winning the game. I — before I took part in the competition.
- 8. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- People of the developing countries have always (a) — (fascinate with the dream of living in some developed countries like America, Canada etc. They do it so that they (b) — (lead) a better life, enjoy better civic facilities and earn better as well. As a result, every year a lot of people (c) — (migrate) to these countries. In fact, people who settle there are either skilled or well (d) — (educate) in their respective sectors. After (e) — (settle) there, they are to abide by the rules and regulations of those countries. These people (f) — (know) as the immigrants. But sometimes their dreams (g) — (shatter) into pieces. Many of them (h) — (bankrupt) by the traffickers. Government should take steps so that the can (i) — (migrate) easily. This is high time we all (j) — (need) to be careful about it.
- 9. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Sufi Bayazid says this story about him. When I was young I was a revolutionary. My prayer at first was, "Lord, give me abundant energy. Let my change the world." Approaching middle age I realized that half of my life was gone. He changed my prayer to Lord, "Let me change those who come in contact with me. Just to change my family and friends will be enough." I could not change a single person. Now that I am an old man and my days are numbered, my final prayer is "Lord, give me grace to change himself". If I had prayed for this from the start, he should not have wasted my life.
- 10. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- It would be impossible for us to continue living (a) — (post-modify the verb) if each of us knew exactly what fate had in store for us. So (b) — (pre-modify the noun) God in His mercy conceals the future from all (c) — (pre-modify the noun) creatures and reveals only the present. He hides (d) — (post modify the verb) from the animals what men know and he hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a (e) — (use participle that used as pre-modifier) lamb has reason like a man, it could not gambol (f) — (post modify the verb), knowing it was destined to be killed soon for (g) — (pre-modify the non) food. But being quite ignorant of (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) fate, it is happy to the last minute of its short life. It licks even the hand of the butcher who is about (i) — (use an infinite phrase to post modify the verb). What a blessing it is that we are ignorant of the future! God, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero is the wisest planner. He is (j) — (post-modify the pronoun).
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**
- Travel can be imaginary. Authors would sometimes make imaginary voyages to strange places and draw pictures of people and places, manners and morals. Jonathon Swift's Gulliver's Travels in an example of imaginary travel. Swift created a fictional traveler named Lamuel Gulliver, a ship doctor who visited the lands of the Lilliputs and Brobdingnags and the island of Laputa. These are all fictitious places inhabited by

imaginary people. The travels here, however, carry a serious purpose. They reveal truths about human nature. For example, even today human life is poisoned by evils such as racism, religious extremism, bigotry etc. Gulliver during his visit to the land of the Lilliputians who are humans, only about six inches tall-discover how strongly prejudiced the Lilliputians are about certain things and how these help nurse hatred and foment fratricidal war. Gulliver, a man of average height, gets a new insight into the pettiness of human nature when he arrives at the land of lilliputians who are small not only in size but also in their thoughts and perceptions.

(a) imaginary (antonym); (b) voyage (synonym); (c) strange (synonym); (d) fictitious (synonym); (e) extremism (synonym); (f) bigotry (synonym); (g) hatred (antonym); (h) foment (synonym); (i) pettiness (antonym); (j) perception (synonym).

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

Student : May I come in, sir.

Teacher : Yes, Whats your problem my boy?

Student : Thank you sir. I would like to develop my command over English. Please give me some instructions.

Teacher : Ok Now listen English is a skill based subject. You should develop the four skills of listening reading writing and speaking.

Student : How can I develop the four skills sir?

Teacher : You should talk to your friends in English, Moreover your should read English books and newspapers. Besides you should watch English movie and news on TV and radio and above all, you should write your thoughts in English.

Student : Thank you, sir.

- 13. Write a paragraph narrating the use and abuses of Facebook. Use 150 words. 8**

- 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Now you are asked to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.**



### Brahmanbaria United College, Brahmanbaria

Test Examination-2016; English : Paper I

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

- 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below : [Unit-12; Lesson-5]**

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations. The first peace movement appeared in 1815-1816. The first such movement in the United States was the New York Peace Society, founded in 1815 by the theologian David Low Dodge and the Massachusetts Peace Society. It became an active organization, holding regular weekly meetings and producing literature which was spread as far as Gibraltar and Malta, describing the horrors of war and advocating pacifism on Christian grounds. The London Peace Society (also known as the Society for the Promotion of Permanent and Universal Peace) was formed in

1816 to promote permanent and universal peace by the philanthropist William Allen. In the 1840s, British women formed 'Olive Leaf Circles' groups of around 15 to 20 women, to discuss and promote pacifist ideas. The peace movement began to grow in influence by the mid-nineteenth century. The London Peace Society, under the initiative of American consul to Birmingham, Elihu Burritt, and the Reverend Henry Richard, convened the first International Peace Congress in London in 1843. The congress decided on two aims : the ideal of peaceable arbitration in the affairs of nations and the creation of an international institution to achieve that.

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

- (a) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'influence'?**  
 (i) Effective (ii) Effect (iii) Inflation (iv) Fact
- (b) **What does the expression 'advocating pacifism' mean?**  
 (i) Supporting pacifism (ii) opposing pacifism  
 (iii) thinking of pacifism (iv) hating pacifism
- (c) **The word 'convened' in the context has the closest meaning to —.**  
 (i) To come together to play something (ii) To come together for visiting a place  
 (iii) To come together for quarrelling (iv) To come together for a formal meeting
- (d) **The first peace movement founded by theologian —.**  
 (i) Kim Jone (ii) Jack Millar  
 (iii) David Low Dodge (iv) Karlos Huper
- (e) **What does the phrase 'the horrors of war' mean?**  
 (i) Dreadfulness of war (ii) Pre-moment of war  
 (iii) Fear of war (iv) Post-situation of war

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

- (a) What is the primary purpose of peace movement? When did the first peace movement appear?
- (b) Who founded the New York Peace Society? When?
- (c) When was the London Peace Society formed? Why?
- (d) What is the main purpose of the United Nations? Give an example of the activity of the United Nations.
- (e) Mention some of the peace movements described in the passage.

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing some objects that have influence on craftworks. (one is done for you.) 2×5=10**

**[Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)]**

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old nakshikantha, we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting. A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market. But even when the market is an important factor, community aesthetics remains the factor determining the form and content of the craftwork. The exquisite terracotta dolls from Dinajpur dating back to early 1940s that form a part of the Bangladesh National Museum's collection were mostly bought from village fairs by some patron. They were no doubt meant to be consumer items, but the dolls reflect community aesthetics in such a manner that the market has not been able to impose its own preferences on them.



**3. Write a summary of the following text.****10****[Unit-8; Lesson-4(2)]**

A vast mangrove forest shared by Bangladesh and India that is home to possibly 500 Bengal tigers is being rapidly destroyed by erosion, rising sea levels and storm surges, according to a major study by researchers at the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and others. The Sundarbans forest took the brunt of super cyclone Sidr in 2007, but new satellite studies show that 71% of the forested coastline is retreating by as much as 200 metres a year. If erosion continues at this pace, already threatened tiger populations living in the forests will be put further at risk. Natalie Pettorelli, one of the report's authors said: "Coastline retreat is evident everywhere. A continuing rate of retreat would see these parts of the mangrove disappear within 50 years. On the Indian side of the Sundarbans, the island which extends most into the Bay of Bengal has receded by an average of 150 metres a year, with a maximum of just over 200 metres; this would see the disappearance of the island in about 20 years." The Sundarbans is known for vanishing islands but the scientists said the current retreat of the mangrove forests on the southern coastline is not normal. "The causes for increasing coastline retreat, other than direct anthropogenic ones, include increased frequency of storm surges and other extreme natural events, rises in sea level and increased salinity which increases the vulnerability of mangroves," said Pettorelli.

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

are	country	inequal	in	adolescence	force
lot	abuse	marry	parents	send	condition

Adolescence is the period of our life. Adolescents are the vital (a) — of a country. There (b) — 28 million adolescents living (c) — our country. But the (d) — of adolescent girls in our (e) — is not satisfactory. The (f) — girls have to face a (g) — of problems including female (h) —, violence, familial dominance and sexual (i) —. In addition, most of the (j) — of our country do not send their daughters to school and marry their daughters off at a premature age.

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

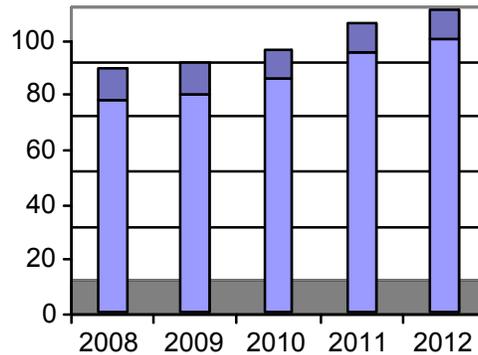
Hospitality has long been a part of our (a) — in Bangladesh. Although many other (b) — are changing now. People are still quite (c) — and friendly towards (d) —. They like speaking to foreigners even if they have not been (e) —. It is quite (f) — for Bangladeshi. To ask personal (g) — about family, jobs and (h) — which visitors from overseas might find (i) —. However, it should be understood that no harm is (j) — by such question. On the other hand, they express a genuine interest in the foreigner's state of affairs.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences.****10**

- (i) Suddenly he saw someone calling him from below.
- (ii) Hojja immediately replied, "Why did you make me climb all the way down the stairs to ask for money? Couldn't you see that I was working?"
- (iii) Hojja was quite curious and got down the stairs leaving his work thinking that the man had something important to say.
- (iv) When he came near, the man said that he was a beggar and wanted some money.
- (v) One day Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two-storied house.
- (vi) So he climbed down from the roof and went down the stairs.
- (vii) When they both got to the roof top where he was previously working, Hojja turned to the man and said, "Sorry I have no money. So you have to leave."
- (viii) The man was very surprised and asked why Hojja had made him climb up the stairs to say that he had no money.
- (ix) Hojja became furious and decided to teach him a good lesson. So, he told the man to climb the stairs with him.
- (x) He saw there was a man standing at the foot of the stairs, who was asking him to get down and listen to him.

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

- 7. Write a paragraph with the following questions. 10**
- Who delivered the Historic 7th March Speech?
  - What was its impacts on the people of all walks life?
  - What did he highlight in his speech?
  - Did the speech inspire people to fight against the Pakistani armies?
  - What was the outcome of the speech?
- 8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 7**
- Once the house of a rich man was infested with rates. The house became like the houses of Hamelin. There were rats everywhere. They made holes here and there -----
- 9. Write an email to your friend informing him what you intend to do after HSC. 5**
- 10. The graph below describes internet users from 2008 to 2012. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in chart. 10**



- 11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 5**  
 [Unit-9; Lesson-1]

Because I have seen Bengal's face I will seek no more;  
 The world has not anything more beautiful to show me.  
 Waking up in darkness, gazing at the fig-tree, I behold  
 Dawn's swallows roosting under huge umbrella-like leaves. I look around me  
 And discover a leafy dome— Jam, Kanthal, Bat, Hijol and Aswatha trees —  
 All in a hush, shadowing clumps of cactus and zedoary bushes.



**Pirojpur Govt. Women's College, Pirojpur**  
**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I**

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

- 1. Read the passage below and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(2)]**

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

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

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and

justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today.

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

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

**1×5= 5**

(a) **The word 'rooted' stands for —.**

- (i) ferret (ii) engaged (iii) involved (iv) established

(b) **The speaker is hopeful of a — free America.**

- (i) justice (ii) discrimination (iii) poverty (iv) Negro

(c) **The word 'transformed' mentioned in the passage refers to —.**

- (i) transferred (ii) changed (iii) different (iv) transmitted

(d) **Which one of the following is connected with the expression 'sit down together at the table of brotherhood'?**

- (i) fraternity (ii) enmity (iii) colony (iv) egoism

(e) **What is the proper opposite word of 'material' used in the passage?**

- (i) hard (ii) soft (iii) intellectual (iv) spiritual

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What do you mean by the speech 'I have a dream'?
- (b) What does the speaker expect about his children?
- (c) What ideas of the governor of Alabama do you get from the passage?
- (d) How can the state of Mississippi be an oasis of freedom and justice?
- (e) What will happen if Martin's dream comes true?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the principles of peace movement. (One is done for you)**

**2×5= 10**

**[Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]**

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

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

1. Anti-war attitude → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

**3. Write a summary of the following poem.**

**10**

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;  
 Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee  
 And live alone in the bee loud glade.  
 And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,  
 And evening full of the linnet's wings

4. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. You may change the form of words if necessary. 0.5×10=5

food	detrimental	preserve	stop	bring	impact
sale	involve	enforce	strict	concern	contaminate

Food adulteration is a great problem in Bangladesh. It has become a matter of great (a) — for the consumers. A recent survey has found that samples of various food items (b) — with highly poisonous chemicals. These items are (c) — to health. Almost every person of (d) — sector from root level to the top level are (e) — in adulteration of food. People use pesticides to (f) — food for a long time. Besides they also (g) — stale foods. This evil practice has a negative (h) — on our health. We should be aware about food adulteration. The government should take necessary steps to (i) — food adulteration. The dishonest businessmen should be (j) — to book for adulterating food.

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

Bird watching has been a favourite (a) — for many nature-lovers. In the past, some birds are worshipped as messengers of gods. Bird watching these days (b) — for the funs of finding out more about our feathered friends. In recent years birds have become the barometers of (c) — changes around us. Bird watchers have made (d) — contributions towards (e) — information about which birds have vanished from which areas or become (f) — altogether. They are trying to find out the factors which are having bad effects on their habitats. Bird watching requires a lot of (g) — and might (h) — days, months or years, through summer or winter, heat or rain to observe (i) — habits of birds. Real (j) — have even gone to remote islands to observe birds.

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

- (i) Soon he gave up medicine for literature.
- (ii) This brought for him a good name.
- (iii) He was born in Paris in 1874.
- (iv) It is a realistic study on the life of low neighbourhood in London.
- (v) He wrote a few other novels as well.
- (vi) William Somerset Maugham is one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.
- (vii) Then he started writing plays.
- (viii) He qualified as a doctor and this life had on charm for him.
- (ix) Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardiac, Lady Frederick etc.
- (x) He made his first appearance in literature by writing Liza of Lambeth his first novel.

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

7. Write a paragraph on "Premature Marriage" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10

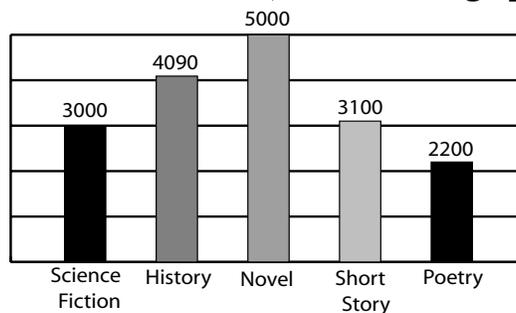
(a) What is meant by premature marriage? (b) Who are the victims of premature marriage? (c) What are the causes of premature marriage? (d) What problems does premature marriage create in society? (e) What suggestions do you have to solve the problem?

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

Rina, a ten years old girl, was born in a poor family. Her parents are so poor that they can't send her to school. Now they have decided to send her to Dhaka to work in a rich man's house as a maid servant. ....

9. Suppose, your friend participated in an international photography exhibition and won the first prize. Write an email congratulating him/her on his/her success. 5

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of five types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela in 2016. Now, describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10



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

8

What is our life? A play of passion,  
 Our mirth the music of division,  
 Our mother's wombs the tiring-houses be,  
 Where we are dressed for this short comedy.  
 Heaven the judicious sharp spectator is,  
 That sits and marks still who doth act amiss.  
 Our graves that hide us from the setting sun  
 Are like drawn curtains when the play is done.  
 Thus march we, playing, to our latest rest,  
 Only we die in earnest, that's no jest.

15

**Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi****Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper I****Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)****1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—5(2)]**

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

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.****1×5= 5****(a) Here 'movement' signifies —.**

- (i) party movement
- (ii) students movement
- (iii) movement against corruption
- (iv) movement against all kinds of war and inter human violence

**(b) The meaning of 'violence' is close to —.**

- (i) calm order
- (ii) brutality
- (iii) peace
- (iv) strike

**(c) Everyone wants to get —.**

- (i) development
- (ii) world peace
- (iii) knowledge and power
- (iv) honesty and sincerity

**(d) 'Encompassing' means —.**

- (i) surrounding
- (ii) compromise
- (iii) area
- (iv) circle

**(e) Common goal to all —.**

- (i) Banning guns
- (ii) developing compromising tendency
- (iii) sustainability of peace
- (iv) stand against developed countries

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

- (i) What is peace movement?
- (ii) What is the main purpose of peace movement?
- (iii) What should be included in a achieving peace?
- (iv) What is the tendency of the developed countries to the lesser ones?
- (v) Why is peace movement called 'anti-war movement'?

2. Read the following passage and write flow-chart showing the role of conflict. (Number 1 is done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit—12; Lesson—2(1)]

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



3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Unit—6; Lesson—1(2)]

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

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

change	brought	reach	smaller	short	time
globalization	sectors	thirsty	play	quicken	wide

Information technology has (a) — the process of (b) —. In the field of information technology, Internet (c) — a vital role. It has made the world (d) — and brought the world within our (e) —. It can transmit information within a short (f) —. It has also brought about a great (g) — in banking and financial (h) —. It has (i) — our knowledge and made more (j) — for the unknown.

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

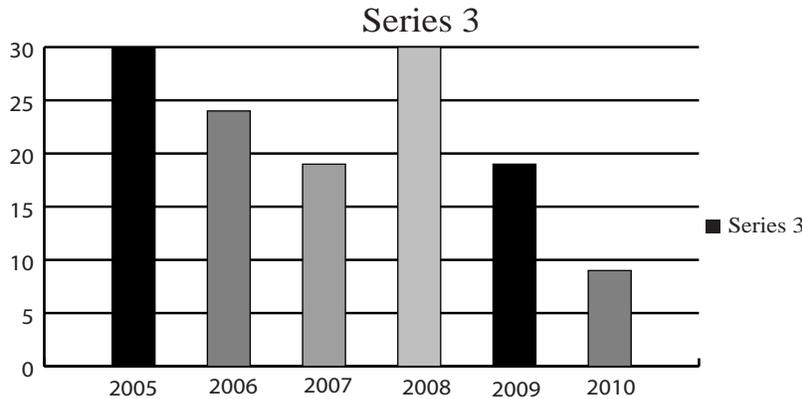
Health is the root of all (a) —. If we don't have sound health, we will not be able to reach the highest (b) — of success. We should (c) — regular exercise to feel stout mentally and (d) —. It is the bounden (e) — of all of us to do anything properly by being healthy. Good health helps us to be from (f) —. Besides good health is the (g) — of being happy. If our health and mind favour us, we will (h) —. An unhealthy man is a burden not to the family but also to the (i) —. In fine, we can say that health is an (j) — asset of man.

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

- (i) In this way he began to acquire reputation of a great hero.
- (ii) He had immense strength.
- (iii) Hercules was born to jupiter and Almena.
- (iv) One of the tasks was to kill a terrible lion.
- (v) The king of Mycenae ordered him to do some difficult tasks.
- (vi) Hercules killed the lion using his hands.
- (vii) His next task was to kill a monster.
- (viii) He buried the ninth head under a huge rock.
- (ix) He burnt all the heads of the monster except the immortal one.
- (x) Then he carried the dead lion to the king.

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

7. Write a paragraph on 'Digital Bangladesh' 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7  
Once there lived a happy cobbler in a town. He passed his days in singing and dancing .....
9. Write an email to your friend inviting him to spend the winter vacation with you. 5
10. The chart below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 2005 to 2010. Now describe the chart about 150 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
- She walks in beauty, like the night  
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;  
And all that's best of dark and bright  
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;  
Thus mellowed to that tender light  
Which heaven to gaudy denies.  
One shade the more, one ray the less,  
Had half impaired the nameless grace  
Which waves in every raven tress,  
Or softly lightens o'er her face;  
Where thought serenely sweet express,  
How pure, how dear dwelling-place.



**Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination - 2016; English : Paper II**

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5  
Hope means expectation. It is one of (a) — chief supports of life. Apart from bread, we live upon hope. We always hope that something good is awaiting us. It makes our life easy and comfortable. It is (b) — hope that gives us strength, vigour and perseverance. It gives (c) — stimulus to work. (d) — present would be intolerable if we have no hope for better in (e) — future. It is hope that keeps life afloat on (f) — sea of (g) — world. It cheers (h) — mind and keeps our spirits in distress. We always hope for better things. Hope springs eternal peace in (i) — human mind. There is no (j) — end of hope.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5  
Today people living in towns and cities are well acquainted (a) — the term mosquitomenace. Towns and cities are infested (b) — mosquitoes. Just (c) — the sunset mosquitoes come out (d) — swarms like locusts and spread their fitting claws (e) — human beings. They suck blood (f) — human bodies. People are (g) — draw mosquito curtain at night. Though people use various insecticides, they are (h) — no use. The mosquitoes disturb sleep of people (i) — their buzzing sound. (j) — their biting they cause various diseases.

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

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

- Sheikh Hasina is the Prime Minister of Bangladesh. She — in Gopalganj in 1947. She is the eldest of five children of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.
- I finished, reading over the problem, the answer leapt to my mind. Actually I was absent minded.
- You are too fat. You — eat two rusks and an apple every lunch.
- New Zealand is a very cold country. I — live in a warm country.
- Once —lived a farmer. He had a faithful dog. The farmer loved the dog very much.
- The girl looks very ugly. She looks — she didn't sleep last night.
- I have never met any actor, — Shahrukh Khan. But I am his great fan.
- Please don't worry. I am thinking what to do. You don't — clean the car.
- You look very pale — you consult with a lawyer?
- playing in the middle of the street? You seem to be very anxious playing with risk.

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

- Grammar is very tough for Nilima. She practises grammar a lot so that —.
- Rajan tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he —.
- I requested him to join me in playing cricket. — but only after he had finished the study.
- I could not recognise you. It was three years since we —.
- He was writing quite well but suddenly he —. So, he could not finish his examination with satisfaction.
- The man was very weak but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.
- Mina was really in great danger. She came to you with a view to —.
- Load-shedding is common in our country. It is high time —.
- Ruhi was not serious about the examination. If you had been more serious, you —.
- Self help is the best help. Allah helps those who —.

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

The great leader of our country whom we love and admire is Sher-E-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Huq (a) — (mean) tiger. Fazlul Huq (b) — (fight) for the cause of the country as like as a tiger. So, he (c) — (call) Sher-E-Bangla. His father Kazi Wazed Ali (d) — (be) a renowned pleader in the Barisal Bar. From his boyhood, Fazlul Huq was very meritorious. One day the boy Fazlul Huq (e) — (read) in his room. His father (f) — (pass) by. He saw his son (g) — (read) his lessons and (h) — (tear) off the pages of his book one after another. He at once (i) — (enter) the room and said. "O my boy, why you (j) — (play) with your book?"

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

- Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century (positive). It is complete violation of human rights. (b) Unfortunately, it has been accepted in our society (complex).
- Only poverty is responsible for this (negative). (d) In a family of five or six children, the parents have to send some of their kids to work so that they can fill their empty stomachs (simple).
- Though these poor children have to do bone breaking work all day, in return they are rewarded with all kinds of abuse (compound).

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

"What is your opt occupation?" asked the king. "I do not work at all", said the stranger, "I wander about God's kingdom and wherever. He places me, there I remain for the day". Seeing the stranger's trust in God, the king felt kindly towards him and said, "Will you come and live in my palace?" The stranger asked, "What I shall do there!" "You'll water my trees and flower and in exchange you will get food and clothing", said the king.

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

Life is full of struggles. These are quite normal in any one's life as it is not a bed of roses. Certainly, it has ups and downs. A man has to face innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes, he can overcome those but sometimes he fails to combat them. He may be born with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of such to be successful in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight them

successfully, his life becomes full of sorrows. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that obstacles are the ways of life. In fact, a man has to undergo many in his life.

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

It is said that the other name of (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) water is life. Because by drinking it we quench (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. So, we need pure water (c) — (post-modify the verb using an infinitive) on the earth. But (d) — (pre-modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) diseases. We may (f) — (pre-modify the verb) face (g) — (pre-modify the noun) death by drinking contaminated water. We are responsible for (h) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Besides latrines (i) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. So, (j) — (pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.

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

Once there lived an ant and a grasshopper. The ant was very industrious. (a) —, the grasshopper was very lazy. (b) —, he used to pass away his time in singing and sleeping. He did not work at all. (c) —, he used to go before the ant and ask him to take some rest. (d) —, the ant continued with his work. (e) — the ant collected a huge amount of food for the winter. (f) —, the winter came and covered everything with snow. (g) —, there was no food available on the fields. The grasshopper could not take food from the fields. (h) —, he did not have any food in his house. (i) —, he went to the ant to beg for some food. The ant helped him but that was not enough to pass the winter. (j) —, the grasshopper understood the necessity of work.

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

Another field in which Pasteur worked as a scientist was the study of disease germs. The germs of certain diseases are bacteria, but other diseases are caused by viruses, which are too small to be seen with the kind of microscope that was in use in Pasteur's time. Pasteur studied a number of animal diseases. One of these was anthrax, a disease that can also affect men. At that time, anthrax killed many sheep and cattle in France, Pasteur discovered how to grow anthrax bacteria that were much less powerful than those found in diseased animals. He showed by experiment that if animals were inoculated with the weakened bacteria and then infected with powerful bacteria, they would not die.

(a) field (synonym) (b) certain (antonym) (c) small (synonym) (d) studied (synonym) (e) killed (antonym) (f) discovered (antonym) (g) found (synonym) (h) experiment (synonym) (i) powerful (antonym) (j) die (synonym).

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

LINA : Guys were going for a picnic.  
 LAMIA : Oh sounds great.  
 LINA : So get prepared and just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.  
 PIAL : What'll we have for breakfast on the day? Sandwich or burger.  
 LINA : I think that sandwiches will do.  
 RIA : Will Mila join us?  
 LINA : Well she is a little busy. Anyway she'll join us.

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

**13. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Madargonj upazilla of Jamalpur District. The inhabitants of your upazilla have recently been affected severely by the flood. Now write an application to the UNO seeking for relief goods for the flood affected people of your locality. 8**

**14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. Recently you have interviewed some slum dwellers of Agargaon slum. Now, make a report based on the interviews. (120 words) 8**

**15. Write a paragraph on Drug Addiction mentioning its causes and effects on the society. Use 150 words. 10**

**16. Love for one's motherland is essential for the betterment of a country. It's a noble virtue. Now, write a short composition on this virtue. Give a suitable title. (250 words) 14**

17

**Haji Lalmia City College, Gopalganj**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Rahim is (a) — affluent man now. Through hard work and devotion he has managed to turn the wheels of (b) — fortune. He was (c) — unemployed youth before beginning agricultural work. He belonged to (d) — impoverished family. He worked as (e) — labourer before he joined the training programme of Natore Horticulture Centre. (f) — officer in charge of (g) — centre said that he was (h) — energetic youth. He first received training in vegetable cultivation. Then he got (i) — lease of land in his village and applied his knew knowledge to cultivate vegetables. He made (j) — profit of taka one lakh by cultivating vegetables.

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

We sleep (a) — night and rise early (b) — the morning hearing the sweet songs of different birds. They are divided (c) — many classes. The crow is a very common bird. It feeds (d) — dead animals and dirty things. The cuckoo is the most popular (e) — all song birds. The dove, the pigeon, the snipe, the heron, the pankauri are well known game birds. They are famous (f) — their flesh. There are some birds which build their nests (g) — great skill. Many game birds come (h) — foreign land during autumn and winter. Birds are our natural wealth. They are helpful and useul (i) — us in many ways. Therefore, we should not kill bird at random. We should take proper care (j) — them.

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

let alone	would you mind	in case	wishes	as long as
there	has to	what if	need not	used to

- (a) There is a charitable dispensary in our village. No one — pay for the service.  
 (b) There — be houses around here long time.  
 (c) A : I have my drawing class tomorrow.  
 B : — you forget to bring the colour pencils?  
 (d) The teacher speaks very slowly. His voice does not reach to 50 students — hundred.  
 (e) He has gone to Chittagong. He has left his car with his neighbour — somebody needs to move his car.  
 (f) His father is very sick. — is no hope of his recovery.  
 (g) He has many shirts. He — buy any shirt.  
 (h) Sami swam in the lake. Now he has caught cold. He — had not swim in the lake.  
 (i) A : — holding my bag for a moment?  
 B : — oh! Sure! No problem!  
 (j) He is amiable in nature. He will tolerate your insult in silent — he can, but will not make any reply.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) Industry keeps us free from want. Mr. Ant worked hard during the summer so that —.  
 (b) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall". It is high time we —.  
 (c) We do not realize that indiscriminate cutting of trees has bad effects on environment. If we cut trees at random, —.  
 (d) It is unfortunate that you don't take exercise, — if you took regular physical exercise.  
 (e) Save money lest you —. From your childhood, you should form the habit of saving something for the future.  
 (f) Last week a function was arranged in our school to honour the brilliant students. The students who passed with GPA-5 were —.  
 (g) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.  
 (h) Time flies very fast. Five years have passed since —.  
 (i) I was really surprised at his behaviour. He acted as if —.  
 (j) The good teacher discovers the treasure that —. Thus he makes every student an asset for the nation.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** **.5×10=5**  
 Three hundred years ago, Issac Newton (a) — (be) a great man of science. But he was very absent-minded about small matters when he (b) — (think) about a problem. One morning Newton (c) — (get) up very early because Newton (d) — (work) on a very difficult problem. Newton was thinking about the problem so deeply that Newton (e) — (not leave) the problem to go to breakfast. But Mary, his housekeeper, (f) — (think) Newton (g) — (need) food. So the housekeeper (h) — (take) a pan of water and an egg to his study. The housekeeper (i) — (want) to boil the egg and (j) — (stay) with Newton until Newton ate the egg.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** **1×5=5**  
 (a) January is the coldest month in Bangladesh. (Comparative) (b) The poor people suffer much. (Complex) (c) They make fire and warm themselves. (Simple) (d) During winter vegetables are cheap. (Complex) (e) Date juice during winter is very sweet. (Exclamatory)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches.** **5**  
 The young man said, "I can't stay any longer. The king had sent me to do a very important work." "Friend, tell me what your important work is. I can also help you," the man requested.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** **1×5=5**  
 Man is naturally very inquisitive, and so, they want to know the unknown and see the unseen. It is the driving force for all the inventions throughout the human civilization. But, we should keep it in mind that nothing is invented overnight and scientists work for days together to invent what we wish for. They have worked for years and invented the computer. It has brought out a radical change in the field of communication and entertainment.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** **.5×10=5**  
 Most of the people in (a) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English, (b) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive). In fact, it is an (c) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a global village. So, if you know English (d) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English, you cannot complete (g) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) development. In short, if you do not have a good command over English, you will suffer (i) — (Post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** **.5×10=5**  
 The human body is a wonderful creation. (a) — it is shaped practically. (b) — it can do many types of work which other animals cannot, (c) — it is not strong like the body of a tiger. (d) — physical strength it has a big and sharp brain. (e) — by using this brain the human physique has been able to overcome many of its limitations. (f) — by sitting in an aeroplane it flies faster than a kite, by riding a motorcycle it travels faster than a leopard, and by firing a machine gun it fights much better than a tiger. (g) — this, the human body suffers from many diseases because it has a weakness for habits (h) — drinking and overeating. (i) — it is healthy the body can give great pleasure but when it is sick it can cause great pain. The wiseman would always keep his body fit. (j) — a healthy mind can work only in a healthy body.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below.** **.5×10=5**  
 Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for

the people. Free and fair election is the pre-condition for democracy. In a democratic country people enjoy and rights of food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.

(a) allow (synonym) (b) freedom (synonym) (c) opinion (synonym) (d) fair (antonym) (e) equal (antonym) (f) division (antonym) (g) elect (antonym) (h) enjoy (antonym) (i) treatment (synonym) (j) facility (synonym)

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

Teacher : Majed why are you late today?

Majed : I came on foot. I have an injury in my leg.

Teacher : Yesterday also you came late to English class.

Majed : I came with my father in bike we were held up in traffic jam.

Teacher : How many marks did you score in English I paper.

Majed : I scored 60%.

Teacher : In English II paper.

Majed : I scored 48% only.

Teacher : Then you are clearless in learning grammar.

Majed : I shall try to improve Sir.

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

- 13. Suppose you are Ali and studying at HLMCC College in Gopalganj. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal seeking permission to go on a study tour. 8**
- 14. Write a report on 'The Miserable condition of the Slum Dwellers'. 8**
- 15. Write a short paragraph showing causes and effects of road accident in Bangladesh. Use 100–150 words. 10**
- 16. Write a composition on 'Your Childhood Memories'. 14**



**Govt. S. K. College, Ramdia, Gopalganj**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

(a) — 16<sup>th</sup> December is (b) — red letter day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day we achieved victory at (c) — cost of (d) — bloody battle. Bangladesh came into being as (e) — independent country. It occupied a place in the world (f) — map. Every year we observe (g) — day with due solemnity. We remember (h) — supreme sacrifice of our heroic sons. The day is (i) — public holiday. The day begins with gunshot. The national flag is hoisted on (j) — top of the each house.

- 2. Fill in the following blanks with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5**

Sincerity is the root (a) — success of all works. One can go a long way if one does anything (b) — sincerity. The rich people are sincere (c) — their work and they are capable (d) — making anything a success. The great men are also sincere because they know that sincerity is the keystone (e) — success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way (f) — the world. Sincerity is the tonic (g) — any work because it helps the work to be done properly. If any work is not done properly, one will never get good output (h) — it. So, we should be sincere (i) — every walk of life. Sincerity does not mean only to do any work properly, it also means dutifulness, honesty and modesty. So we must stick (j) — the philosophy of being sincere in all the activities of our life.

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

had better	as long as	was born	let alone	had better
was born	as soon as	there	would rather	it

- (a) — didn't appear anyone on the street. People are scared to stay on the street in the political crisis.
- (b) He can't afford to travel by an AC bus, — an aircraft. He leads a very poor life.
- (c) — seems that he is very sick. He can't even talk to us.
- (d) We — start our journey early. In the morning, there is no traffic jam.

- (e) Jamil is a brilliant student. He stands first in every examination in order of merit even though he — in an impoverished family.
- (f) — leading an aboriginal life? You seem to be very happy living in the jungle.
- (g) This bus is crowded. We'll go by next bus. Bus — the next bus comes too late?
- (h) We informed the police of the dead body — we saw lying on the road. It was perhaps left here by some miscreants after committing murder.
- (i) The children — be in bed by nine. Their school begins very early.
- (j) We — inform the police of the matter than involve ourselves in a clash. We have to tackle the situation tactfully.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
- (b) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
- (c) He is so short that —.
- (d) Since there are no more questions to discuss —.
- (e) I worked hard although —.
- (f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
- (g) We were unable to go by train because of —.
- (h) I will give him the message as soon as —.
- (i) When I was a child —.
- (j) There are many helpless people. I wish —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Many events of great importance (a) — (take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b) — (make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c) — (gain) independence. The movement for democracy (d) — (become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two world wars (e) — (break) out in this century. It also (f) — (witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g) — (destroy) as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — (become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months Bangladesh (i) — (bear). Now we (j) — (hold) our heads high in the community of nations.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- The name of our motherland is Bangladesh. It is a land of rivers. (a) The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh (Make it comparative). (b) When it is summer it becomes emaciated (Make it simple). (c) During the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape (Make it complex). (d) Everybody knows it (Make it interrogative). (e) Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore (Make it passive).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
- She said, "What is your name?" "Roger", answered the boy. "Then, Roger, you go to that sink and wash your face," said the woman. "Are you going to take me to jail?" asked the boy, bending over the sink. "All I wanted a pair of blue shoes." "You didn't have to snatch my purse to get some shoes", said Mrs. Washington Jones. "You could have asked me".
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph where necessary. Rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5**
- In our country, people have different views about woman. The majority cannot consider men and women on equal terms. They are treated either with a feeling of compassion or they are deprived of their rights. Ignorance and very frequently illiteracy, among us are the main reasons behind this type of attitude. It is true that as general rule girls whether from poor or rich families are much loved and cared for by the father and brothers. We also need to remember that these are often denied by another woman. We first have to make them aware of the great harm they are doing. In the matter of attitude women need to face men folk with the expectation of being treated rightly as women.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Education (a) — (use appositive to post-modify the noun) is essential for development. We can improve (b) — (possessive to pre-modify the noun) mind. An (c) — (adjective to pre-modify the noun) person has the ability (d) — (infinitive phrase). One can refine one's sensibility (e) — (present participle phrase). Actually, the educated are able to bring

about (f) — (pre-modify the noun) development. On the other hand, an (g) — person (h) — (adverb to pre-modify the verb) lag behind. So, the educated should come forward (i) — (prepositional phrase) to educate all in the society to unload (j) — (use determiner) owes to the country.

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

Drug addiction is a curse in modern age. (a) —, it is the habit of using unprescribed medicine for exciting feelings. (b) —, drug addiction is found among the young generation. (c) —, it has engulfed the whole nation. (d) —, people of all ages have fallen victim to this dangerous diseases. (e) — drugs create some kind of dream-like feelings, the drug takers forget everything for the time being. (f) —, the influence of drugs also causes long sleep to the drug addicts. (g) —, the after effects of drug addiction are many. (h) —, it is harmful not only to the addicts but also to the whole society. (i) — drug taking is a diseases, there should be given treatment to cure the addicts. (j) —, parents and responsible authorities should be more alert to cure drug addiction.

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

Morning walk is not only pleasant but also beneficial to health. In fact, walking regularly in the morning is very good habit. It is the most advisable physical exercise for the aging and the old. In the morning, nature appears at her best. At that time everything remains quiet and seems impressive. The environment with birds and beasts becomes calm and serene. The people who go out for a walk in the morning cannot but be impressed by it. It helps to keep their mind jolly and jovial. It also sits their temper for the rest of the day.

(a) pleasant (antonym); (b) beneficial (antonym); (c) regularly (antonym); (d) advisable (synonym); (e) appear (synonym); (f) quiet (antonym); (g) serene (synonym); (h) impressed (synonym); (i) jovial (antonym); (j) temper (synonym).

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

The high and the low the rich and poor the wise and the foolish the sinner and the virtuous all must die. Death is a must. There is no way to escape from death, Where there is life. There is death. It is unfortunate that, sometimes we forget, we are mortal. Different worldly attractions, make us forget our transient existence on earth.

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

**13. Write an application to the principal of your college to provide multi-media facilities in the classrooms. 8**

**14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the daily independent. Now, write a report on the rapid spread of drug addiction among the young people of our country. Give a title to your report. 8**

**15. Write a paragraph on "Bad effects of Dowry". 10**

**16. Write a composition on "Students and Social Service". 14**



**Sherpur Govt. College, Sherpur**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Then (a) — terrible thing happened. While we were waiting for (b) — coffee, (c) — head waiter, with (d) — ingratiating smile on his false face, came up to us bearing (e) — large basket full of huge peaches. They had (f) — blush of (g) — innocent girl; they had (h) — rich tone of (i) — Italian landscape. But surely peaches were not in (j) — season then.

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

The environment plays a vital role (a) — our life. (b) — short, what we have (c) — us including people, houses, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) — our environment. (e) — ensuring sound life, the balance (f) — the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g) — lack of knowledge, we do not realize the importance (h) — it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) — a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) — great regret.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Three hundred years ago, Sir Issac Newton (a) — (be) a great man of science. But was very absent minded about small matters when he (b) — (think) about a problem. One morning, Newton (c) — (get) up very early because he (d) — (work) on a very difficult problem. Newton was thinking about the problem so deeply that Newton (e) — (not leave) the problem to go to breakfast. But Mary, his housekeeper (f) — (think) Newton (g) — (need) food. So the housekeeper (h) — (take) a pan of water and an egg to his study. The housekeeper (i) — (want) to boil the egg and (j) — (stay) with Newton until he ate the egg.

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

(a) Books are our best friends. (Comparative) (b) If we want to succeed in life, we have to read books. (Simple) (c) Good books guide us to the right path. (Passive) (d) We should read books to acquire knowledge. (Complex) (e) Only reading books can increase our intellect. (Negative)

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

The beggar said, "Will you give me some food? I have been without food for two days." The housewife said, "Why don't you work? You can earn your own food." "Oh my God", said the beggar. "I am disabled. I can't work."

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

Once there were two friends, a grocer and a fruit-seller. The grocer was intelligent, the later was dishonest. One day he borrowed a balance and weights from him. After a few days, he told his friend to return his balance and weights. The fruit-seller showed a lame excuse and said that a rat had eaten away its balance and weights. It made the fruit-seller very angry.

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

One day Israt was returning home (a) — (post-modify the verb) from college. On the way she was a dog (b) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify a noun). It was barking (c) — (post-modify the verb). An (d) — (pre-modify the noun) boy had hit the poor creature with a big stone. It hurt its (e) — (pre-modify the noun) leg and it was bleeding (f) — (post-modify the verb). Israt became (g) — (post-modify the verb) sad. She (h) — (pre-modify the verb) carried the dog home and nursed the wound. She tied a bandage tightly round the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) leg. In a week the dog was (j) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) well.

- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
 The world we live in is full of things (a) — natural and man made. Both natural and man made things constitute our environment. Any abnormal change in chemical, physical (b) — biological characteristics of the environment are called pollution. It causes a lot of harm to mankind. (c) —, it creates health hazards to a greater extent. So, some effective and positive measures should be taken (d) — prevent environment pollution. (e) — the government should take a hand to create a better environment for living on earth. (f) — it will carry benefit for all of us. (g) — we think that (h) — the government is responsible (i) — we have nothing to do. (j) — this is shocking no doubt.
- 11. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the underlined words as directed. .5×10=5**  
 Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.  
 (a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rules (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).
- 12. Rewrite the following text correcting the errors in punctuation. .5×10=5**  
 Dhaka the capital of Bangladesh has been remarked as mega city side by side it has also been remarked as the most polluted city of the world the population of Dhaka city is on ever increase no one knows when it will stop. Rather instead of decreasing the population of the city is increasing very rapidly day by day the question arises who are responsible for this the answer is not very far to seek but cannot be told because the destroyers should have been the protectors.

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

- 13. As a student write an email to the principal of your college seeking permission to visit the Liberation War Museum. 8**
- 14. As a staff correspondent of a National Daily, write a report on 'Food Adulteration'. 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Digital Bangladesh'. 10**
- 16. Write a composition on 'Impact of Climate Change' within 200 words. 14**

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**Sherpur Govt. Mohila College, Sherpur**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5**  
 (a) — idle man and (b) — active man cannot be equal. We know (c) — story of (d) — ant (e) — grasshopper. (f) — ant was industrious. On the other hand the grasshopper was a lazy (g) — person. The ant knows that (h) — industrious shine. On (i) — contrary (j) — lazy suffer in life.
- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**  
 Rumi and Ruman are talking (a) — the importance (b) — a teacher and a doctor. Rumi says that doctors are of great use (c) — society. But Ruman does not agree (d) — Rumi. He says that teachers are the architect (e) — a nation. They spread the light of education. Teachers remove ignorance (f) — society. However, they are different (g) — their opinion. But they agree (h) — the point that the service (i) — a teacher and a doctor is very essential (j) — the society.
- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5**

there	was born	would rather	as well as	used to
as if	had better	let alone	had to	lest

- (a) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, — a costly one.  
 (b) He saw a bear coming towards him. So he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.  
 (c) Our young generation are following western culture — they were born in foreign countries.

- (d) The bridge grew old. They — repair it.  
 (e) It is a popular restaurant. We — repair it.  
 (f) Don't worry. It will take some time to get — a new place.  
 (g) It is autumn. They — make a journey by boat than a journey by train.  
 (h) — was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But at present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system.  
 (i) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.  
 (j) I studied psychology, medicine — working in a hospital to gain experience.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) The audience was hearing his story. They left him as soon as —.  
 (b) Roni was a brilliant student. But he could not continue his study because of —.  
 (c) You sleep a lot. It is high time you got rid of this habit otherwise, —.  
 (d) There is a proverb that time and tide wait for none. If time once gone, —.  
 (e) Gardening is my favourite past time. Whenever I get time, I go to my garden and take care of the plants.  
 (f) It was raining. No sooner had the rain stopped, than —.  
 (g) Their might be rain. I will go to Chittagong provided —.  
 (h) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.  
 (i) She looked at the question paper again. The questions were so tough that —.  
 (j) The load is very heavy. He is so weak that —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Time and tide (a) — (wait) for none. It (b) — (go) on and on. It not (c) — (take) any rest. It is never constant. Time once gone is gone for ever. Lost health may be (d) — (regain) by medicine and proper caring and nursing, lost wealth by dint of hard labour but lost time cannot be (e) — (recover) by any means because nobody (f) — (stop) the ceaseless onward march of time. Success in life (g) — (depend) on the best use of time. If we (h) — (make) proper division of our time and (i) — (do) our duties accordingly, we are sure that we would be able to march in life and (j) — (reach) the cherished goal of our life.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) It was twenty years ago and then I was living in Paris. (b) Hadn't I a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarters? (c) I was earning barely enough so that I could support myself. (d) Reading a book of mine she had written to me about it. (e) I answered (to her letter) and thanked her.
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
- The teacher said to the boy, "Why did you make a noise in the class? You are not attentive to your lessons". "sorry, Sir" said the boy. "I was asking for a pen to my friend". The teacher said, "Be attentive and listen to me carefully".
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- In small village, a little boy lived with its father and mother. He was the only son for him. The parents of the little boy were very depressed Jue to its bad temper. The boy used to get angry very soon and taunt others with his bad words. He scolded kids, neighbours and even his friends due to anger. He invited all worries for its parents through it. As a result, his friends and neighbours avoided it.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Once upon a time a (a) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) fox was roaming in search of food (b) — (Post-modify the verb with adverbial). He looked, but could not find anything (c) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). He was feeling very weak and tired due to hunger. (d) — (Pre-modify the verb with adverb) he saw a garden at a distance. He went there without (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun)

number of grape vines laden with bunch of grapes. (f) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) grapes looked quite ripe and juicy. The fox looked at the grapes with longing eyes and licked (g) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) chops. The grapes were in a place too high for him. The fox tried (h) — (Post-modify the verb with adverbial). But he failed (i) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Therefore, he walked away in despair.

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

**.5×10=5**

Students have certain duties towards the country, (a) —, they must contribute to the eradication of illiteracy. During the vacation they can go to villages and teach the illiterate people. (b) —, they can make a literate nation and ensure a considerable development. (c) —, the students have to create awareness among the common people about the basic rules of health and sanitation. (d) —, it will have an enormous effect on the overall development of the country. (e) —, the students should teach the illiterate farmers about the scientific methods of cultivation. (f) —, they should take part in voluntary service during the crisis periods of a country. (g) —, the students should prepare themselves as the future leaders of the country. They must be serious in this matter. (h) —, they will fail to prepare themselves. (i) —, the country will not see the light of development. (j) —, the students are the most vital element of a country and their development means the development of the country.

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

**.5×10=5**

Once upon a time there lived a generous, **kind-hearted** king. He was **fond** of birds and animals. He had a huge bird **sanctuary** in his reign. He disliked harming the animals and birds and even did not kill them for the sake of eating meat. Owing to his generosity and **kindness** towards birds, he was gifted to beautiful falcons by his fellow businessman. Those two falcons belonged to a **different** place and lived in a different climatic condition. The king thanked the businessman and ordered the **head** of the bird trainer to provide all the facilities to those beautiful falcons and make them feel **comfortable** in their country. The head **trainer** look the birds and provided all essentials to help the birds **adapt** to the atmosphere. Gradually, the birds got adapt to the country's **atmosphere**.

(a) kind-hearted (antonym); (b) fond (antonym); (c) sanctuary (synonym); (d) kindness (antonym); (e) different (antonym); (f) head (synonym); (g) comfortable (antonym); (h) trainer (synonym); (i) adapt (synonym); (j) atmosphere (synonym).

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

**.5×10=5**

Kamal : Ive lost my watch. Have you seen it anywhere.  
 Nirob : No, but if I find it Ill tell you.  
 Kamal : Its a gift from my father. It's been so important for me!  
 Nirob : When did you lose it.  
 Kamal : Most probably during the off-period.  
 Nirob : Does it have a leather strap?  
 Kamal : Oh, yes Have you seen it?  
 Nirob : I haven't seen it, but I heard Karim saying something about a watch with a leather strap.  
 Kamal : Whats his room number?  
 Nirob : Most probably 203. Go to the first floor of the main hostel. It's on the right side of the stairs.  
 Kamal : Thank you so much, dear  
 Nirob : Youre welcome.  
 Kamal : Best of luck.

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

- 13. Write an application to the principal of your college to change one of your elective subjects.** **7**
- 14. Write a report in 'Eve-teasing' of your locality.** **8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Early-Rising'.** **10**
- 16. Write a composition on 'Value of Time'.** **15**

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**Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam College, Mymensingh****Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

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

Bangladesh is a land of (a) — scenic beauty, (b) — land, (c) — rivers and the forest are (d) — sources of this beauty. Geographically Bangladesh can be divided into four regions. In many places there is lot of amazing beautiful spots. For this reason, (e) — tourism business can flourish here, (f) — wild animals of (g) — Sundarbans are also (h) — great asset. Tourism can play (i) — vital role in national economy. But it is still in elementary stage. So, we have to cross (j) — long way.

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

You insisted (a) — my early return but my return was belated due (b) — fog. It was Monday noon when I reached the cabin. The dog had been cared (c) — that morning. I was worried (d) — the dog. But I was sure that you would look (e) — the dog fairly well.

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

unless	let alone	it	there	would you mind
as if	neither will	had better	as fast as	the older ..... the more

- (a) When my brother was a child he wouldn't look at all like my father. — he gets, — he looks like him.
- (b) — are hundreds of languages spoken regularly by human beings. But everywhere of the world people speak English.
- (c) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year. B : — We.
- (d) It is admitted by all that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a Cheetah.
- (e) He loves his garden very much, he does not allow his sons to pluck any flower — other children.
- (f) I cannot carry the box on my back — taking the box into the room?
- (g) — is very difficult to get good grade in Bengali and English.
- (h) It is getting dark, you — go home right now.
- (i) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died — he had been taken to a nearby hospital.
- (j) The boy talks too much of himself, he talks — he knew everything.

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

- (a) Bangladesh is —.
- (b) — here lives by agriculture.
- (c) As these people are mostly illiterate, —.
- (d) Consequently, — is not sufficient for us.
- (e) Moreover, the country is very small — our large population.
- (f) So, it is essential for us —.
- (g) — our government has taken various steps.
- (h) But our government should give more importance on vocational education so that —.
- (i) In the present globalized world, we can export — to different countries.
- (j) Side by side, we must make them skilled in English —.

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

Parents (a) — (be) blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They (d) — (start) (e) — (think) (f) — (nurture) and (g) — (bring) their children. They (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their off-spring. We (j) — never (offend) our parents.

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

Rabindranath, the 14th child of Debendranath wrote his first verse at the age of eight. (a) When he was 17 years old, he was sent for studies. (Simple) (b) He described London as a dismal city. (Passive) (c) Though he was happy in Brighton, a friend of the family persuaded his

brother to send him to London. (Compound) (d) He was lucky to get a friendly English family. (Complex) (e) Rabindranath is one of the greatest poets in the world. (Positive) In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.

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

One day Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked to see the sufferings of a woman and said, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor but south end to this town. I'm hungry but there is no food in my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said. "Go back home. I'm coming with food and money for you."

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

In our country, people have different views about women. The majority cannot still consider men and women on equal terms. They are treated either with a feeling of compassion or they are deprived of their rights. Ignorance and very frequently illiteracy, among us are the main reasons behind this type of attitude. It is true that as a general rule, girls, whether from poor or rich families are much loved and cared for by the father and brothers. We also need to remember that these are often denied by another woman. We first have to make them aware of the great harm they are doing. In the matter of attitude, they need to face menfolk with the expectation of being treated rightly as a woman!

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

A young girl was crying (a) — (post-modify the verb). So I went to her (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) what happened to her (c) — (Use present participle to pre-modify the verb) near her, I came to know that she lost (d) — (use a noun phrase to post-modify the verb). She told me that she had come to the market with her parents. But as the place was (e) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) crowded she could not follow them. I felt (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) sorry for the girl and took her with me (g) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), I gave her food. The girl became happy (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the adjective) and slept soon. Next morning I went to the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) police station and informed the duty officer about the girl (j) — (post-modify the noun with a relative pronoun) I got in the market place.

**10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank space of the following text. .5×10=5**

A lion was drinking water from a brook, (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the down stream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb and decided to devour it. (b) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) — he hit upon a plan, (d) — the lion complained that the lambs was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said that he was drinking water from down stream, (e) — the questions of muddying water on his part did not arise here, (f) — the lamb argued that is was the lion that was muddying the water for him as he drinking water upstream, (g) — the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (h) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage, (i) — he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (j) — the lion had the right to take revenge and killed the lamb.

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

Social value underline a set principles of generally accepted norms and behaviour of a society. Our forefathers practised a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity, responsibility, and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialists attitude has made us self-centered and corrupted. We must get rid of these vices and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrong doings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the out-come of their misdeeds. We must have distinctive social values once practised by our forefather. We should give importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) accepted (antonym); (b) sincerity (antonym); (c) responsibility (synonym); (d) complexity (antonym); (e) envy (antonym); (f) vice (antonym); (g) impact (synonym); (h) outcome (synonym); (i) importance (synonym); (j) awareness (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correction the errors. 5
- A : Whats solar energy?  
 B : Its one of the renewable energy sources.  
 A : Why is it called green energy.  
 B : Well its green energy because it helps us keep the earth green I mean it doesnt emit any pollutant in the atmosphere when we produce and use it.  
 A : I see then it must be a clean source of energy.  
 B : Exactly. And thats why its also called clean energy.
- Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)**
13. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of the village Lemuna, Barguna. In your area, antisocial activities has increased manifold for the last few months. Now, write an email to the officer in charge of the police station to take steps. 8
14. Suppose, that you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Now you are asked to write a report on a terrible road accident. 8
15. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Childhood Memories'. 10
16. Write at least 200 words on 'The Wonders of Modern Science'. 14



### Govt. Jaheda Safir Women's College, Jamalpur

Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II

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

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- In (a) — twenty first century (b) — number of undesirable practices have emerged as mobile usage spreads into everyday life. In (c) — work place, employers report that many members of their stuff use (d) — individually owned mobile phone to socialize during work hours. It results in (e) — loss of productive work time and effort. In social settings, people comment that they are irritated by (f) — intrusion of mobile phone conversation in (g) — restaurants, theatres and other public venues. Another worrying trend is that face to face social interaction seems to have been taken over by (h) — mobile phone devices. For example, (i) — analysis of (j) — survey of 2000 teenagers reveals that 93 percent of today's youth terminate relationships by voice mail or text messages.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Emperor Shah Jahan (a) — Delhi built the Taj Mahal. It is a tomb (b) — a wife in Agra. The building is made (c) — fine white marble. It rests (d) — a platform, four white towers rise (e) — the corners of the terrace. There is a large dome (f) — the centre. There is an open corridor (g) — which visitors can look (h) — carved marble screen (i) — a central room. The Taj Mahal is surrounded (j) — a beautiful garden.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

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

- (a) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.  
 (b) The cricket match started — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.  
 (c) — living in Hawaiian style. You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.  
 (d) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?  
 (e) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.  
 (f) — lived an unhappy young girl. Her mother was dead and her father had married a widow with two daughters.  
 (g) Sir Isaac Newton was a mathematician and physicist. He — at words Thorpe, Lincolnshire, England on 25 December, 1642.  
 (h) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.  
 (i) I don't like Mira's attitude. She speaks in a way — she knew everything.  
 (j) Baby : Mom, — a ghost —?  
 Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- It was a very cold day. I put on warm clothes so that —.
  - Patience has its reward in the long run. — if you want to achieve something.
  - Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of —.
  - I don't know you are busy with your exam. — I would not come to disturb you.
  - It is very cold today. You will be sick unless you —.
  - Adopting unfair means in the examination is very bad. It is high time we —.
  - He is a quite solvent man. In spite of that he always puts on dresses as if he —.
  - You have got GPA 4.94. If — more seriously, you'd have got GPA 5 in the exam.
  - You should know that our body needs a balance diet. If you take a balanced diet, it —.
  - I was optimistic about winning the game. I — before I took part in the competition.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — (to be) a language (c) — (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) — (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — (begin) to cram English as though they (f) — (consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — (have) they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h) — (learn) it easily. Moreover they are not (i) — (motivate) properly. In addition the text books (j) — (not write) according to the need of the learner.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- Though Bangladesh is not a big country, too many people live here. (simple)
  - Most of the people are poor. (negative)
  - They cannot send their children to school for poverty. (complex)
  - The monsoon causes heavy rainfall. (interrogative)
  - The country looks very beautiful. (exclamatory)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5**
- The old man told his sons to listen to him. Then he proceeded that a great treasure lay hidden in the land. He added that he was going to leave it to them. The sons wanted to know how they would find it. The old man replied that they had to dig the land for it.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- In the old days, when men were allowed to have many wives, a middle-aged man had one wife what was old and one that was young; each loved them very much, and desired to see it like herself. Now the man's hair was turning grey, which the young wife did not like, as he made him look too old for her husband. So every night she used to comb his hair and pick out the white ones. But the elder wife saw her husband growing grey with great pleasure, for she did not like to be mistaken for his mother. So, every morning she used to arrange their hair and pick out as many of the black ones as she could. The consequence was the man soon found itself entirely bald.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Farjana (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), felt extremely happy and excited when she heard that she got GPA-5 in (b) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) HSC examination. She had shown that one can gain almost anything by dint of (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) labour and determination. Financial problem could not stand on (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) way to success. Her seriousness was (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) much clear throughout the academic year. She maintained a (f) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) plan and never wasted her time (g) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/adverbial). Now she has got the reward she deserves. (h) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) result will be an inspiration for her in her future life. Her brilliant result has inspired (i) — (use determiner of pre-modify the noun) students so much that they have already started reading their lessons more (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) than before. Farjana is helping other students in the preparation of a perfect study plan.

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

We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) — we were united in one point. (b) — it was a question of our survival and dignity (c) — our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war field. (d) — we had huge international support. (e) — the Pakistani soldiers did not have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not the natives of this country. (f) — they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather or people's sentiment in this country. (g) — they had two superpowers behind them. (h) — only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (i) — it can be said, the war of independence proved (j) — no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.

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

Elephants are quite amazing animals and we can find many interesting facts about elephants. One such amazing fact is given below. Elephants are extremely emotional animals. They develop very close relationship and bond with its group. When an elephant dies in a group, all the elephants would mourn for the death of the loved ones. Also, it would be very difficult to console a mother elephant who loses a baby due to strong emotions. Losing a child elephant or missing the caretaker make them emotionally weak and may often lead to death.

(a) amazing (antonym); (b) fact (synonym); (c) develop (Synonym); (d) group (synonym); (e) mourn (synonym); (f) loved (synonym); (g) console (synonym); (h) losing (antonym); (i) caretaker (synonym); (j) often (antonym).

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

Della : Jim darling Don't look at me that way.  
 Jim : Youve cut off your hair  
 Della : Cut it off and sold it  
 Jim : I cann't believe it  
 Della : Don't you like me just as well, anyhow I'm me without my hair, aren't I?  
 Jim : You say your hair is gone  
 Della : You needn't look for it, it's sold, I tell you-sold and gone, too.  
 Jim : Are you Sane  
 Della : Tim, be good to me, for it went for you. Maybe the hairs of my head were numbered, but nobody could ever count my love for you.  
 Jim : I know it darling  
 Della : My hair grows so fast, Jim

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

13. Write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to take necessary steps to set up 'Multimedia classrooms' in your college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report expressing your deep concern over the indiscriminate use of life threatening chemicals in foods and fruits. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and abuses of internet' within 150 words. 10
16. What is your 'Future plan of life? Why do you like to be so? Give reason for your answer. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14



**Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogra**

**Test Examination—2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

(a) — ant is (b) — industrious insect. No other insect is as (c) — ant. If we open (d) — page of history, we shall see that (e) — men who have become great were (f) — industrious. (g) — industrious are liked by all. On (h) — other hand, (i) — idle are hated by all. So industry is (j) — must to prosper in life.

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

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teacher's advice and jot (j) — their lecture.

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

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

- (a) William Wordsworth was the second of his father's five sons. He — at Cumberland on April 4, 1770.
- (b) We — have a snack than sit here silently. The train will arrive in two hours.
- (c) The people living in the slums lead a very miserable life. They usually suffer from various kinds of troubles. At times they— pass sleepless night.
- (d) — the poet arrived, the audiences started clapping loudly. The poet became very pleased.
- (e) Many students of our country are drug addicted. They think in a way— they were very smart.
- (f) Once — was a snowman. He was tall but he became small when he melted in the sun.
- (g) — living in college hostel? You seem to be very happy with your hostel life.
- (h) Rakib is very introvert. He does not even feel comfort in the telephone, — speak in public.
- (i) Teacher : — a fairy —?  
Student : Sorry sir. We have no idea.
- (j) — was a very cold night. People were sleeping. Suddenly Mohsin heard a sound and found a man standing alone.

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

- (a) Corruption has risen to so an extent that people want to get rid of it. It is high time —.
- (b) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
- (c) He is so short that —.
- (d) Since my final exam was going on, I could not go there. I studied hard lest I —.
- (e) There are many helpless people. I wish —.
- (f) I worked hard although —.
- (g) Yesterday I could not get up from bed on time because —.
- (h) Eve-teasing is one of the serious problems. It is an inhuman and barbarous act. We should create public awareness so that —.
- (i) Spring is the time when —. This time they hide themselves and coo from the high branches of trees.
- (j) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we —.

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

A proverb goes that time and tide wait for none. Since the dawn of civilization, time is (a) — (move). It (b) — (take) any rest. It is never constant. Time once gone is (c) — (go) forever. Lost health may be regained by medicine and proper caring and nursing. Lost time cannot be (d) — (recover) by any means because nobody can stop the ceaseless onward march of time. Life (e) — (be) nothing but the sum total of some moments. So, everybody should (f) — (utilize) every moment of his life. But everyone (g) — (do) so. Only a few people (h) — (make) proper use of time and they can (i) — (rise) to the pinnacles of glory by (j) — (overcome) the problems of life in this world. We should follow them.

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

- (a) Eve-teasing is one of the most serious problems. (Positive) (b) It is an inhuman and barbarous act. (Complex) (c) The problem cannot be solved overnight. (Active) (d) We should create public awareness so that we can solve this problem. (Simple) (e) All eve-teasers should be punished. (Negative)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 1×5=5  
 "Follow my example", she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for Luncheon." "I'll do better than that". I retorted, "I'll eat nothing at dinner tonight" "Humorist!" She cried gaily, jumping into a cab.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5  
 Othello was a brave soldier whom had risen to become a General. He had shown it bravery in many bloody battles against the Truks. Someone praised him and the senate trusted him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice, had only one child, a daughter named Desdimona. Brabantio often invited Othello to his house where he and her daughter listened in wonder to Othello as she spoke about his adventures.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5  
 Arsenic is a (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tube well. There are (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) villages in our country. Most of our (e) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tube well water. At present they are passing their days (f) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the verb). (g) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the verb) people suffer from different kinds of problems. This problem is (h) — (Pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should take a serious measure (i) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) which produce contaminated water. Government is trying to identify the tube wells (j) — (Post-modify the verb) red.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** .5×10=5  
 Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody. (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) — it advantages are more than its disadvantages.
11. **Read the following passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below.** .5×10=5  
Teaching is a noble profession. It is an ideal career for women. Teaching gives women a golden chance to take care of household works. Teaching is more difficult than any other job. A teacher not only has to take classes but also prepare students' test and assess exam scripts after class hours. And he has to guide his learners also to choose career.  
 (a) teaching (antonym); (b) noble (antonym); (c) profession (synonym) ; (d) chance (synonym); (e) prepare (synonym); (f) difficult (antonym); (g) assess (synonym); (h) guide (antonym); (i) household (synonym); (j) choose (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×10=5  
 Customer : Do you have something to drink  
 Waiter : Hot or cold sir  
 Customer : Give me something hot  
 Waiter : What would you like to have sir? Tea coffee milk or hot chocolate  
 Customer : Hot chocolate sounds interesting. Bring a cup of hot chocolate.  
 Waiter : Anything else sir.  
 Customer : No thanks.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
13. **Suppose, you are Rashid/Rashida and studying at XYZ college in Bogra. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal for staging a drama in the college auditorium.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a newspaper published from Dhaka. Now, you are asked to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph describing the facilities and lacking of our college library. Use 100-150 words.** 10
16. **Write a composition on 'Students and Social Service'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

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**Belkuchi Degre College, Sirajgonj**  
**Test Examination - 2016; English : Paper II**

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

1. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross marks (x) where an articles is not needed.** **.5×10=5**

There are many languages in the world. Of all the languages (a) — English is (b) — international language that must be learnt by (c) — people of the world. (d) — one is blind today without (e) — help of English. (f) — English knowing person gets privilege everywhere. Today English is not the language of (g) — British or the Americans only, it is now (h) — world language. Moreover, there prevails a remarkable variety in English. But (i) — English of (j) — English is still the best.

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

Bangladesh has many places with natural beauty. Kuakata is such a place which is called the daughter of the sea. It is a wonderful place (a) — the nature lovers. Last month I had an opportunity to visit Kuakata with some (b) — my friends. We started our journey (c) — 6.30 a.m. After reading there, we first went to the seashore (d) — a body and became very excited to see the glittering waves of the sea. We took bath (e) — the sea water for a long time. In the afternoon we went to a tribal village named Misripara to see a large state of Lord Buddha. We spent there (f) — one hour. We came back (g) — the seashore to enjoy a beautiful sunset. It was really a great experience (h) — us. We started our return journey (i) — the evening. We reached home at 11 p.m. (j) — any trouble.

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

there	would you mind	if	let alone	unless
as if	neither will	had better	as fast as	the older .... the more

- (a) When my sister was a child, she would not look at all like my mother. — she gets, — she looks like her.  
 (b) — are hundreds of languages spoken regularly by human beings but everywhere of the world people speak English.  
 (c) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.  
 B : — we.  
 (d) A deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a cheetah.  
 (e) She loves her garden very much. She does not allow her sons to pluck any flower, — other children.  
 (f) I cannot carry the box on my back. — taking the box into the room?  
 (g) — is difficult to get good grade in Bengali.  
 (h) It is getting dark. You — go home right now.  
 (i) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died — he had been taken to a nearby hospital.  
 (j) The boy talks too much of himself. He talks — he knew everything.

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

- (a) Sincerity is always praised. We don't like people who —.  
 (b) We do not know his whereabouts. Do you know where he —?  
 (c) Times have wings. It was long since —.  
 (d) Prosperity depends on hard work. One will not prosper unless —.  
 (e) Had I been proposed to go —.  
 (f) Man proposes —.  
 (g) Are you lame? Walk carefully lest —.  
 (h) Travelling is a part of knowledge. Had I possessed vast wealth, —.  
 (i) An industrious man always succeeds in life. It is known to all that industry —.  
 (j) Corruption is spreading very rapidly. It is high time —.

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

The sudden sickness and your admission into Bogra Medical College and Hospital (a) (take) me aback. I have learnt that you (b) (suffer) from gastric pain for a week. I (c) (be) beside you in the hospital. But you (d) (know) that my final examination (e) (g) on. It (f) (finish) on the 30th instant. Just after the examination I (g) (come) to meet you. I (h) (send) my younger brother Mukul to hand you over some books which (i) (help) you to remove your foredoom. (j) (not get) nervous at all.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) Cell phone is one of the greatest inventions. (Passive)  
 (b) Scientists believe that cell phone causes brain tumors. (Compound)  
 (c) Millions of people are getting benefits from cell phone but most are unaware of the danger of it. (Simple)  
 (d) The consumers of cell phones are increasing day by day. (Interrogative)  
 (e) But the children below 12 are affected much by mobile phones. (Active)
- 7. Change the form of narration. 5**
- "Have you ever been to the Taj Mahal in Agra?" "No, I've never gone there." Bakul said to Arup, "If you visited the wonder, you could gain practical knowledge. It is both an interesting and important place." "How nice the place is!" said Arup referring to Sowrar.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the passage to make them clear. 1×5=5**
- Once upon a time, there lived a poor widow. She had a son. He was foolish. One day, the widow told him to sell the calf. It was their only asset. The boy took the calf to the market. But he could not sell them. An old man took the calf for three pea-nuts. In the evening the boy returned home with those pea-nuts. She got furious to see it. She threw away the pea-nuts out of the window. Next morning, he saw a big nut tree beside their house. He climbed up the tree. He saw a big palace on the top of the tree.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- I had gathered a peculiar experience (a) — (post modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zakir (b) — (post modify the noun with an appositive) was my guide. On the way to the island, we watched (c) — (demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) sea gulls. The (d) — (pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e) — (post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with biscuits; (g) — them (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb) We became (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase to post modify the verb) lovely sea birds.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**
- Previously women in our country were regarded as subservient to men. (a) — men did not pay their due honour. (b) — they had no opinion about important family matters. (c) — they had no say about the number of children they would have. (d) — the situation has changed now. Today they are not neglected. They have come out of their cocoon. (e) — they are becoming educated and (f) — taking in out of home activities with men. (g) — they have proved their worth. (h) — there is hardly any workforce where women are not involved. (i) — it can clearly be said that women are now not subservient to their husbands completely. (j) — they become better halves of their husbands.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**
- Nowadays fundamentalism and terrorism go hand in hand. In Christian thought, fundamentalism is the belief that everything in the Bible is true and should form the basis of religious thought and practice. But at present the term is used in a greater sense meaning the strict following of the basic teaching of any religion. And terrorism means the use of violence to achieve some political aims. So apparently the two ideas seem different. But in modern times some fundamentalists use force or violence to achieve their aims. The religious fundamentalists believe that only their religion is true and all should follow it strictly. They are not ready to tolerate any deviation or relaxation. So they compel the people by force to follow their dictates.
- (a) Belief (antonym) (b) basis (synonym) (c) religious (antonym) (d) thought (synonym) (e) greater (antonym) (f) strict (antonym) (g) apparently (synonym) (h) tolerate (synonym) (i) deviation (antonym) (j) dictates (synonym)
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**
- He said I can chop some wood today I said but I have a boy coming from the orphanage I am the boy But you are small size doesn't matter chopping wood he said some of the big boys do not chop wood well I ve been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

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**Saidpur Govt. Technical College, Nilphamari**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Sumon is (a) — student of class ix. He lives in a village of (b) — Bangladesh. He won (c) — Junior Scholarship in (d) — Junior Scholarship Examination. He wanted to open (e) — account in a Bank. So one day he went to (f) — town. On the way he asked (g) — passer-by about the location of (h) — bank. The passer-by showed him the location of (i) — bank. He entered the bank. He went to (j) — officer of the bank.

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

Uluru is located (a) — central Australia. The place is also known (b) — Ayers Rock (c) — honour (d) — Sir Henry Ayers, who was a Premier (e) — South Australia (f) — 1873. Uluru is listed (g) — a World Heritage Area (h) — both its natural and cultural values. It is a sacred place (i) — the Aboriginal people (j) — the area.

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

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

- (a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?  
 (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.  
 (c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.  
 (d) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.  
 (e) I don't like Keya's attitude. She speaks in a way — she knew everything. She should show respect to others.  
 (f) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.  
 (g) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.  
 (h) Baby : Mom, — does a ghost —?  
 Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.  
 (i) Long ago, — lived mighty warrior, Kubla Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark and mysterious forest.  
 (j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.

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

- (a) Rangamati is very busy now. But don't worry. If I find any good hotel, —.  
 (b) I could not understand the chemistry lesson today. I would understand the lecture better if the teacher —.  
 (c) My cousin, Rima is going to Cox's Bazar on vacation. If I were she, I —.  
 (d) Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of —.  
 (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, — I know many people don't like this.  
 (f) I shall stay here until —. I do not want to take any risk.  
 (g) The shoes were so expensive that —. I did not have sufficient money with me.  
 (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to —. The organisers should have arranged sound system.  
 (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus so that —.  
 (j) As I've already completed my studies, — I need money.

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

Mr Mojumder (a) — (be) an English teacher for last 15 years. We are his students now. Earlier we (b) — (have) another teacher, Mr Sarker. We never (c) — (see) him smiling. He (d) — (not, explain) anything to us. We really (e) — (feel) bored in his class. However, Mr Mojumder (f) — (change) our class with his nice attitude. Everyday he (g) — (involve) us in pair work and group work. We have a presentation in English on Monday. We (h) — (present) survey findings on Tobacco Consumption. For last few days (i) — (work) hard for a smart presentation. My team (j) — (decide) to do power point presentation.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**  
 Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. (a) Once Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. (Make it passive) (b) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. (Make a question) (c) As soon as the prince heard the news, he came with a large army. (Make it a negative sentence without changing the meaning) (d) The village was surrounded from all sides (Make it active) Taimur was defeated. (e) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (Make it a complex sentence)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5**  
 My father looked at me angrily and wanted to know where I had been so long and why I was wasting time. After a moment he asked me if I would not appear at the final exam. I replied that I had gone to my friend's house to borrow an essential book but he had not been at home and so I had to wait for him.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
 At the Writing Centre, you can receive help on any writing assignment. It can make your writing stronger by discussing it with someone else. This will lead to a greater understanding of the proper mechanics and style expected in academic writing. This is an important part of the writing process, and they spend a good deal of time making sure you understand the expectations of written assignments. Using it will definitely make your writing skills stronger, and that will give you greater confidence for your next assignment.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
 I experienced a very interesting incident (a) — (Post-modify the verb) on my way to Dinajpur. My friend Tamalika (b) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive) was driving. A cow was crossing the road but suddenly in the middle of the road it stopped and remained standing. In a minute Tamalika had to change her course but she didn't have (c) — (Pre-modify the noun) time and space to do that. Tamalika tried to turn in the left when the cow too walked (d) — (Post-modify the verb) back a few steps. To save (e) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) cow Tamalika had to move on the right. She lost her control and bumped the car with a (f) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree. (g) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the verb) Tamalika was shocked but she was (h) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) happy (i) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the adjective). She patted the (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) cow and burst into laughter.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
 We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) — we all were united at one point. (b) — it was a question of our survival and dignity. (c) — our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (d) — we had huge international support. (e) — the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) — they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (g) — they had two superpowers behind them. (h) —, these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) — only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) — it can be said, the war of independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**  
 My feet failed to find a suitable crevice and I fell. My hands burned red as I slid down the rough rope, and the coarse strip of leather wrapped around my waist, bit in hand. At the top of the cliff face, at the gateway to the Debra Damo Monastery, an Ethiopian Priest sat with his legs jammed up against either side of the rock-hewn entrance ; wrapped around his muscular arms was the other end of the leather strap that had kept me from crashing down below. Further up still, in the piercing blue sky above the jagged mountain, vultures circled around the 6th century stone church.  
 (a) fall (antonym); (b) suitable (antonym); (c) crevice (synonym); (d) rough (antonym); (e) wrap (antonym); (f) gateway (synonym); (g) entrance (antonym); (h) strap (synonym); (i) piercing (synonym); (j) jagged (synonym).

- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** **.5×10=5**
- Toma : You're really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much?  
 Mamun : Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.  
 Toma : You're kidding  
 Mamun : No. And then go swimming.  
 Toma : Wow how often do you exercise like that?  
 Mamun : About five times a week. What about you?  
 Toma : Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my mom says marie darling, dont be a potato couch.  
 Mamun : You're really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much?

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

- 13. Write an email to York University, Canada, Admission Section, asking them about admission procedure for overseas students.** **8**
- 14. Suppose, you are the District Correspondent of a National English Daily published from Dhaka. You have just covered a road accident in your area. Write a news report of about 120 words. Give a title to your report.** **8**
- 15. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the types of entertainment in the rural and urban areas of Bangladesh. Use 150 words.** **10**
- 16. Write a composition on Militancy or Violence and social security.** **14**



**Moqbular Rahman Govt. College, Panchagarh**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

- 1. Fill in the blank with articles. Put a cross mark (×) if not necessary.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) — pious are always happy. A pious man does not run after name and fame. He is different from (b) — worldly man. (c) — religious minded people are quite different from (d) — people who want to have much (e) — wealth. (f) — virtuous believe that there lies (g) — eternal life after death. (h) — greedy people give importance to this world. However (i) — virtuous man enjoys mental (j) — peace.
- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** **.5×10=5**
- A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to his class. He is a clear speaker (e) — good, strong pleasing voice which is (f) — his valuable control. He does not sit motionless (g) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (h) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (i) — money.
- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.** **.5×10=5**
- |            |                           |               |                |         |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| had better | what if                   | was born      | what's it like | as if   |
| there      | what does ..... look like | no sooner had | lest           | have to |
- (a) It was raining heavily. It seemed — the rain would not stop.  
 (b) The patient was given medicine. — he taken medicine than he began to vomit.  
 (c) He lives in a village where — is no electricity. It is completely a remote area.  
 (d) I — take a taxi. I need to go there soon.  
 (e) In most of the schools of our country students — wear uniform.  
 (f) Many people drowned. He learnt swimming — he should drown.  
 (g) A : — the balcony —?  
 B : It looks very beautiful but it's really small.  
 (h) Ibn Batutta, a Muslim scholar and traveller, — in Tangier, Morocco on 24 February, 1304. He was commonly known as Shama-ad-Din.  
 (i) — running at a stretch in a marathon? You took part in marathon race.  
 (j) A : — she takes more time in preparing breakfast?  
 B : I'll rely on biscuits and dry cake.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) The train blew whistle. No sooner had the passengers heard the whistle than —.  
 (b) Birds can fly because they have wings, I wish —.

- (c) If I have break around one O'clock, —. My favourite place is the Chinese restaurant at Dhanmondi.
- (d) I cannot permit my kid to go abroad. He is so young that —.
- (e) Do you know the person in the picture? It is Humayun Ahmad who —.
- (f) The movie was interesting and many people assembled at the hall to enjoy it since we arrived late —.
- (g) Last year we went on a trip to the mountains. We took blankets so that —.
- (h) Jamil is never happy. Even though, —.
- (i) They were always careful. They opened the window because —.
- (j) He's always as busy as a bee. I wonder if —.
- 5. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. .5×10=5**  
The wicked wolf (a) — (go) to the lamb. He (b) — (say) to it angrily "You young rascal. Why, do you (c) — (make) the water dirty? Don't you (d) — (know) that I (e) — (not, drink) muddy water?" "No sir", (f) — (reply) the lamb. The water (g) — (flow) past you before it (h) — (come) to me. I (i) — (stand) down the stream." So saying it (j) — (begin) to tremble in fear.
- 6. Change the sentences in the text as directed. 1×5=5**  
(a) Day to day life in Dhaka is expensive. (Negative). (b) People living below the poverty line lead a miserable life. (Complex), (c) Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them. (Positive) (d) The government has taken necessary measures to keep the price hike under control. (Passive) (e) The people who are greedy are responsible for price spiral. (Simple).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches. 5**  
She asked Alfred what he wanted Alfred answered that he only wanted to go in. He added that he was very tired. He requested that he might be allowed to go inside and afterwards he would go away.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun reference in the following paragraph. 1×5=5**  
A beggar is person that begs from door to door. There are some beggars who beg on streets. He is called street beggars. It is not a profession. It is a social problem. They are the ignoble persons in the society. Though they earn money by begging, they do not contribute to it.
- 9. Use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
It was a hot day of summer, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive). A crow got (b) — (Pre-modify the adjective with an adverb) thirsty. It searched for water (c) — (Post-modify the very with adverbial), but could not find it anywhere. It felt very sad and sat on a (d) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) branch of a tree. Suddenly, the crow saw a garden at a (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) distance. It flew there and within a (f) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) minutes, it found a pitcher nearby. The crow flew down and sat on (g) — (Use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) brim of the pitcher. (h) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) pitcher had little water in it. Feeling very happy, it tried to drink the water. But (i) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) beak did not reach it. The crow did not lose heart. It tried (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the jar, but it was not strong enough to do that. It was in a fix what to do. Suddenly an idea crossed its mind.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
During last winter vacation, our trip to Cox's Bazar didn't go according to our plan. (a) —. it was full of disturbances. (b) —, our flight was delayed unexpectedly. (c) —, we have to wait for six hours at the airport because of the delay of flight. (d) —, during the flight, there was lot of turbulence and my little sister got sick. (e) —, when we landed, we found that my uncle was not there to receive us. (f) —, we could not go out of the airport. Fortunately, we were able to rent a car from a company. It took us to the residence of my uncle. We were very tired. (g) —, it was raining heavily. (h) —, we had to make changes in our tour. (i) —, we did not visit the sea beach on that day. We stayed at Cox's Bazar for three days. The weather was very rough, (j) — there were many enjoyable moments.
- 11. Write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**  
Rony is a 10 year old boy. He is the only son to his parents. His father is a **busy** business man and he could **hardly** spend time with his son. Rony's father would **reach** after he sleeps and move out before he wakes up or will sleep until he **leaves** for school. Hardly, his father would **accompany** him of join with family. Just like any other boy, Rony wanted

to go **outdoors** with his father and have **fun**. One day, Rony was surprised to see his father at home in the evening. "Dad, it is a big **surprise** to see you at home." Rony said. "Yes, son my meeting was cancelled and my next fight is **delayed** by 2 hours. So, I'm at home", his father **replied**.

(a) busy (antonym) (b) hardly (antonym) (c) reach (synonym) (d) leave (antonym) (e) accompany (antonym) (f) outdoors (synonym) (g) fun (antonym) (h) surprise (synonym) (i) delayed (synonym) (j) replied (synonym).

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

Kamal : Ive lost my watch. Have you seen it anywhere  
 Nirob : No, but if I find it Ill tell you.  
 Kamal : Its a gift from my father. It's been so important for me!  
 Nirob : When did you lose it  
 Kamal : Most probably during the off-period.  
 Nirob : Does it have a leather strap?  
 Kamal : Oh, yes Have you seen it?  
 Nirob : I havent seen it, but I heard Karim saying something about a watch with a leather strap.  
 Kamal : Whats his room number?  
 Nirob : Most probably 203. Go to the first floor of the main hostel. It's on the right side of the stairs.  
 Kamal : Thank you so much, dear  
 Nirob : Youre welcome

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

- 13. Write an application to the principal of your college for setting up a canteen in the campus. 8**
- 14. Write a report on "The Death Anniversary of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, father of the nation in your college." 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on "Abuses of Mobile Phone". 10**
- 16. Write a composition on "The necessity of learning English in Bangladesh". 14**



**Police Lines School & College, Kushtia**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Industry is (a) — key to success. (b) — industrious can prosper in life. (c) — man who does not undertake (d) — hard work can never go (e) — long way in (f) — world. Many (g) — man is not conscious of (h) — importance of (i) — diligence for which they can't reap (j) — benefit of success.

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

Man has no escape (a) — death. Sooner or later, he must die. (b) — other words, he is subject (c) — death. There is no medicine (d) — the world that can prevent him (e) — dying. Yet, man attempt (f) — escape death. Actually, death is inevitable and unavoidable. Man is (g) — no way, free (h) — death. He must have (i) — drink the water (j) — death.

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

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

- (a) — he — when he is being insulted for copying in the examination hall? He loses all his natural appearance.
- (b) — is high time for us to study. Otherwise we will fail in the examination.
- (c) — sleeping in daytime? You should not do it as it is a bad habit.
- (d) I will pay your money back — I get it. I am running short of money now.
- (e) — we arrange a surprise party? Tomorrow is her birthday.
- (f) I wouldn't go near a dog, — have pet one.
- (g) You — lead the team. The situation may be worse.

- (h) I — take a train instead of taking this bus. Nowadays, the road is very risky and full of traffic jam.
- (i) He — with this gift by God himself. He never needs to learn it.
- (j) You — show an exact excuse for the yesterday's absence.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) The more children, The more responsibility. Since you have many children, —.
- (b) He is neither literate —. Actually, he is a disgusting idiot.
- (c) Hard work often bring success. I failed to make a good result because —.
- (d) Computer science is a very important subject. So, Zenith studies hard with a view to —.
- (e) Every mother loves her child. So, it is natural that —.
- (f) Problems are everywhere in our life. So, we did not stop our mission though —.
- (g) Learning English and computer helps us to mange better jobs. So, I learn them well so that —.
- (h) He likes cold tea. This tea is so hot that —.
- (i) This car is very aristocratic and costly. His father has enough money —.
- (j) My father hated taking bribe. He was too honest —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Today we are (a) — (be) a free nation. We (b) — (have) to endure great pains to gain freedom. Our war of liberation (c) — (take) place in 1971. People at all walks of life (d) — (come) forward and got (e) — (involve) in the war directly and indirectly. Many a man (f) — (kill) in the battlefields. They (g) — (flee) from the battlefields (h) — (show) their back. Rather all of them (i) — (contribute) much to (j) — (achieve) independence.
- 6. Read the following passage and change the underlined sentences as directed in brackets. 1×5=5**
- (a) The truth is he is absent (simple). (b) Our present house suits us (complex). (c) We sow so that we may reap (compound). (d) Very few subjects are so easy as this (comparative). (e) He tried all plans (Negative).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
- "Have you offered your prayer today?" I said to my brother. "No, I have forgotten", he said. "That's bad", I said. "We must pray everyday."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Teaching is a profession what is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. Actually, I want to own a farm in future. I think it is a good idea to have farm experience before buying it.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Health is wealth refers to the importance and value of health. Health is compared to wealth, because a (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) man can earn money and accumulate wealth. (b) — (use a prepositional phrase to pre-modify the verb) wealth is valueless. It is health (c) — (use a relative pronoun to post-modify the noun) can give us bliss and make us (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) happy. Health alone can enable us (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). It is also said that a (f) — (Pre-modify the noun) mind lies is a sound body. A healthy man can work (g) — (Post-modify the verb) and attain wealth. We might get (h) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) wealth by following some rules of health. We must rise (i) — (Post-modify the verb) and take a (j) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) walk. Physical exercise must be taken regularly.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces at the following passage. .5×10=5**
- Illiteracy can be compared to darkness, (a) — literacy is to light. (b) —, there is much difference between the illiterate and the literate. (c) —, a literate person is conscious at his rights and responsibilities. (d) —, he knows well what is good and what is bad for him and (e) —, he can make a right choice. (f) —, he is aware at his duty to society as well as to his nation. (g) —, an illiterate person is indifferent to his duties and responsibilities. (h) —, he is not fully aware at what is good and what is bad for him. (i) —, he fails to make a right choice for him and hence suffers a lot, (j) —, education should be ensured for all for a comfortable social life.

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

An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. He praises the good work done by them. If a student does some mistake, he is never harsh to him and never angry with him. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.

(a) ideal (synonym); (b) master (synonym); (c) make (antonym); (d) method (synonym); (e) convincing (antonym); (f) praise (antonym); (g) mistake (synonym); (h) angry (antonym); (i) simple (antonym); (j) moral (synonym).

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

Mother : When does your exam start dear  
 Son : 8.30 A.M But I have to reach the exam hall at 8.  
 Mother : Okay have your breakfast you haven't brushed your teeth yet.  
 Son : Mom, where is my brush I can't find it.  
 Mother : Its in the cupboard. There are ceramics in the cupboard too Be careful.

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

- 13. Write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to improve the facilities in the college library. 8**
- 14. Write a report on the terrible Eve-Teasing all over the country. 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on "Bangla New Year". 10**
- 16. Write a short composition on the "Natural Beauties of Bangladesh". 14**



**Khulna Public College, Khulna**  
**Test Examination-2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Our life is full of (a) — unexpected circumstances. (b) — great men in (c) — world bravely faced (d) — adverse situations. These situations bring out (e) — man's latent qualities. (f) — people in such circumstances learn virtues like fortitude and bravery. Only (g) — virtuous and brave men can conquer (h) — obstacles of life. (i) — adverse situations have gratified (j) — mind and character of great men.

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

The dramas of Shakespeare are characterized (a) — great knowledge. It is a wonder (b) — the critics how he could manage (c) — write so many dramas without having academic knowledge. One answer (d) — this riddle might be that the environment around him was congenial (e) — his writings. Comedy of errors, for example, was written due (f) — having twins in his team. Many of his tragedies were written (g) — such stories which were relevant (h) — the contemporary politics. But his stories were devoid (i) — the interest of the common people. Nevertheless, English literature has been rich (j) — his effort.

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

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

- (a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, — his address.  
 (b) You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your heath may deteriorate.  
 (c) Asad seems to be very eager to skateboarding. — skiing over snow?  
 (d) Fog covers the greenish field in winter season. It vanishes — the morning wears on.  
 (e) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.  
 (f) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.  
 (g) Albert Einstein was a great scientist. He led his life — he were a simple man.  
 (h) He — struggle hard for existence. He would not yield the fate.  
 (i) Zahid cares less about his duties. — he gets punishment?  
 (j) When you will become the member, you — fill up a form.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- Don't move as long as —. I will come back soon.
  - The students remained silent lest —. They were afraid of him.
  - This is the college where —. I miss those teachers also.
  - No sooner had the dog found the thief than —. It is devoted to its master.
  - Though Uncle Tom was a slave —. He loved his children very much.
  - He is Nazrul Islam who —. He is our national poet.
  - When my father entered the room —. He was very pleased with me.
  - I bought the book as soon as —. He takes care of me a great deal.
  - Though we were late, —. He was very sympathetic to us.
  - As he was a little boy —. He looked at me and said nothing.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Since people (a) — (not, prevent) earthquake from (b) — (occur), policies, guidelines and plans must (c) — (develop) in such a way that it (d) — (ensure) the most effective response to the natural disasters. Earthquakes (e) — (threaten) as they (f) — (strike) with little or no warning. Adequate precautions can be taken (g) — (minimize) losses. Earthquake resistant building code should (h) — (develop) and that should (i) — (follow) as well as it (j) — (be) mandatory.
- 6. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in the brackets. 1×5=5**
- Bangladesh is called nature's darling child. (a) No other country of the world is so blessed with the beauty of nature as Bangladesh. (Comparative) There is always the play of light and shade in the land. (b) The banks of the rivers present an unbroken view of a variety of sights which enchant the eyes. (Compound) The blue water of the Bay of Bengal soothes our turbulent mind whereas the Sundarbans presents a very spectacular view. (c) Rangamati, Khagrachhari and Bandarban are the three hilly districts where nature has opened her wings of beauty. (Simple) (d) The beautiful lakes and fountains of crystal clear water charm us all. (Passive) (e) The presence of tribal people there makes this place more splendid. (Complex)
- 7. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5**
- "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the child."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the passage to make them clear. 5**
- Reading comprehension questions test your ability to understand a passage and answer questions on the basis of what is stated and implied in it. One needs to read the passage first so that you can identify the main idea of the passage. If the learners are not clear of the main idea of the passage, it will be really hard for them to answer the questions. It is because most of them are done based on it.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Newspaper plays a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (b) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspapers (d) — (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (g) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspapers. One should select the newspaper (h) — (post-modify the verb). One should choose the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) paper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever the paper is, it (j) — (pre-modify the verb) helps a man.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**
- Trees are a vital part of our environment, (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural

country, our economy depends upon it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain, (g) — trees play a vital role on our climate, (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) — many other natural calamities.

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

The technology that links people to the internet will go to advance. We will move beyond conventional computer operating methods using key-boards and touch screen panel would be no longer needed. They are likely to be replaced by technologies that allow us to interact with the cyberspace in a more natural manner. Wire able devices are one small step on the path to a hyper connected world. In fact, the concept of wire able computers has existed for more than 30 years.

(a) link (synonym); (b) need (synonym); (c) conventional (synonym); (d) methods (synonym); (e) longer (antonym); (f) allow (antonym); (g) interact (synonym); (h) natural (antonym); (i) connected (antonym); (j) concept (synonym).

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

Karim : What are you doing Samira  
 Samira : Im reading a letter.  
 Karim : Letter From whom  
 Samira : Its from my pen-friend. Shes Australian. Her name is Lucy Brown.  
 Karim : How old is she?  
 Samira : Sixteen the same as us. She lives in Sydney.  
 Karim : Sydney? Whats that  
 Samira : It's a city in the south-east of Australia.  
 Karim : How do you know about it?  
 Samira : Lucy has sent me a picture of it.  
 Karim : Can you show me the picture?  
 Samira : Yes here it is. You see, it looks very beautiful, doesn't it?  
 Karim : Oh, yes

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

- 13. Write an email to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for arranging relief facilities for the flood affected people. 8**
- 14. Suppose, you are the staff reporter of a national English daily. Write a news report on student's failure in English. 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on "The International Mother Language Day". Use 150 words. 10**
- 16. Write a short composition on "Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh." You should not exceed 250 words. 14**



**Govt. P.C. College, Bagerhat**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Mr. Jamil is (a) — engineer in our locality. He prefers to speaking (b) — little. He does not have (c) — beard but he had (d) — enormous moustache of which he is very proud. He thinks it may makes him look (e) — person. He has (f) — snub nose and (g) — square chin. He does not have (h) — lot of hair on (i) — head and he is not bald either. In fact, he is (j) — honourable personality in our society.

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

The great ship Titanic sailed (a) — New York from Southampton (b) — April 10, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew (c) — 891. At that time, however, she was the only largest ship that had been ever built. She was regarded as unsinkable. (d) — she had sixteen water-tight compartments. The tragic sinking of the great ship will always be remembered, (e) — she went down (f) — her first journey with a heavy loss (g) — life. Four days (h) — setting out, while the Titanic was sailing through the icy water of the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was suddenly spotted (i) — the look (j) —. After the alarm had been given, the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision.

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

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

William Shakespeare was the greatest poet and dramatist of England. He (a) — at Stratford-on-Avon and was educated at the free grammar school there. (b) — appears unlikely that we shall return in time. You come next day, please. The sinner will suffer in the long run. (c) — is no doubt about it. Most people of Bangladesh do not afford to eat two meals in a day (d) — three meals. Government should take necessary measure to improve their condition. You (e) — give up smoking. You may be effected by cancer (f) — the weather —? It is very windy. None should go out. You (g) — wear uniform on duty. It is an official decorum. (h) — the teacher entered the class, the students stood up. The teacher told the students to attend the class. The conference will begin next day. I (i) — go there by plane than by any other means. He behaves (j) — he were the owner of the orchard. Actually he is merely a caretaker of the orchard.

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

- 1996 was the year when —. It was really thrilling.
- I was too nervous to —. He encouraged me.
- The name of my college is Govt. P.C. College. The teachers of this college are so sincere that —.
- Mr. Rahman is our English teacher who —. He is a man of strong personality.
- As it was the first day, —. I was not exception to that.
- Unless I went to college that day, —. It is absolutely true.
- Truly speaking, it is one of the most important days of my life. I cannot but —.
- Who does not like —? Naturally I like it.
- It is still fresh in my mind. If I start writing a composition this day, —.
- It was not only enjoyable but also —. Yet it is my memorable day.

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

The universe (a) — (believe) to be a very vast thing. In fact, it is unimaginably vast. But the primitive people (b) — (have) a very narrow idea about the size and nature of the universe. They (c) — (assume) that the earth was flat and stationary. They (d) — (think) that the earth was at the centre of the universe while the sun, the moon and the planets (e) — (move) round the earth. To them, the earth was the largest thing in existence. The eternal mystery of the world (f) — (be) its comprehensibility. It is the fundamental emotion which (g) — (stand) at the cradle of true art and true science. It was the experience of mystery even if (h) — (mix) with fear. The individual (i) — (feel) about the futility of human desires and the sublimity and marvellous order which (j) — (reveal) themselves both in nature and in the world of thought.

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

"Have you done your homework?" The mother said to the daughter. "No, I have forgotten", said the daughter. "That is very bad. You must be more careful about your homework. By doing so, you can't expect to do well in your studies", said the mother.

**7. Read the text and change the sentence as directed. 1×5=5**

(a) Sundarbans that is unique creation of nature is called the 52th World's Heritage Site. (Simple) (b) It is called the mangrove forest. (Active) It is situated in the Southern part of Bangladesh. (c) It is one of the biggest mangrove forests in the world. (Positive) (d) Sundarbans protects southern part of our country in time of our natural disaster. (Complex) (e) Many people go to the Sundarbans to observe natural beauties. (Compound)

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

The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and bloodshed. It is the birth right of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bengalese. But they were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for nine months. After nine months' bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16<sup>th</sup> December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

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

A hare was (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) popular with the other beasts who all claimed to be her friends. But one day she heard the hounds (b) — (use participle phrase to post-modify the noun). He hoped to escape them by the aid of her (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) friends. So, she went to the horse, and asked him to carry her (d) — (post-modify the verb) from the hounds on his back. But he declined stating that he had important work to do for his master. She then applied to the bull, and hoped that he would repel the hounds with (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive pronoun) horns. The bull replied " I am very sorry, but I have an appointment with a lady; but feel sure that our friend the fox will do (f) — (post-modify the verb with a clause)". The fox (g) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), however, feared that his back might do her some harm if he took her upon it. Finally he went to the ram who replied : "Another time, my dear friend, I am really unable (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb)." (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) the hare was shocked and made a conclusion that, "He that has (j) — (pre-modify the noun) friends, has no friends."

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

Transportation system in city areas has become very painful now. (a) — it has become one of the major problems for city dwellers. (b) — public transports are always crowded and jostling, (c) —, office going people are to wait for transport hours and hours to go their respective working place. (d) —, people like to have a private car. (e) —, there are certain disadvantages of having car as well, (f) —. you have to maintain and repair your car regularly. (g) —, you need to spend a considerable amount of money to keep the car in good condition. (h) —, driving can sometimes be extremely stressful. (i) —, being caught in a traffic jam is not only irritating but also time-consuming. (j) —, if you want to have a car, you should consider all the disadvantages.

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

The word 'hygiene' means the practice of keeping ourselves clean. It also means to keep our home and work places clean. It is important for our good health. Hygiene is thought to be text to godliness. It is because we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually if we are unclean in our body, mind and soul. Nobody likes an unclean person either. So we must follow the rules of hygiene.

(a) practice (synonym); (b) clean (antonym); (c) home (synonym); (d) important (antonym); (e) godliness (antonym); (f) achieve (synonym); (g) soul (synonym); (h) like (antonym); (i) follow (antonym); (j) hygiene (synonym).

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

Tourist : How old is the edifice.  
 Guide : Its a 15<sup>th</sup> century edifice madame.  
 Tourist : How beautiful.  
 Guide : It was built by Emperor Akbar. He also lived here for some years.  
 Tourist : Oh! I see.  
 Guide : Madam we should move now. The sun is about to set it would be dark.  
 Tourist : is this place not safe.  
 Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

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

- 13. Write an application to your Principal for the establishment of a computer club. 8**
- 14. Write a report on the causes of failure in English. 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on "Abuses of Internet". 10**
- 16. Write a short composition on "Students and Social Service". 14**



## Brahmanbaria United College, Brahmanbaria

Test Examination-2016; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.** **0.5×10=5**

(a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning, (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walkers health and mind, when (g) — man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Health is wealth, so we all — follow the rules of health in order to live a sound life.  
 (b) — was a king named Lear. He had three daughters whom he loved very cordially.  
 (c) I cannot even remember his name, — his address.  
 (d) — eating an unboiled egg? This must be injurious to health.  
 (e) I — avoid him earlier. My parents repeatedly warned me about his misconduct.  
 (f) We — help him than walk home. He really needed our help.  
 (g) It may rain at any moment. We should start — we can.  
 (h) The child was blind when he —. Since then he has been a blind child.  
 (i) Behave yourself. Don't cross your limit and don't pretend — you did not know anything about the incident.  
 (j) — a deer —? Really it is really very beautiful.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.  
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.  
 (c) Abdul is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —  
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.  
 (e) Bird fly in the sky. I wish —.  
 (f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.  
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.  
 (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.  
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.  
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

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

Bookish knowledge (a) — (become) useless when one (b) — (not apply) it in the real life. In our practical life, we (c) — (mix) with different types of people and we get (d) — (enrich) by learning from their way of living, manners and other things. If we (e) — (keep) our eyes and ears (f) — (open) we can learn good things of life. The outside world (g) — (give) us a wide scope of (h) — (know) different people and their culture. The things (i) — (receive) at schools and colleges are important but what we (j) — (learn) from our practical life is precious.

- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) Pohela Baishakh is undoubtedly the most celebrated festival in Bangladesh. (Complex)
- (b) It is the first day of the Bengali year when the city roads get so jam packed. (Simple)
- (c) Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way. (Passive)
- (d) Although I do not like gathering, I enjoy the activities of this day. (Compound)
- (e) It is one of the most interesting days of the year. (Positive)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 1×5=5**
- "O King!" she cried. "Please do not kill me. I did not know that you were the king. I am very sorry." The king said, "Do not be sad. You are a good woman. I won't kill you."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5**
- Character is the most valuable thing in our life. It is called the crown of human life. There are some noble qualities that distinguish a good man from a bad man. A man who cherishes these can be successful in his life. A man of character is respected everywhere. Many people do not know how much valuable it is. A man will be loser if he loses his character. A man without it is like a beast. He has no moral scruple and is capable of doing any evil thing. Nobody likes an unscrupulous person. Everybody likes a man who has good character. He is like a beacon-light and one of the moral forces of the world.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 5**
- The newspaper (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) is a printed record of current event. It gives us (b) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) important news of home and abroad. In a word, the newspaper is like (c) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) mirror of the world. The newspaper was first introduced in China. The "Indian Gazette" was the (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify phrase) newspaper of the subcontinent. The Samachar Darpon was first (e) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) newspaper. A newspaper is (f) — (use an adverb to modify the adjective) useful to us. We cannot think of (g) — (use possessive to modify the noun) morning without it. (h)— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) people have different taste. So, a newspaper supplies us with (i) — (use a determiner to modify the noun) sort of news. We all should read newspaper (j) — (post modifier).
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**
- Deforestation means cutting down trees or destruction of trees at random. (a) — it endangers our life. There are many factors behind this destruction. (b) — our population is increasing by leaps and bounds. (c) — there is excessive pressure on land. (d) — our carelessness is mainly responsible for this destruction. (e) — the additional population requires more land for settlement and agricultural cultivation. (f) — with the increase of population infrastructure facilities are getting increased. (g) — land areas are decreasing and land for trees and forests are getting decreased day by day. (h) — people are destroying trees for cooking food, making brick and melting pitch etc. (i) — deforestation causes increase of carbon dioxide, global warming and ecological imbalance. (j) — there are natural disasters.
- 11. Read the passage and write down antonym and synonym of the words as directed. 5**
- Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the pre condition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights of food, cloth, education, shelter, medical treatment and other facilities.
- (a) allow (synonym); (b) freedom (synonym); (c) opinion (synonym); (d) fair (antonym); (e) equal (antonym); (f) division (antonym); (g) elect (antonym); (h) enjoy (antonym); (i) treatment (synonym); (j) facility (synonym).

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

Shefad : Good morning sir.  
 Headmaster : Good morning. Tell me how I can help you.  
 Shefad : Sir, I need a T.C. now.  
 Headmaster : T.C. but why?  
 Shefad : My father is a govt. employee. Recently, he has been transferred from Dhaka to Comilla.  
 Headmaster : Has he shifted the family to Comilla?  
 Shefad : Yes, sir.  
 Headmaster : Do you have any relative in Dhaka?  
 Shefad : No sir.  
 Headmaster : You are really in problem. Have you brought the application?  
 Shefad : Yes, sir. Here it is  
 Headmaster : Is your payment up to date? Do you have the library clearance?  
 Shefad : Yes, sir, Everything is OK. The copy of the transfer order is also with the application  
 Headmaster : I am granting your prayer Go to office assistant He will do everything needful.

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

13. Write an application to the principal for arranging a Multimedia Classroom. 8  
 14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned newspaper. Write a report for your newspaper on the celebration of Victory Day. 8  
 15. Write a paragraph on Deforestation. 10  
 16. Write a short composition on Your Childhood Memories. 14

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**Govt. Zia Mohila College, Feni**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

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

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

Jerry was a twelve years old boy who lived (a) — the orphanage. The authoress cabin belonged (b) — the orphanage. Jerry came (c) — the cabin to chop wood (d) — the authoress. He also did some extra work (e) — the convenience (f) — the authoress. Once he found a cubbyhole, where he put some kindling and medium wood so that the writer might get dry materials ready in case (g) — sudden wet weather. The authoress was pleased (h) — him. When she gave him some candy or apples, he used to keep silent. He expressed his gratitude (i) — looking (j) — the gift and the authoress.

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

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

- (a) We — be conscious about environment pollution. It's our duty to keep the environment clean and danger free.  
 (b) You — go to the concert than stay at home. The concert is always enjoyable.  
 (c) We — stop cutting down trees. Deforestation is detrimental to environment.  
 (d) He can't recall the incident, — the cause of it. He became a victim of it.  
 (e) It looks — it's going to rain. Everybody expects rain.  
 (f) I plan to move — I find another apartment. I want to live in an apartment.

- (g) — listening to others? You don't want to talk to others.  
 (h) Daughter : Mom, — an albatross —? Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird with long wings that lives in the Pacific and southern oceans.  
 (i) — seemed to be no doubt about it. It is wonderful.  
 (j) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) It is high time —. It is detrimental to health.  
 (b) I told him about the accident. But he is describing the accident to others as if —.  
 (c) 16<sup>th</sup> December is observed as the Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day, —.  
 (d) He earns such a small amount that —. So, he is looking for some additional income.  
 (e) — because sincerity is the key to success. An insincere person always becomes failure.  
 (f) As she is firmly determined, —. Strong determination is the precondition of any success.  
 (g) The path is not smooth at all, walk carefully lest —.  
 (h) Rahim is such a man whom —. He deserves it for his honesty.  
 (i) — is not true at all, I know the fact.  
 (j) He has a lot of money, but —. He is really a miser.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- A good student always (a) — (learn) his lesson. Generally, he (b) — (sit) in the first bench. He normally (c) — (maintain) a daily life. Usually, he (d) — (avoid) bad company. Everyday he (e) — (take) part in games and sports. He hardly (f) — (remain) absent. He often (g) — (take) suggestions from his teachers. He (h) — (not, keep) late hours at night. He (i) — (get) up early in the morning and (j) — (say) his prayers.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- The name of our motherland is Bangladesh. It is a land of rivers. (a) The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh (Make it comparative). (b) When it is summer, it becomes emaciated (make it simple). (c) During the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape (Make it complex). (d) Everybody knows it (Make it interrogative). (e) Tourist from home and abroad visit its shore (Make it passive).
- 7. Change the narrative style. 5**
- The stranger said to the boy, "Will you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes, I will. Do you want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" the boy said. "I do not want to stay here. But I only want a meal," the stranger replied. The boy said, "Follow me."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Women are nowadays as important as men in society, she constitute nearly half of out total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again without education, women cannot be uplifted proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmers.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- One day Robert Bruce, (a) — (post-modify the noun with appositive), was lying in the cave. He was thinking of (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) misfortune. He thought that he would not be able (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify, the verb). Suddenly, he saw a spider (d) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional/an adverbial of place). The spider was trying to reach (e) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) ceiling of the cave. It almost got to the point (f) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times, but fell down at the last moment. It did not lose hope. It was trying (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). On the seventh attempt it reached the ceiling. Robert Bruce became very much amazed (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the success of the spider. He felt encouraged and came out of the cave and began to gather soldiers again. He remembered the small spider and prepared (i) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) for the battle. He fought hard with the English and (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) time, he came out successful. Strong will and perseverance made Robert Bruce the king of Scotland again.

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

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain (d) — if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily and they do not have good harvest, (e) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (f) —, sometimes it rains so much that it causes flood. (g) —, our crops go under water and most often, they are totally destroyed. (h) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people lose everything. (i) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

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

Gender discrimination in Bangladesh begins at birth. Most parents want to have children so that they can, when they are older, supplement their family income or help with the domestic work. In the existing socio-economic set-up, male children are best suited to that purpose. So girls are born to an unwelcome world. However, they are assigned rather confined to, domestic chores. Some of these girls may be at school. But all their work-domestic or academic-stops as soon as they are married off, which is the prime concern of the parents about their daughters. This body and mind of the girls children and women in a family. They are given to understand that they should keep the best food available for the male members in the family, that they should eat less than the male members, that they should not raise their voice when they speak, that they should not go out of their house without permission from, and without being escorted by the male member. All these shape the girls, thinking about life and the world, and go to establish their relationships with the male members in the family.

(a) discrimination (antonym); (b) supplement (antonym); (c) domestic (synonym); (d) purpose (synonym); (e) permission (antonym); (f) confined (antonym); (g) existing (antonym); (h) assign (synonym); (i) treatment (synonym); (j) escort (synonym).

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

The principal said so you think honesty is the best policy dear boys. The students replied yes sir, we think do. Learn to be honest from boyhood because boyhood is the prime period of cultivating any good virtue said the principal. Thank you sir said the students. May Allah grant you long life said the principal to the students.

**Part B : Composition (40 Marks)****13. Write an application to the principal of your college, seeking permission to go on a study tour.****8****14. Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Daily Independent." Now, write a report on the "Rapid Spread of Drug Addiction" among the young people of our country. Give a title to your report.****8****15. Write a definition paragraph on "Eve-teasing". Use 150 words.****10****16. Write a short essay on "The Uses and Abuses of Internet". (250 words)****14****Pirojpur Govt. Women's College, Pirojpur****Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)****1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.****.5×10=5**

In (a) — automatic camera, (b) — focus is already adjusted to let in (c) — right amount of light. Light is a very important factor for (d) — photography. Most photographs are posed, which means (e) — subject is made ready for (f) — photograph. In 1826 when J.N. Niepce, (g) — French inventor, took (h) — first photograph, he used (i) — metal photographic plate. (j) — photography is gradually developing into an artistic art.

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

Corruption is a curse (a) — a nation. It is a great hindrance (b) — the development. (c) — corrupted people, a nation will surely sink (d) — oblivion.

Corrupted people are hated by all. The common people have no respect (e) — them. They are devoid (f) — honesty. They stick (g) — evil activities. They do not abide (h) — the social rules. Morality does not have any effect (i) — them. They bring nothing for the nation. It is high time we stood (j) — them.

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

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

- (a) Most of the people of our country don't pay tax to the government. — they do, they often conceal their real income.
- (b) The weather is very rough today. You — not go to college today.
- (c) She acts — she were in charge of this firm. She should give up such attitude.
- (d) She — of German parents. But she was brought by a Swedish woman.
- (e) — the earth —? It is not completely round.
- (f) — sliding in the mud? It seems you are greatly delighted by doing it when it rains.
- (g) I — leave the village than quarrel with the villagers. I want to lead a peaceful life.
- (h) He cannot afford to buy a bicycle, — a car. He is undergoing a hardship now.
- (i) — we felt the trembling of an earthquake, we came out of the building. At that time a panic spread among us —.
- (j) One can't do whatever one likes in the society. One — abide by the rules of the society.

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

- (a) Rimi had been admitted to a hospital. She had an accident yesterday while —.
- (b) Scarcely had we reached the station —. We had to wait for the next bus.
- (c) It has been raining since morning. The old man is walking slowly lest —.
- (d) When you —, you will go home.
- (e) There are a good number of reasons why many students fail in English in the exam. That English —.
- (f) He told the matter as if —. But I know, he was not there when it occurred.
- (g) Students in primary school drop out in large number. We can't ensure education for all unless —.
- (h) My cousin intended to walk in the beach at night. But it was not safe. So, I prevented him —.
- (i) Whenever she speaks English, —. But it is natural as we learn through mistakes.
- (j) He was not aware of the matter. If he had known the matter earlier, —.

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

Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He (a) — (satisfy) with what he has known and seen. He wants to know and see more and more. This curiosity to know more (b) — (inspire) him to undertake and carry out hard and dangerous tasks. And this eventually (c) — (result) in epoch-making discoveries and inventions. In the fields of science and technology man in the mean time (d) — (achieve) what was inconceivable before. Man already (e) — (land) on the moon and (f) — (prepare) for the journeys to Mars. Telephone and Internet (g) — (quicken) the system of communication. The use of science has (h) — (enable) him to save the life of a dying patient through life support. Man can (i) — (reach) a long distance within a few hours. But he could not even (j) — (think) of it in the past.

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

Robert Bruce was the king of England. His army was defeated again and again by king Edward 1 of England. (a) Being defeated for six times, he lost all hopes (Make it compound). (b) He fled away to save his life (Make it complex). One day he was lying in a cave in a forest. (c) He noticed that a spider was trying to reach the top of the steep wall of the cave (Make it simple). (d) It fell down again and again (Make it negative). But it did not give up its attempts. At its seventh attempt, it succeeded in reaching the top. (e) The spider encouraged Bruce very much (Passive).

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

"Hello Marium! You look very hot and tired," said Nafisa. "I was stuck in the traffic jam for one hour," said Marium. "Sit down. What would you like to drink?" said Nafisa. "I'd love really chilled mineral water or something like that," said Marium.

- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
Once a king ordered his cook to prepare a delicious duck roast. When it was cooked, he could not resist his temptation and ate one of the legs of a roasted duck. When he sat to eat, he found one of the legs of the duck was missing and so, he asked the cook about it. But the cook said that it had only one leg. At this, the king got furious and said that there was no such thing as a one legged duck.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**  
Bangladesh (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), has a huge population. Most people here live below the (b) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) line and can't therefore afford to educate (c) — (Use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. Many poor children either drop out of school after just a (d) — (Use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) years or simply do not go to school at all. Despite this situation, we have far too many students (e) — (Use infinitive to post-modify the verb) compared to the number of institutions available. Bangladesh needs (f) — (Use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) schools, colleges and universities to provide for the (g) — (Pre-modify the noun with a present participle) number of students. But the government cannot fund the (h) — (Pre-modify the noun) number of educational institutions. At present every educational institution is over-crowded and class size is (i) — (Pre-modify the adjective) large. Students do not get a (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) education for lack of facilities.
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**  
Once there lived an ant and a grasshopper. The ant was very industrious. (a) — the grasshopper was very lazy. (b) —, he used to pass away his time in singing and sleeping. He did not work at all. (c) —, he used to go before the ant and ask him to take some rest. (d) —, the ant continued with his work. (e) —, the ant collected a huge amount of food for the winter. (f) —, the winter came and covered everything with snow. (g) —, there was no food available on the fields. The grasshopper could not take food from the fields. (h) —, he did not have any food in his house. (i) —, he went to the ant to beg for some food. The ant helped him, but that was too small for him to pass the winter. (j) —, the grasshopper understood the necessity of work.
- 11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**  
In our society economic value of women's work and their contribution is mostly unrecognized. Usually, it is taken as voluntary work. So, the financial cost of running a home which is almost always done by women is not monetized. This is most dramatically revealed in rural areas. Research has proved that if women's work is monetized, then the GDP makes a significant jump and so does the worth of women's work and their contribution to the economy.  
(a) contribution (synonym) (b) unrecognized (antonym) (c) usually (synonym) (d) voluntary (synonym) (e) cost (synonym) (f) revealed (antonym) (g) rural (antonym) (h) monetized (antonym) (i) significant (synonym) (j) worth (antonym)
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**  
Rahat : Hi Fahad. What are you doing this evening.  
Fahad : Im not sure. Why?  
Rahat : Lets go to the cinema.  
Fahad : Sorry I went to see Bihongo yesterday. Id like to do something else.  
Rahat : Lets go to see a different film this evening.  
Fahad : Well i usually go only about once in two or three months.  
Rahat : Oh you are getting old and boring man.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
- 13. Suppose, you are Salma and studying at SB College in Barisal. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal seeking his permission to go on an excursion to the seaside. 8**
- 14. Suppose, an award-giving ceremony to the meritorious students was held in your college auditorium a few days ago. Now, write a report regarding it. 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Pahela Boishakh'. 10**
- 16. Is the participation of the student community of Bangladesh important in nation building task? Give reasons for your answer. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14**

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**Jhalokathi Govt. College, Jhalokathi**

**Test Examination – 2016; English : Paper II**

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

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

Life is full of (a) — unfavourable circumstances. (b) — the great men in (c) — world bravely faced (d) — adverse situations. These situations bring out (e) — man's talent qualities. (f) — people in such circumstances learn many virtues like fortitude and bravery. Only (g) — virtuous and brave can conquer (h) — obstacles of life. (i) — adverse situations have glorified (j) — mind and character of great men.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition in the following text.** **.5×10=5**

George Washington was born (a) — Virginia in 1732. (b) — the American Revolution War (c) — in 1775 and 1783, he was the Commander-in-Chief (d) — the American forces. He played an important role (e) — founding of the United States. He became the first president (f) — U.S.A. He was president (g) — 1789 to 1797. He died (h) — the age of 67, (i) — the 14<sup>th</sup> December 1799. The capital of U.S.A. and one federal state are named (j) — George Washington.

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

as soon as	cannot but	it is high time	there	does look like	as it were
what if	let alone	cannot help	had better	was born	no sooner had

- (a) The man talked — nothing had happened in his life.  
 (b) Karl Max, a German philosopher, economist, historian and sociologist, — on 5 May 1818.  
 (c) Corruption has grasped our morality. — we freed ourselves from this vice.  
 (d) — the fog dispersed, the team started their journey for new discoveries in the forest.  
 (e) You are financially gifted. You — spend money for humanitarian work than wasting it for attaining illegal something.  
 (f) Have you ever visited any mountain area? What — it —?  
 (g) — he fails in the exam? He will take part next year.  
 (h) — are few people having courage with standing against immorality.  
 (i) You have wasted much time. Now you — studying hard to cover the loss.  
 (j) He has done so much offence. He cannot get sympathy of his parents — his neighbours.

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

- (a) I don't know whether —.  
 (b) What he said —.  
 (c) A proverb says —. So we should be honest.  
 (d) In youth mind is soft and —.  
 (e) Had he been little careful, he —.  
 (f) Health is wealth. For sound health —.  
 (g) You are very hungry. You had better —.  
 (h) He told the matter as if —. Nobody believed him.  
 (i) We should have patience if —.  
 (j) The man stood before me —.

5. **Correct the verbs given in the brackets as per subject and context.** **.5×10=5**

True education (a) — (enlighten) our mind and (b) — (refine) our sensibility. So, it often (c) — (compare) with light and is (d) — (consider) as the pillar of human civilization. It can certainly (e) — (say) that if a country (f) — (provide) its people with real education (g) — (require) for the modern aspects of life not (h) — (ignore) own culture, it (i) — (be) able to (j) — (achieve) all out prosperity for the betterment of the nation.

6. **Change the following sentences as directed.** **1×5=5**

- (a) When Rabindranath was seventeen years old, he was sent to London for studies. (simple)  
 (b) But London made a poor impression on him. (passive voice)  
 (c) He was lucky enough to find a friend/English family there. (complex)  
 (d) Though he was getting on well there, his parents called him back to India in 1880. (compound)  
 (e) London is one of the beautiful cities in world, we know. (comparative)

- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**  
One day Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked to see the sufferings of a woman and said, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor hut south end to the town. I am hungry but there is no food in my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said, "Go back home. I am coming with food and money for you." The woman looked at him with gratitude and said, "Thank you."
- 8. Identify the faulty pronoun agreement/references in the following text. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**  
Tension means mental, emotional and nervous strain. When a man feels tension, it becomes unfriendly towards others and which may develop into conflict. According to the physicians, tension is the source of disease. There is no man in the world without her. But over tension is harmful for health. If a man wants to be free from tension, it has to remain busy in various activities. An active man always avoids him by remaining busy in his works.
- 9. Read the text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks. .5×10=5**  
I have (a) — (pre-modify the noun) but Karim is my (b) — (pre-modify the noun) friend. He studies in my class. We go to college (c) — (post-modify the verb). He is good at studies and help the students (d) — (relative clause). He is (e) — (intensifier) obedient to his teachers. However, Karim comes of a (f) — (adjective to modify the noun) family. His father, (g) — (appositive), is really an honourable person (h) — (prepositional phrase). He wants his son to become a teacher like him and (i) — (possessive pronoun) mother inspires him (j) — (infinitive phrase).
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the following blanks. .5×10=5**  
Everybody wants to be happy in life. Happiness is a relative term. (a) — it depends upon some factors. (b) — contentment is the key to happiness. Contentment varies from person to person. (c) — a beggar may be contented with only ten taka (d) — a wealthy man may be unsatisfied even after getting one million taka. (e) — it is said that contentment brings happiness. (f) — we must learn to be contented with what we have. (g) — this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (h) — we must remember that our life is short and in this short life, we cannot get everything (i) — we want. If we want everything, we will not get happiness. (j) — we will get frustrated and plunge into the world of sadness.
- 11. Read the text and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×10=5**  
Walking is a kind of exercise and morning walk is both pleasant and beneficial. In fact walking in the morning regularly is an excellent habit. It is most advisable physical exercise for both young and old. In the morning nature appears at her best. Everything remains quiet and impressive. Environment with all other things becomes calm and serene. Morning walkers cannot but be impressed with it. It keeps their mind fresh and jolly. It also sets their temper for the rest of the day.  
(a) morning (antonym); (b) pleasant (synonym); (c) excellent (antonym); (d) physical (antonym); (e) appear (antonym); (f) quiet (synonym); (g) serene (synonym); (h) impressed (antonym); (i) fresh (synonym); (j) temper (synonym).
- 12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**  
Mr. Mizan professor of English lives in Dhaka as he is honest sincere diligent and amiable everybody loves and respect him he is very favourite to his students one day he said to us dear students you should be patriotic and committed to your duties and responsibilities. You should work for the motherland from your respective positior.

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

- 13. Write an email to your friend describing the celebration of Independence Day in your college. 8**
- 14. Drugs are gradually engulfing our young generation. It has taken a devastating form in the country. Now write a report for a newspaper about the dire consequence of drugs for all. (use about 120 words) 8**
- 15. Write a paragraph on 'Duties and responsibilities of a good student' within 150 words. 10**
- 16. Write a composition on 'The day you remember most' within 250 words. 14**