

Contents

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

1. Noubahini College, Dhaka	3
2. SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka	6
3. Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka	8
4. Navy Anchorage School and College, Dhaka	11
5. Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka	13
6. Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka	16
7. Government Debendra College, Manikganj	19
8. Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur	21
9. Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari	24
10. Baliakandi Govt. College, Rajbari	26
11. Alamgir Monsur (Mintu) Memorial College, Mymensingh	29
12. Jinnotan Afsor Mohila Degree College, Jamalpur	32
13. Government Edward College, Pabna	34
14. Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura	37
15. Police Lines School and College, Rangpur	39
16. Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur	42
17. Military Collegiate School, Khulna	45
18. Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia	48
19. Police Lines School and College, Kushtia	50
20. Government Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah	53
21. Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur	56
22. Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria	59
23. Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram	61
24. Cox's Bazar Govt. Mohila College, Cox's Bazar	63
25. Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar	66
26. Bangladesh College Teachers Association, Barishal	69
27. Bhola Govt. College, Bhola	71

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

1. Navy Anchorage School and College, Dhaka.....	75
2. Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka	77
3. Mymensingh Govt. College, Mymensingh	79
4. Alamgir Monsur (Mintu) Memorial College, Mymensingh	81
5. Government Debendra College, Manikganj	83
6. Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary School, Tangail	85
7. Sadarpur Government College, Sadarpur, Faridpur	87
8. Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur	89
9. Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari.....	91
10. Shahid Bulbul Govt. College, Pabna	93
11. New Govt. Degree College, Rajshahi	95
12. Govt. Sundarban Adarsha College, Khulna	97
13. Military Collegiate School, Khulna	100
14. Police Lines School and College, Kushtia	102
15. Satkhira Government College, Satkhira	104
16. Mongla Govt. College, Bagerhat	106
17. Government Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah	108
18. Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria	110
19. Chandpur Govt. Women's College, Chandpur	112
20. Hajigonj Model Govt. College, Chandpur	114
21. Feni Govt. College, Feni	116
22. BEPZA Public School & College, Chattogram	118
23. Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram	120
24. Rangamati Government College, Rangamati	122
25. Cox's Bazar Govt. College, Cox's Bazar	124
26. Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj	126
27. Barishal Govt. Model School & College, Braishal	128

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

Noubahini College, Dhaka
Test Examination–2025; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the following questions A & B. [Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]**

We set out on the evening of July 21st. Food was scarce in the village. So, Abdul packed a suitcase with two loaves and some tea and tins of milk, cheese and jam. We travelled Intermediate class on a cross-country train, not uncomfortably crowded, through a country of shadowy loveliness. It was a moonlit night of broken soft clouds; the land was mostly under water, with paddy and coco palms growing from it, and a few raised cart-tracks and groups of cottages islanded among clumps of bushes, all reflected among shadows. Here and there was the red glow of a cooking-fire or the lantern of a fisherman's boat in open water. At dawn, we reached Sonaimuri, a small canal-side station among wide fields. From there, we had eight more miles by country boat, some of it along the canal, some of it across the flooded paddy fields. I was looking forward to that tranquil water journey in the early morning, and tranquil it must have been, for I fell instantly asleep and knew no more till we reached the landing-ghat at Khorshed's house, in a blaze of sunlight. It turned out that his letter, saying that he was bringing me, was still on its way, but they rallied to the crisis and gathered round to make me welcome, though as none of them spoke any English, they could only stare and laugh and offer me coconut juice.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**.5×10=5****(a) Which is the closest meaning of the word 'scarce'?**

- (i) impossible (ii) scary (iii) scene (iv) rare

(b) In the passage, the word 'class' refers to —.

- (i) social clan (ii) category (iii) mob (iv) country

(c) 'Tranquil' could be best replaced by — .

- (i) restoration (ii) dawn (iii) pacific (iv) serene

(d) The best synonym of 'shadowy' is —.

- (i) bowery (ii) dark (iii) merry (iv) country

(e) 'Loveliness' is related to —.

- (i) aesthetics (ii) physics (iii) ethics (iv) shadowy

(f) The adverb 'uncomfortably' means —.

- (i) angrily (ii) unpleasantly (iii) easeful (iv) spontaneously

(g) What is the meaning of 'dawn'?

- (i) twilight (ii) dusk (iii) evening (iv) dayspring

(h) 'Crisis' means —.

- (i) gathering (ii) crippling (iii) unavailability (iv) railway

(i) The meaning of 'stare' in the passage is —.

- (i) look (ii) mock (iii) touch (iv) starch

(j) The closest meaning of the word 'pack' is —.

- (i) collect (ii) packet (iii) dismiss (iv) bind and press together

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) Describe the land of the country of shadowy loveliness in brief.
 (b) From the reading of paragraph 1 of the passage, sketch the natural setting at the time of the narrator's journey by a cross-country train.
 (c) What kind of awkwardness did the lady traveler feel when she reached the landing-ghat at Khorshed's house?
 (d) Which of the foods did Abdul pack in a suitcase?
 (e) What does 'Intermediate class' mean in the passage?

2. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the activities of the empowerment group. (One is done for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—4(B)] 1×5=5

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say 'no' to early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported by some local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh. These NGOs work through Canada's Adolescent Reproductive Health Project which also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. During one of the group sessions, Shilpi came to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy. While maternal mortality in Bangladesh has declined by nearly 40 percent since 2001, the rate remains high with 194 maternal deaths per 1,00,000, live births in 2010—dropping from 322 in 2001 with a projected decrease to 143 by 2015. Girls who get pregnant are at risk of serious health complications. These include dangerous hemorrhage and fistula, a painful internal injury caused by obstructed childbirth that commonly leads to serious maternal morbidities and social exclusion. When Shilpi heard about those risks, she invited her husband, Rashid, to discuss pregnancy with a counsellor. After hearing about the risks, Rashid agreed to delay having children for five years despite pressures from his parents and neighbours to produce an offspring. Together, the couple met a female health care provider, who informed them about the various family planning options available.

1. Providing tools to change cultural practices → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

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

.5×10=5

prestige	huge	educational	indicate	invention	instituted	certificate
division	treated	material	promote	fame	contribute	research

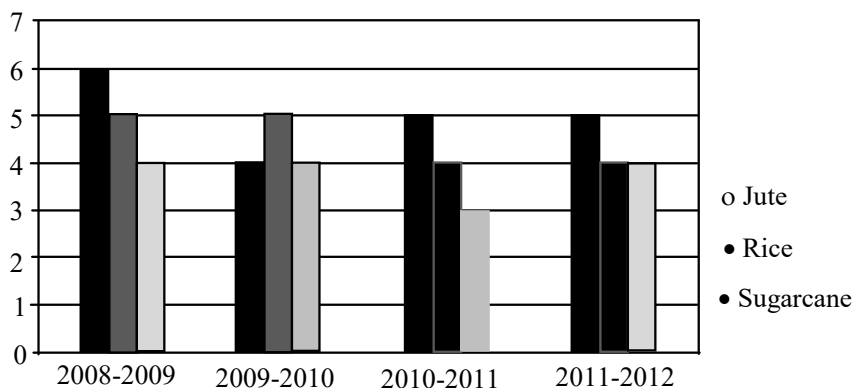
Every year the Nobel Prize is awarded for outstanding (a) — to the fields of science, literature, economics and for the (b) — of peace. It is the world's most (c) — prize. If there are more than one recipient, the prize money is (d) — equally among the winners. The prize was (e) — by Sir Alfred Nobel, the father of the science of destruction. He (f) — dynamite. Though Nobel was born in Sweden, he was (g) — in Russia. For this important invention, he became (h) — all over the world. He earned (i) — sum of money. The prize is given from the interest of the money. The winners of the Nobel Prize are (j) — with great honour.

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

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has (a) — the (b) — of being that language. As a result, it has (c) — national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the (d) — possession of British or American or other native speakers, but a language that (e) — to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English for (f) — its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a (g) — variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have (h) — which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the (i) — mother tongues. World English has now (j) — away from the control of its native speakers.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) He gathered much experience from his stay in London.
- (ii) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.
- (iii) He returned home without any qualification of distinction.
- (iv) He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality.
- (v) Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 into a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata.
- (vi) At the age of seventeen, in 1878, he reached London to attend school.
- (vii) He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- (viii) The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- (ix) However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- (x) In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)**7. Look at the graph below. The graph shows the production of jute, rice and sugarcane of the fiscal years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012. Now, give a description of the graph. The unit shows one thousand metric tons. 15****8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15**

It was a bright sunny morning. I was going to college with some of my friends. We were in a hilarious mood as we were talking about our plan to go on a picnic. Suddenly

9. Suppose you have got an email from your mother who is worried about your preparation for the upcoming HSC Examination. Now, reply her to make her relieved of her tension. 10

02

SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the following questions (A and B). [Unit-7; Lesson-4(B)]**

Nishat Mazumder, a Bangladeshi woman in her early forties, is a sports icon. She comes of a modest background; her father is a businessman, and her mother is a housewife. She is the second of four siblings. She is not very tall or well built, or does not have a charming princess look; but this apparently ordinary girl has three things she can be proud of. These are : she has extraordinarily supportive parents who accepted her dreams as real; her father was a freedom fighter in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971, and she scaled the highest peak in the world as the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012. Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know.

Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls' High School in 1997, and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls' College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University. For us, Nishat's life comes across as especially significant because it tells us how the influence of one person can motivate someone to dream big. As the daughter of a freedom fighter, Nishat had to face many obstacles in her life, but her mother, her role model, gave her courage and determination to overcome them and pursue her dreams. Ashura Mazumder, Nishat's mother, is a hardworking and understanding woman, who has been a pillar of support for her family in the direst of situations. Nishat learned from her mother how to keep mental strength in calamitous moments of life. Learning from her, Nishat began her dream of conquering mountains.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**.5×10=5**

- (a) **What could be the closest meaning of 'icon' in the text?**
 (i) figure (ii) feature (iii) symbol (iv) picture
- (b) **What do you understand by 'modest background'?**
 (i) humble origin (ii) reserved family
 (iii) conservative family (iv) decent family
- (c) **The best synonym of 'calamitous' is —.**
 (i) dominant (ii) catastrophic (iii) tolerable (iv) auspicious
- (d) **Nishat's life tells us how —.**
 (i) one person can motivate the other to dream big
 (ii) to be a mountaineer
 (iii) to complete his/her education
 (iv) to climb a mountain
- (e) **Despite not being a princess look, the woman has —.**
 (i) a luxurious life (ii) something to be proud of
 (iii) an ordinary story (iv) something valuable
- (f) **The word 'significant' can be replaced by —.**
 (i) good (ii) crucial (iii) true (iv) hectic
- (g) **'Apparently' means —.**
 (i) jointly (ii) supposedly (iii) clearly (iv) fairly
- (h) **The word 'obstacle' means —.**
 (i) ban (ii) barrier (iii) wall (iv) curtain
- (i) **What is important to materialize dream?**
 (i) words (ii) nurturing (iii) motivation (iv) objects
- (j) **The 'conquering' means —.**
 (i) fighting (ii) facing (iii) meeting (iv) triumphing

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) What are the things that make Nishat proud of?
 (b) Who has played an important role in her life? How does that person help her make her dream true?
 (c) Why should the youth of this generation know her? Explain in 1/2 sentences.
 (d) What is the achievement that glorifies Nishat Mazumder?
 (e) How is Nishat Mazumder similar to or different from other ordinary girls?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (One is done for you.) [Unit-9; Lesson-2(B-ii)] 1×5=5

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education, economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

1. Discriminated → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text.**[Unit-1; Lesson-2(B)] 10**

"He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political testimony. "During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court. "It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die." Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him "Madiba," the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. There are more words than necessary. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

permanent	destroy	develop	native	attraction	deprived
lured	better	limit	settle	foreign	owing

The migration of meritorious, skilled and experienced people from one country to another is called brain drain. (a) — by the charms of (b) — countries, bright, brilliant boys and girls leave their poor native lands and go abroad and after finishing their higher studies (c) — there. Often expert doctors, scientists and engineers go abroad and work there for fat salaries and (d) — service conditions. (e) — to this brain drain the home country becomes loser as it is (f) — of the services of its brilliant people. This happens when these people settle there (g) —. But, if they work there for a (h) — period and send money to their (i) — land, the country benefits by getting (j) — exchange.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.**1×10=10**

At present, natural calamities in the world are (a) — in a alarming rate. Floods, cyclones, earthquakes, tsunami, etc. (b) — almost every year and (c) — away valuable lives, habitats and other belongings. Still now, we are (d) — to abide by the will of nature. Scientists think that we are (e) — for these disasters. Nature has (f) — her equilibrium for the (g) — acts of man. So, nature is taking her (h) — on us. If we don't become (i) — of it, the whole world will be (j) — for living.

6. The following sentences are in jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 1×10=10

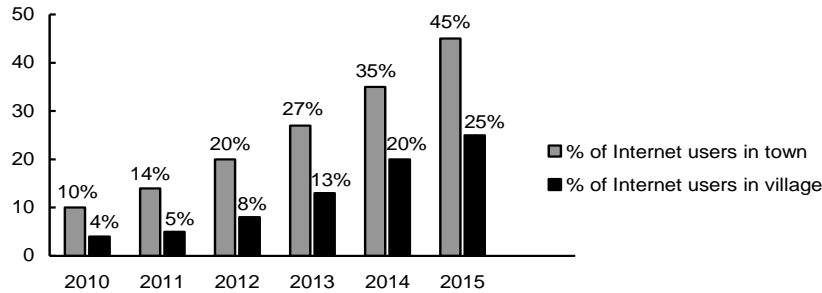
- He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.
- In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- He returned home without any qualification of distinction.
- He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bangla songs of superior quality.
- Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 into a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata.
- At the age of seventeen, in 1878, he reached London to attend school.
- The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- He gathered much experience from his stay in London.
- However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a letter to your friend regarding your plan after HSC Exam. 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 15

While studying, I felt so sleepy that I almost fell down on the table. Suddenly, my phone rang. I looked at the time. It was almost 1 o'clock. First, I thought not to receive the phone but the ringing sound was so annoying that I had to receive

9. The graph below shows "The number of Internet users in town and villages from 2010 to 2015". Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



03

Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)]

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within the families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays, consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. "This is a perfect match for you," they would say, or "You look so stunning in that dress." Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers, as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is. Overspending is not only related to shopping; it applies to other activities as well, such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have to spend money to buy it.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) The way of displaying consumer items is —.
- (i) daunting (ii) alluring (iii) discouraging (iv) nullifying
- (b) The passage renders a lesson on —.
- (i) spendthrift habit (ii) extravagance (iii) frugality (iv) fragility
- (c) The effusive behaviour of the salespersons is for —.
- (i) the public interest (ii) religious interest
(iii) political interest (iv) commercial interest
- (d) Spending habit for long time becomes —.
- (i) a morality (ii) an addiction (iii) a policy (iv) a creativity

- (e) Besides shopping, overspending is affiliated to —.
- (i) charity (ii) medical treatment (iii) tuition fee (iv) eating
- (f) The salesperson says—things to the most of the customers.
- (i) unique (ii) common (iii) uncommon (iv) peculiar
- (g) "You look so stunning." Here 'stunning' means —.
- (i) odd (ii) ugly (iii) pale (iv) attractive
- (h) Overspending can lead to financial —.
- (i) growth (ii) nosedive (iii) boost (iv) amelioration
- (i) "It is better not to be persuaded by such words." Here 'persuaded' means —.
- (i) inspired (ii) discouraged (iii) threatened (iv) disapproved
- (j) Family tie is—by overspending.
- (i) strengthened (ii) weakened (iii) consolidation (iv) paved

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What can be the consequences of unnecessary spending?
- (b) What are the characteristics of overspending people?
- (c) What is the purpose of the effusive behaviour of the salespersons?
- (d) How and why are the consumer's items displayed?
- (e) What is the lesson we have learnt from this passage?

2. Read the text below and make a flow chart showing the functions of education. (One is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]

1×5=5

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of the society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practice these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

1. Preparing a child to become an active member → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the text in your own words. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)]

10

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question: What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unravelling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

4. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. (Make any grammatical changes if necessary.) There are more words in the box than you need. **0.5×10=5**

warming	cut	rise	anticipation	habitats	increase	extinction
recklessly	serve	imperative	particularly	catastrophe	checks	alarming

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

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

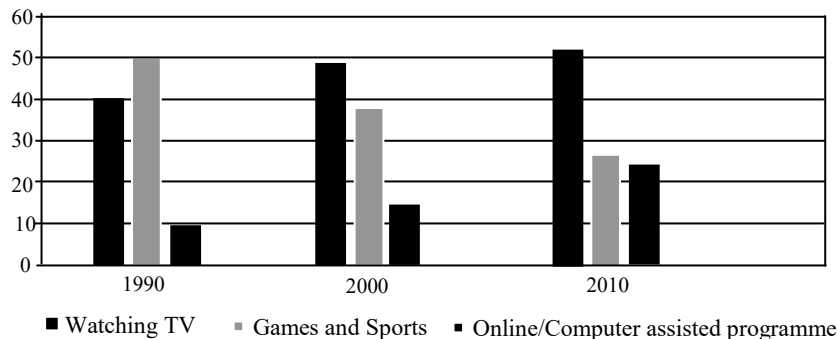
Many events of great importance (a) — during the last century. Significant advances (b) — in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies gained independence. The movement (c) — democracy became (d) — in many parts of the world. Two world wars (e) — in the century. It (f) — witnessed the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely destroyed as a result of dropping of atom bombs. The Vietnam war and the Gulf war killed many innocent people. However, the (g) — of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — a momentous event. After a (i) — war of nine months, Bangladesh was born. Now, we (j) — our heads high as an independent country in the world.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them to make a coherent order. Write only the corresponding numbers. **1×10=10**

- The settlers' resilience and resourcefulness played a crucial role in overcoming the challenges posed by the environment and external factors.
- Following days of exploration, the pioneers stumbled upon a fertile land that promised the resources they sought.
- As they reached the first milestone, they encountered unforeseen challenges that tested their resilience.
- The pioneers set out on their journey, equipped with supplies and sense of adventure.
- Eventually, the settlement flourished, marking the successful culmination of the pioneers' arduous journey.
- After overcoming initial obstacles, the pioneers established a temporary camp to regroup and assess their progress.
- Over time, the pioneers faced external threats, requiring them to fortify their settlements for protection.
- The explorers faced harsh weather conditions as they continued their expedition into unchartered territory.
- As the settlement grew, the pioneers developed unique ways of adapting to the environment and building a sustainable community.
- With newfound optimism, the group decided to establish a permanent settlement in the promising region.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the younger people's changing attitude to pastimes. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. **15**



8. Complete the story about a village girl called Samira, who became a champion in a national swimming competition at the age of 14. Write no more than 180 words. 15
Samira was a little girl, who grew up in a village named Patuair in Kishoreganj district. A small river called Phuleswari flowed through her village. At the age of five, Samira used to go to the river with her father and started to learn swimming. Her mother did not like the idea of her daughter swimming in the river. But her father was happy to train Samira to be a competent swimmer who knew that the little girl would become an accomplished swimmer one day.
9. Write a letter to your younger brother about the importance of civic engagement for the betterment of a particular country. 10



Navy Anchorage School and College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-9; Lesson-1(B-i, ii & iii)]

Children must pass through several stages in their lives to become adults. For most people, there are four or five such stages of growth where they learn certain things: infancy (birth to age 2), early childhood (3 to 8 years), later childhood (9 to 12 years) and adolescence (13 to 18 years). Persons 18 and over are considered adults in our society. Of course, there are some who will try to act older than their years. But, for the most part, most individuals have to go through these stages irrespective of their economic or social status. World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's lifespan and is characterised by fast paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century—puberty for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication. The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10= 5
- (a) The word 'individuals' in line 5 can be replaced by——.
(i) individuality (ii) individualize (iii) independent (iv) persons
- (b) The word 'Phase' refers to——.
(i) phrase (ii) stage (iii) time (iv) situation
- (c) Duration of each stage of human life——.
(i) is static (ii) may vary
(iii) is same everywhere (iv) is universal
- (d) The word 'represents' used in line 8 means——.
(i) products (ii) shows (iii) imitates (iv) changes
- (e) The word 'vary' in line 13 can be replaced by——?
(i) dissimilar (ii) different (iii) differ (iv) culminate
- (f) The closest meaning of 'adult' in the passage is ——.
(i) immature (ii) grown up (iii) juvenile (iv) child
- (g) What do you mean by 'transition'?
(i) stagnation (ii) stoppage (iii) obstacle (iv) changeover
- (h) The closest meaning of 'onset' in the passage is ——.
(i) conclusion (ii) result (iii) commencement (iv) termination
- (i) Adolescence usually starts at the age of ——.
(i) eight (ii) nine (iii) twelve (iv) thirteen
- (j) The pace of growth at adolescence is less fast than that of at ——.
(i) infancy (ii) early childhood (iii) later childhood (iv) adulthood

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) What things occur during the period of adolescence?
 (b) "The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal." Explain.
 (c) Which significant developments do the adolescents experience?
 (d) Why does the duration of adolescence differ in different places?
 (e) How is adolescence a period of considerable risks?

2. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the features of Meditation. (One is done) [Unit-10; Lesson-4(D)]**1×5=5**

From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

1. Improved focus → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit-9; Lesson-1 (B-ii)]**10**

World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's lifespan and is characterised by fast paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century—puberty for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication.

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

than	take	grown	good	do	to
strong	containing	take	make	introduce	little

Many people in the world prefer green tea (a) — tea with milk. Dieticians also recommend that people (b) — green tea without sugar. In fact, green tea is the (c) — of the two. It was many years since tea (d) — to us by the Chinese. Those who are used to (e) — tea three times a day cannot help (f) — a single day without tea. White tea may also be good for teeth since it (g) — a high source of fluoride, catechins and tannins (h) — our teeth. This variety also offers the (i) — amount of caffeine, (j) — it a smart choice for tea drinkers who want to avoid or limit their caffeine consumption.

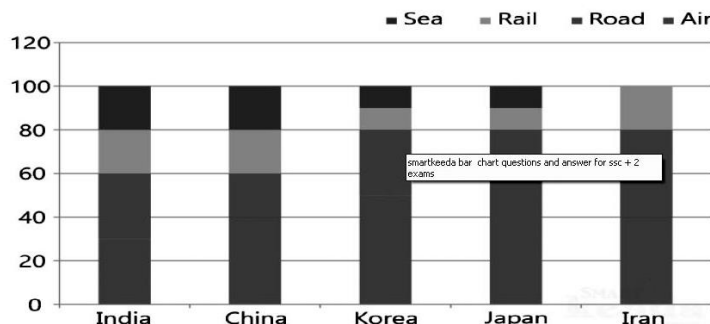
5. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words. There are more words than necessary. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 1×10=10

Once upon a time, there lived two friends in a village named Alal and Dulal. They were given to (a) — each other in (b) — days. One used to (c) — back on the other. They never looked down (d) — anybody. They were passing their days (e) — though they had been brothers. But one day, they (f) — up with each other (g) — a trivial issue. From then, they started to (h) — out again and again. The sweet friendship was totally (i) — with each other. As a friend, I tried to help them (j) — back on their happy days.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences and write in a story.** **10**
- (a) Then he invited applicants.
 - (b) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
 - (c) Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
 - (d) Then he found the desired man.
 - (e) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
 - (f) A number of people applied for the job.
 - (g) All the applicants blushed and refused accept one.
 - (h) So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
 - (i) When they all arrived, Sultan asked them to dance.
 - (j) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. The graph below shows the percentage share of goods (in tons) transported in the 5 countries in a year. Analyse the graph highlighting the main features given in the graph.** **15**



- 8. Complete the following story in your own words.** **15**
- Once upon a time, in a town called Hamelin, rats had infested every nook and cranny, from the corn silos and shops to the streets and houses. The rats multiplied rapidly, and
- 9. Suppose, you are Anik/Anika. Your brother Ruhan spends a lot of time on Facebook. Now write a letter warning him not to spend much time on Facebook.** **10**



Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part-A : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question: What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing. Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book 'The Interpretation of Dreams', Freud wrote that dreams are disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes." Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation. Following his paths many theorists came up with their own ideas about dreams.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **What does the word 'disguised' mean in the passage?**
 (i) masked (ii) revealed (iii) unreal (iv) genuine
- (b) **"Dreams serve no real purpose." Who suggested it?**
 (i) some dreamers (ii) some saints
 (iii) some researchers (iv) some intellectuals
- (c) **Perspective could be best replaced by —.**
 (i) viewpoint (ii) perception (iii) concept (iv) precept
- (d) **"Dreams can be extraordinary vivid or very vague." What does it imply?**
 (i) Dreams are always obscure and unclear
 (ii) Dreams are neither clearly stated nor expressed intensely
 (iii) Dreams are never explained
 (iv) Dreams are easily perceived
- (e) **Philosophers are not — about the purpose of the dream.**
 (i) sure (ii) certain (iii) definite (iv) of the same opinion
- (f) **Science is still trying to find out the exact reason of —.**
 (i) sleep itself (ii) dream (iii) purpose of dream (iv) content of dream
- (g) **—, dreams serve no real purpose.**
 (i) some (ii) Many
 (iii) According to some researchers (iv) In the opinion of nutritionists
- (h) **The antonym of the word 'vague' is —.**
 (i) ambiguous (ii) confused (iii) hidden (iv) definite
- (i) **The word 'baffling' in the passage means —.**
 (i) fruitless (ii) comprehensive (iii) perplexing (iv) concrete
- (j) **Empirical research on dream is —.**
 (i) recent (ii) old (iii) past (iv) current

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) Which one is more important, dream or sleep? Why?
 (b) What do you think how much science has been successful in interpreting dreams?
 (c) Describe the characteristics of dream.
 (d) What is a dream? Why do we dream?
 (e) What purpose, according to you, do dreams serve?

- 2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the functions of education. (One is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

1. Develops our inner strength → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write the summary of the following text. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)] 10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials. Pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money everyday. In fact, spending is a part of life. Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, for one another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

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

misuse	family	popular	invent	use	spreads
make	expand	users	within	addicted	over

Facebook is an online networking service. It is a (a) — social networking service. It is (b) — friendship and relation all (c) — the world. Though Mark Zucker Berg first (d) — Facebook, (e) — a very short time, it gained much popularity. Now it has over one billion active users. It (f) — love and shares sorrows. But sometimes it is (g) —. Students are spending much time in (h) — Facebook which is very alarming for the future generation. Adults are also getting (i) — to it which is causing many problems in their (j) — life. So, we should be aware of using Facebook.

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

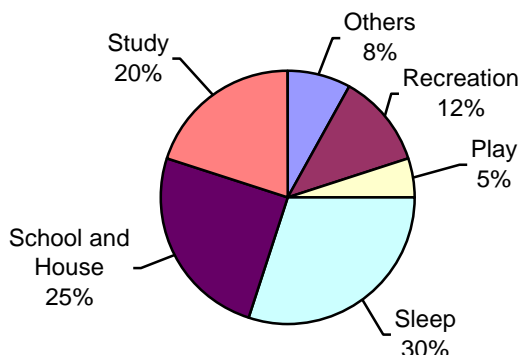
Money is power and can do much good and evil. It gives (a) — and delight. It (b) — do everything. A person without (c) — is a person to be pitied. Nobody pays (d) — respect to him. His friends do not (e) — him. He has to depend on the (f) — of others. In order to (g) — money, he does a lot of jobs. It is a must (h) — our life. But it does not necessarily (i) — happiness. Happiness is absolutely a (j) — matter.

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

- (i) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- (ii) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- (iii) Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- (iv) Aristotle was born in Greece.
- (v) His father wanted him to be a physician but he never cherished to be so.
- (vi) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- (vii) He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- (viii) 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- (ix) He was the son of a royal physician.
- (x) He wanted to be a free thinker.

Part-B : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of student's daily activities. Analyze the chart focusing the main preoccupations of the students. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 15
Once a crow got a chance to be beautiful. One day the crow found some beautiful feathers of a peacock in a jungle. He became very glad...
9. Suppose, you are Shimul from Feni and one of your best friends is Nayon who lives in Khulna. He does not go through the newspapers daily. Now, write a letter to your friend about the benefits of reading newspapers regularly. 10



Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)]

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life. Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems. Nowadays, consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. "This is a perfect match for you," they would say, or "You look so stunning in that dress." Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is. Overspending is not only related to shopping, it applies to other activities as well such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have money to buy it. Young people in a shopping mall often look at an item on display and think "Oh I must buy this. I really need this." They may not have the money needed in their wallet. So, they use credit cards but using them is like taking a loan. If they are not careful, the loans increase which might lead them to a debt-trap. Sometimes children insist on buying things that their parents cannot pay without stretching their budget. This may happen because the children's friends also have them. It's not fair as it becomes a burden for the parents. Finally, don't get trapped by the glossy advertisements on television or the Internet. You should rather ask yourself : "Do I need this?" The best way to control the habit of spending is not to think "What I need", but "Can I do without it?"

- A. Choose the right answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. Here the word 'means' refers to —.
- (i) ability (ii) meaning of a word (iii) miserly (iv) power and pride
- (b) The word 'persuade' could be replace by —.
- (i) induce (ii) discourage (iii) predict (iv) dissuade
- (c) People who overspend are not — with what they have.
- (i) contented (ii) dissatisfied (iii) sad (iv) frustrated
- (d) Spending habit for long time becomes —.
- (i) a morality (ii) an addiction (iii) a policy (iv) a creativity
- (e) What does the phrasal verb 'insist on' mean?
- (i) demand something firmly or forcefully (ii) reveal something suddenly
(iii) inform somebody about something (iv) continue a speech

- (f) The phrase 'such as' can be replaced by —.
- (i) like (ii) like as (iii) as like (iv) as like as
- (g) Nowadays, consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. Here the pronoun 'they' refers to —.
- (i) people (ii) things (iii) salespersons (iv) customers
- (h) The word 'stretching' mentioned in the passage means —.
- (i) lessening (ii) strengthen (iii) increasing (iv) shrinking
- (i) The way of displaying consumer items is —.
- (i) daunting (ii) alluring (iii) discouraging (iv) nullifying
- (j) Using credit cards is — taking a loan.
- (i) different from (ii) similar to
(iii) not at all similar to (iv) dissimilar to

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) How does spending pose psychological problems?
- (b) Why should customers be careful?
- (c) Why does the author discourage buying with credit cards?
- (d) Why should one not be tempted by the glossy advertisement on television and the Internet?
- (e) What is the lesson from this passage?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the criticisms of different ecotourism. (One is done for you.) [Unit—13; Lesson—3(B)]**1×5=5**

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation. Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices. While ecotourism becomes popular, we must, however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

1. Harmful to ecosystem → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the passage. [Unit—6; Lesson—3(B)]**10**

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with. With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith, we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.... And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So, let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania..... Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring. And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

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

humanity	chronicled	concentration	internment	discover	withdrawal
secret	occupant	wide	hide	publish	deprive

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

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

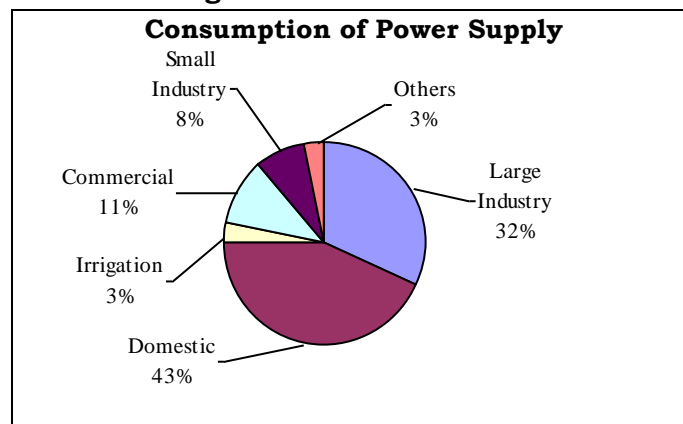
From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some (a) — traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is (b) — by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to (c) — on a single point. Since (d) — the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer (e) —. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the (f) — ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their (g) —. Those who practice meditation can work (h) — for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the (i) — and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation (j) — creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

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

- (i) The shoemaker left the razor lying open and left the shop.
- (ii) He worked across his throat several times in full view of the monkey.
- (iii) At last, an idea occurred to the shoemaker.
- (iv) He was tricked by a monkey that lived on a tree near his shop and watched him at work.
- (v) For this, the tools were damaged in this way.
- (vi) He took a razor and pretended to draw it.
- (vii) When he went out, the monkey would come down and enter the shop.
- (viii) The it worked with the tools like the shoemaker.
- (ix) A shoemaker was once in very much troubled.
- (x) When he returned, he found the monkey lying dead in the shop with its throat cut.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the consumption of power supply for different sectors. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information and report the main features given in the chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
A boatman was plying on a boat. There was a scholar in the boat as a passenger.....
9. Suppose, you are Arafat, live in Munshiganj. Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of visiting the Mohera Jamider Bari. 10



Government Debendra College, Manikganj
Test Examination–2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions no. A and B. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)]

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity."

From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares and creating inner harmony.

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration.

To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations.

Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5

- (a) **When did people begin practicing meditation first?**
 (i) in the last century (ii) recently
 (iii) in the ancient past (iv) in the middle ages
- (b) **What is meditation good for?**
 (i) eyes (ii) serious thinking (iii) developing muscles (iv) relaxation
- (c) **What is the text about?**
 (i) contemplation (ii) negotiation (iii) mental exercise (iv) hypnotism
- (d) **How can a person attain control over five senses?**
 (i) practicing relaxation (ii) self-realization
 (iii) refraining from drugs (iv) avoiding bad habits
- (e) **The word 'beginner' in the passage cannot be replaced by ———.**
 (i) apprentice (ii) novice (iii) amateur (iv) maestro
- (f) **The word 'heightened' in the passage can be replaced by ———.**
 (i) increased (ii) new (iii) anxious (iv) free
- (g) **The word 'meditation' in the passage can be replaced by ———.**
 (i) mediation (ii) concentration (iii) calmness (iv) contemplation
- (h) **The word 'tirelessly' in the passage can be replaced by ———.**
 (i) idly (ii) inexhaustibly (iii) lazily (iv) indolently
- (i) **Meditation was first explored by ———.**
 (i) scientific research (ii) saintly people
 (iii) philosopher Voltaire (iv) sacrilegious section
- (j) **Meditation trains up the ———.**
 (i) the psyche (ii) the physique (iii) the body (iv) the limbs

B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15

- (a) Define meditation in your own words.
 (b) What are the benefits of meditation?
 (c) Why did people in the past practice meditation?
 (d) Why do people in our time practice meditation?
 (e) A student should exercise meditation. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons.

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the bad effects of unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's limit. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)] 1×5=5

Spending money may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

1. Making life stressful → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 10

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. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. Some *Gazir paat* scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

4. Complete the text with suitable words given in the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

curse	tragic	innocent	suffer	filled	escape
civilian	confined	led	brutal	dangerously	destroy

War is a (a) — for human civilization. In ancient time, war was (b) — only to the warriors. But at present, all people both (c) — and military have to (d) — the curse of it. Nobody can (e) — from the bombers of the enemy. Rich cities, fields (f) — with green corns and beautiful places (g) — to ruins. Even the (h) — citizens have to die a (i) — death. Men, women, children and all are (j) — killed without any reason.

5. Rearrange the following sentences in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

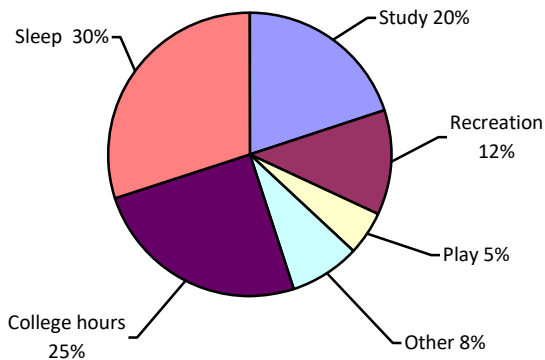
- (i) Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."
- (ii) He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.
- (iii) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house but the courtier and his men did not show much honour and hospitality to him.
- (iv) The courtier understood his fault and begged the poet's pardon.
- (v) Once he was invited to the emperor's palace.
- (vi) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house putting on gorgeous dress.
- (vii) The courtier received him cordially and entertained him with rich and delicious foods.
- (viii) Sheikh Saadi, the great Persian poet, was simple in his ways of life.
- (ix) Now, Saadi began to put his foods in the pockets of his dress.
- (x) Being surprised, they asked, "Why are you putting the foods in your dress?"

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap. 10

Dream is a series of thoughts, images and sensations occurring in a person's mind during sleep. Dream is a (a) — of unconscious wishes, thoughts and imaginations. It (b) — be sweet or horrible. When we dream (c) — pleasant, we call it a sweet dream. (d) — when we dream something extremely bad, we (e) — it a nightmare. Dream is meaningless if (f) — is a day dream. But dream has also (g) — real purpose as it is related to our (h) —, emotional and physical well-being. The main benefit (i) — dream is that it produces new thoughts (j) — ideas in brain and helps to clean up clutter from mind.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words and give a title.** 15
 Once upon a time, there was a king who was very fond of knowing his future from the astrologers. A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
8. **Write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to share fake or baseless news on his/her social account.** 10
9. **The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Write an interpretation of the chart.** 15



Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images, focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book 'The Interpretation of Dreams' (1899), Freud wrote that dreams are disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.

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

.5×10=5

(a) 'The Interpretation of Dreams' is a —.

- (i) biological book (ii) theoretical book (iii) detective book (iv) gothic book

(b) What does the word 'disguised' mean in the passage?

- (i) hidden (ii) real (iii) genuine (iv) fake

(c) 'Puzzling over the content of a dream' — What does it imply?

- (i) thinking deeply about the subject of dream
 (ii) thinking deeply about the condition of dream
 (iii) thinking deeply about the satisfaction of dream
 (iv) thinking lightly about the subject of dream

- (d) **What does the word 'consensus' mean?**
 (i) refusal (ii) discord (iii) agreement (iv) dismissal
- (e) **In which issue researchers differ a lot?**
 (i) dimension of dream (ii) purpose and function of dream
 (iii) hazards of dream (iv) essentials of dream
- (f) **When are the images, thoughts and emotions of a dream experienced?**
 (i) after sleep (ii) before sleep
 (iii) during waking hours (iv) during sleep
- (g) **Sigmund Freud was a —.**
 (i) physicist (ii) neurotic (iii) psychologist (iv) palmist
- (h) **We may often find ourselves — during dream.**
 (i) perplexed (ii) sorry (iii) sad (iv) sadness
- (i) **Which of the following is true?**
 (i) there is a definite reason of dreaming
 (ii) dreams are a representation of conscious desires
 (iii) scientists have been researching dreams for thousands of years
 (iv) we are very often puzzled by the content of dream
- (j) **The word 'cognitive' means —.**
 (i) mental process of understanding (ii) process of music
 (iii) process of keeping good health (iv) process of developing thoughts

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What is the theory of Sigmund Freud about dream?
 (b) How much has science been successful in explaining dreams?
 (c) What are the benefits of dream?
 (d) What does the expression 'disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes' mean?
 (e) Define dream in your own language.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the major features of the Island of St. Martin's. (One is done for you.) [Unit—13; Lesson—3(B)]

1×5=5

The island of St. Martins is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life. Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuelwood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources, etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

1. Only coral island in Bangladesh → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B- iii & iv)]

10

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

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. .5×10=5

waste	sequence	family	educate	children	mother
community	women	returns	society	welfare	sector

Education for girls is essential for the development in all (a) — of the society. So, investments in the education of (b) — will bring in greater (c) — in the field of economic and (d) — development. Educated women can contribute more to the family (e) — than those who have no schooling. Educated (f) — are more likely to send their (g) — to school and look after their health and nutrition. Thus, (h) — women can contribute to the (i) — development. On the other hand, failure to educate women is a tremendous (j) — of human resources.

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

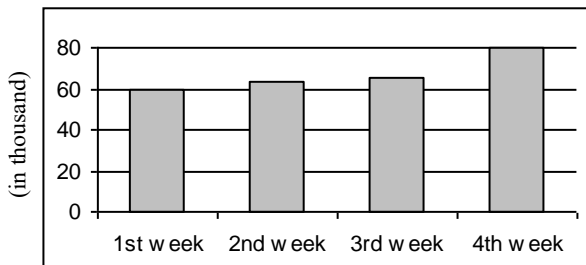
The Sundarbans provides a unique (a) — and a rich wildlife (b) —. According to the 2011 tiger census, the Sundarbans has about 270 tigers. Although previous rough estimates had suggested much higher (c) — close to 300. The 2011 census provided the first ever (d) — estimate of tigers from the area. Tiger (e) — are frequent in the Sundarbans. Between 0 and 50 people are (f) — each year. There is much more wildlife here than just the (g) — Royal Bengal Tigers. Most importantly, mangroves are a transition from the marine to (h) — water and terrestrial systems and provide critical habitat for numerous special (i) — fish, crabs, shrimps and other crustaceans that adapt to feed and (j) — reproduce among the tangled mass of roots.

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

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph shows the week-wise stream of passengers in Metro Rail in Dhaka. Describe the graph chart in at least 80 words. 15



8. Complete the following story in your own words and give a title. 15

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

9. Suppose, You are Shayan. Write a letter to your younger sister Shayna about the importance of ICT in her personal life. 10



Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate formed by blood and by marriage, some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers.

Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

(a) The word 'isolation' means —.

- (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond

(b) What does a man pursue?

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

(c) Who form relationship with toys?

- (i) boys (ii) girls (iii) children (iv) men

(d) Emotional health is needed in —.

- (i) abstraction (ii) triviality (iii) human life (iv) animality

(e) The word 'foster' refers to —.

- (i) cheer (ii) separate (iii) nourish (iv) imply

(f) Without proper relationships, there is indeed —.

- (i) a crisis of existence (ii) a risk of ruin
(iii) a problem of helplessness (iv) all of the above

(g) What keeps us close to each other?

- (i) society (ii) family (iii) livelihood (iv) relationship

(h) The wild animals also need —.

- (i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation

(i) Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional —.

- (i) health (ii) crisis (iii) break down (iv) pleasure

(j) Man's relationship is related to his —.

- (i) enmity (ii) antipathy (iii) entity (iv) humanity

B. Answer the following questions.

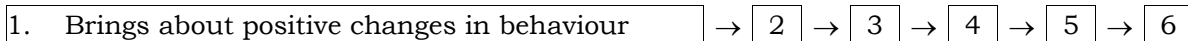
3×5=15

- (a) What pain does the person feel who has no family?
(b) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
(c) How does relationship help a man?
(d) What types of relationship are there?
(e) What is the role of school in man's relationship?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of education. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 1×5=5

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.



3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)] 10

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body.

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration.

Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps, improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

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 changes if necessary. .5×10=5

victorious	champion	recapitulate	take	birth	attack
independence	surrender	oppression	division	historical	significant

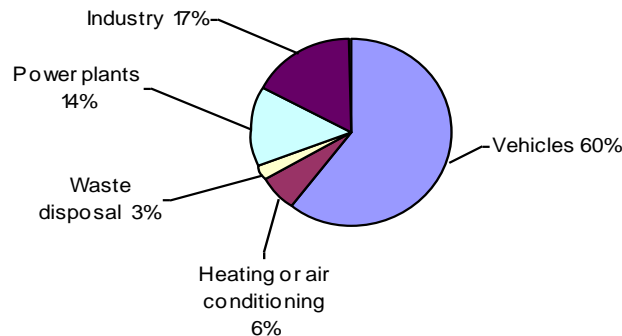
The most (a) — event of Bangladesh is her (b) — as an (c) — nation on March 26, 1971. It is a red-letter day in the (d) — of Bangladesh. After the (e) — of subcontinent, we got Pakistan. But the West-Pakistanis began to (f) — our people. At first, they (g) — our language. We shall never forget the Language Movement of 1952. The Language Movement led to the mass uprising of 1969. As a result, the War of Liberation (h) — place in 1971. After a nine month struggle, the Pakistanis were compelled to (i) — and we became (j) —.

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

The food (a) — of the young people of our country has changed greatly. Our young people are getting (b) — to fast foods and western foods day by day. Today they go to fast food shops and enjoy much taking (c) — such as, pizza, burger, soft drinks, etc. When fast foods (d) — high levels of salt, sugar and fat, it is called (e) — food. They lack (f) — and minerals. The world is currently facing an obesity epidemic which puts people at the (g) — of chronic (h) — like heart disease and diabetes. Junk foods (i) — obesity. So, we should be (j) — about having fast foods now and then.

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

- (i) He lost his father in his childhood.
- (ii) You must have heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam our national poet.
- (iii) One day, this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
- (iv) He was born on the 20th of May 1899 in Burdwan.
- (v) He spent his early life in great hardship.
- (vi) So, he drew the attention of the public.
- (vii) He was called Dukhu Mia for his parents' sorrow.
- (viii) He did not like the hard and fast rule of school and used to flee away from school.
- (ix) As a boy, Nazrul was restless and absent-minded.
- (x) He could sing, dance and compose verses even in his boyhood.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)**7. Look at the chart below. It shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Now, analyze the chart in at least 150 words focusing on the main aspects. 15****8. Read the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 15**

From the very boyhood, Bayazid Bostami was very helpful to his mother. He was also very obedient. One night, it so happened that while he was studying.....

9. Suppose, you are Rupok/Rupa living in Dhaka. Your friend Shovon/Shova lives in Chattogram. Now, write a letter telling your friend how to improve proficiency in English. 10

10

Baliakandi Govt. College, Rajbari
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading Test (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **.5×10=5**
- (a) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'by instinct'?**
 (i) naturally (ii) by distinct (iii) always (iv) by contrast
- (b) **Relationships encourage us to —.**
 (i) be the best version of ourselves
 (ii) be selfish
 (iii) build more relationships
 (iv) be overwhelmed by too many responsibilities
- (c) **Loneliness leads to —.**
 (i) kindness (ii) perfection (iii) depression (iv) hardship
- (d) **“..... some are social like the ones we have” What does 'ones' refer to?**
 (i) emotional health (ii) relationships (iii) supports (iv) happiness
- (e) **The word 'isolation' means —.**
 (i) separation (ii) dissolution (iii) dissatisfaction (iv) oppression
- (f) **“..... inspires him to do well” The word 'well' is —.**
 (i) an adjective (ii) a noun (iii) an object (iv) an adverb
- (g) **If you have a quarrel with your family, what would your action be?**
 (i) to leave them (ii) to accept it
 (iii) to take revenge (iv) to prove yourself right
- (h) **Man cannot live —.**
 (i) without existence (ii) with too many relationships
 (iii) without companionship (iv) with sufferings
- (i) **According to the text, how are you supposed to help a friend who is depressed?**
 (i) I would try to prove his or her depression meaningless.
 (ii) I would tell him or her the negative effects of depression.
 (iii) I would share his or her pain.
 (iv) I would share his or her condition with others.
- (j) **What type of relationship do you have with your classmates?**
 (i) intimate (ii) social (iii) stable (iv) good

- B. Answer the following questions.** **3×5=15**
- (a) How does relationship help a man?
 (b) What different types of relationships are there?
 (c) What are some of the preconditions of good relationship?
 (d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
 (e) Why is relationship so important?

- 2. Based on your reading of the passage, make a flow chart showing a series of training that Valentina Tereshkova had to undergo. [Unit—1; Lesson—3(A)]** **1×5=5**

Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village, in Central Russia on 6 March 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. At the age of eight, she began her schooling but did not enjoy it much. She left the school within a few years. Afterwards, she completed her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

1. Weightless flight	→	2	→	3	→	4	→	5	→	6
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3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)] 10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays, consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. Overspending is not only related to shopping, it applies to other activities as well such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have money to buy it.

Young people in a shopping mall often look at an item on display and think 'Oh I must buy this. I really need this.' They may not have the money needed in their – wallet. So, they use credit cards but using them is like taking a loan. If they are not careful, the loans increase which might lead them to a debt-trap.

Sometimes children insist on buying things that their parents cannot pay without stretching their budget. This may happen because the children's friends also have them. It's not fair as it becomes a burden for the parents.

Finally, don't get trapped by the glossy advertisements on television or the Internet.

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 changes if necessary. .5×10=5

all	follow	answer	use	through	necessity
rise	careful	begin	distribute	have	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question paper before he (d) — to write. He must make a proper (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — the questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very untidy.

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

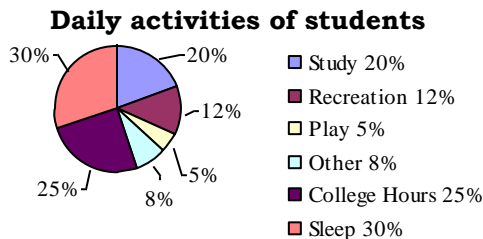
In recent years, there have been many alarming reports that world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a) — evidence (b) — world's temperatures are increasing day by day. This increase in global (c) — is caused (d) — increased amounts of carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. Most climatologists (f) — that greenhouse effect is the likely (g) — of this global warming. It may harm human (h) — seriously. This could catastrophically (i) — mankind's (j) — to grow food.

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

- He is our pride.
- Dr. Muhammad Yunus was born in 1940 in Chattogram.
- In 1997, Professor Yunus organized the world's first Micro-credit Summit in Washington DC.
- He is also the Managing Director of the Grameen Bank.
- He received his primary education in Chattogram.
- He is the founder of Grameen Bank.
- He was awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 2006.
- He was the head of Economics Department of Chittagong University.
- He received his PhD from Vanderbilt University in the USA.
- He is the third of 14 children of his parents.

Part II : Writing Test (40 Marks)

7. Write a letter to your younger brother describing "The Importance of Reading News paper". 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
Once a farmer had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg every day. The farmer used to sell them in the local market and in no time, he became quite solvent. But his wife was very greedy.....
9. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of students' daily activities. Describe the chart in 200 words. 15



11

Alamgir Monsur (Mintu) Memorial College, Mymensingh
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—13; Lesson—3(B)]

The case of St. Martins Island

The island of St. Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life.

Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement, and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources, etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

Criticisms of Ecotourism

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation. Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices.

While ecotourism becomes popular, we must however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**

- (a) The word 'impact' means —.
(i) import (ii) insist (iii) influence (iv) inner
- (b) Loss of biodiversity is the result of —.
(i) erosion (ii) wildlife displacement
(iii) cutting down of trees (iv) expansion of unregulated tourism
- (c) The word 'unregulated' means —.
(i) uncommon (ii) unauthorized (iii) unimportant (iv) uncontrolled
- (d) The land is losing its beauty due to everything of the following except —.
(i) continued vegetation (ii) massive use of land
(iii) expansion of establishments (iv) erection of infrastructure
- (e) What is the meaning of 'biodiversity'?
(i) biological varieties (ii) different habitats
(iii) numerous plants (iv) animals
- (f) 'Marine life' is connected to —.
(i) onshore life (ii) naval life (iii) offshore life (iv) island life

- (g) **What is the meaning of 'roughly flat island'?**
 (i) almost plane island (ii) precisely uneven island
 (iii) stony uneven island (iv) approximately plane island
- (h) **The word 'fringed' in the passage refers to —.**
 (i) surrounded (ii) entailed (iii) incorporated (iv) resisted
- (i) **What is the meaning of 'sand dune' here?**
 (i) sandy shore (ii) sandy mound (iii) sandy hill (iv) sandy embankment
- (j) **What does the expression, 'Ecologically Critically Area' mean?**
 (i) a conserved area of environmental importance
 (ii) a location protected from others
 (iii) a conserved environment of economical importance
 (iv) an area enriched with natural beauties and livings

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) Why is St. Martin's Island called coral island?
 (b) "The island is known for its unique natural beauty."— Comment on this statement.
 (c) What are the negative impacts of ecotourism on local community?
 (d) What are the impacts of the expansion of unregulated tourism?
 (e) How can we protect our environment and ecosystem?

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)] 1×5=5

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity." From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

Based on your reading of the passage, make a short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing why we should take meditation. (No. 1 has been done for you). 1×5=5

1. To reduce stress and tension → → → → → →

3. Write the summary of the passage. [Unit—1; Lesson—3(A)]

10

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time, she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, 'Proletaria' Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

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

on	reside	affect	easiness	with
stopping	means	are	by	of

A nation's culture (a) — in the hearts and in the soul of its people. Nowadays, cultural assault has become a global concern. It (b) — the bad influence of foreign culture (c) — native culture. In the global world, it is very difficult to (d) — this cultural aggression. (e) — the development (f) — the device of information and communication, it has become very (g) — for a nation's culture to be influenced by another country. The cultural areas are vast. The culture of dress pattern, ways of entertainment, music, songs even some important thoughts and ideas (h) — influenced (i) — cultural aggression of other countries. Our Bangladeshi culture is mostly (j) — because of cultural assault.

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

We all know what a dream is. Generally we dream during our sleep. Some dreams are sweet or (a) —. When we dream something extremely bad, we call it a (b) —. Dreams have no (c) —. They are soft and (d) —. The dream we have during the daytime is called (e) —. Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but none could (f) — specifically what dream actually is. Dreams can be extraordinarily (g) — or very vague. While many theories have been proposed, no consensus has emerged. It is important to consider that science is still (h) — the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams have no (i) — purpose, while others believe that (j) — is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

6. The sentences in the following text are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper order. 1×10=10

- (i) All the servants were called and interrogated.
- (ii) In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
- (iii) Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
- (iv) The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
- (v) When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
- (vi) But nobody confessed their guilt.
- (vii) So, the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
- (viii) The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way, he could easily catch the thief.
- (ix) Naturally, it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
- (x) He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

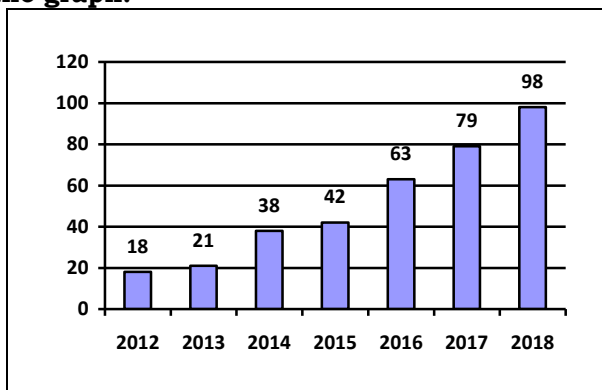
Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Complete the following story following the cue and give a suitable title to it. 15

Once there lived a wolf in a wood. He killed a lamb and started to eat it. But suddenly a bone stuck in his throat. This gave him pain and he went about not knowing what to do

8. Suppose, your younger brother Kamal is an HSC examinee. Now, write an email telling him to study seriously to be well prepared for the ensuing examination. 10

9. The graph below shows 'The Number of Internet Users in Bangladesh from 2012 to 2018'. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



Figures on the left indicate the number of Internet Users from 2012 to 2018 in lacs.

12

Jinnotan Afsor Mohila Degree College, Jamalpur

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

.5×10=5

(a) The word 'rationally' means —.

- (i) foolishly (ii) dumbly (iii) unintelligently (iv) intelligently

(b) What does the word 'deviation' mean?

- (i) aberration (ii) conformity (iii) regularity (iv) instability

(c) Which of the following is not true about education?

- (i) Education provides the skills needed for doing meaningful work.
 (ii) Education makes us confident.
 (iii) Education helps us to think independently.
 (iv) Education gives us a lot of wealth.

(d) The word 'expand' means —.

- (i) wane (ii) enlarge (iii) diminish (iv) decrease

(e) One of the main objectives of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences.

- (i) develop (ii) maintain (iii) respect (iv) hate

(f) The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/an —.

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

(g) The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with —.

- (i) express (ii) suppress (iii) mumble (iv) refrain

(h) The word 'appreciate' means —.

- (i) devalue (ii) admire (iii) ignore (iv) criticize

(i) The word 'impart' means —.

- (i) oppose (ii) reject (iii) render (iv) disallow

(j) What does the word 'conflict' mean?

- (i) agreement (ii) dispute (iii) concord (iv) accord

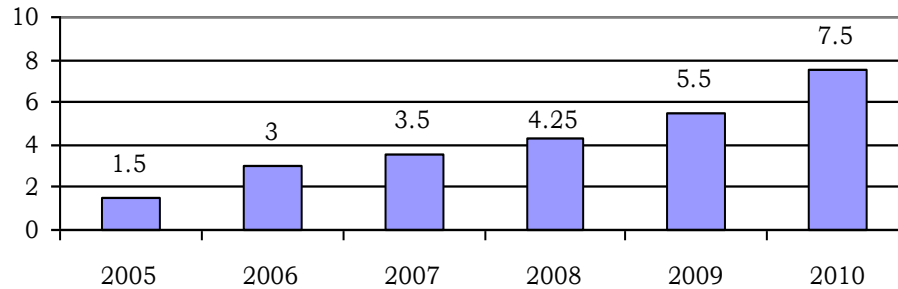
B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What abilities does education give us?
 (b) How can we gain a degree of self-confidence?
 (c) What is the usefulness of an awareness about ourselves?
 (d) How can we become productive members of society?
 (e) Why is education called progressive and liberal?

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows 'The Internet Users' from 2005 to 2010. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 There was a pond full of frogs. Some of them often put their heads out of water and croaked loudly. One day, some boys were playing
9. Write a letter to your friend about the merits and demerits of using social media. 10

13

Government Edward College, Pabna
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—3(C)]

The orphanage is high in the Carolina Mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace.....

I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.

He said, "I can chop some wood today."

.... "You? But you're small."

"Size don't matter, chopping wood," he said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."

"Very well. There's the ax. Go ahead and see what you can do."

I went back to work, closing the door....

He began to chop. The blows were rhythmic and steady, and shortly I had forgotten him, the sound no more of an interruption than a consistent rain. I suppose an hour and a half passed and I heard the boy's steps on the cabin stoop.... The boy said, "I have to go to supper now," he said. "I can come again tomorrow."

I said, "I'll pay you now for what you've done," thinking I should probably have to insist on an older boy....

We went together back of the cabin. An astonishing amount of solid wood had been cut....

"But you've done as much as a man," I said. "This is a splendid pile."

I looked at him, actually, for the first time. His hair was the color of the corn shocks and his eyes, very direct, were like the mountain sky when rain is pending – gray, with a shadowing of that miraculous blue.... I gave him a quarter.

"You may come tomorrow afternoon," I said, "and thank you very much."

He looked at me, and at the coin, and seemed to want to speak, but could not, and turned away....

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **Why did the authoress want isolation?**
 (i) due to homesickness (ii) for doing some difficult writing
 (iii) to enjoy the beauty of nature (iv) due to frustration
- (b) **She was — for the flaming of maples in October.**
 (i) nostalgic (ii) cynical (iii) interested (iv) bored
- (c) **The cabin was — the orphanage.**
 (i) far away from (ii) inside (iii) behind (iv) close to
- (d) **The word 'startled' means —.**
 (i) indifferent (ii) dignified (iii) stabled (iv) astonished
- (e) **After taking the cabin, the authoress — a boy to chop wood.**
 (i) summons (ii) required (iii) requested for (iv) requesting for
- (f) **The boy was — twelve years old.**
 (i) certainly (ii) precisely (iii) approximately (iv) surely
- (g) **The word 'astonishing' means —.**
 (i) tedious (ii) astounding (iii) unimpressive (iv) insipid
- (h) **The word 'rhythmic' means —.**
 (i) passionate (ii) melodious (iii) suturing (iv) sentimental
- (i) **The word 'pile' means —.**
 (i) sordid (ii) log (iii) mean (iv) trifling
- (j) **The words 'thank you very much' indicates the narrator's —.**
 (i) annoyance (ii) negligence (iii) disdain (iv) satisfaction

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) Why did the authoress go to the Carolina mountains?
 (b) Describe the cabin in which the authoress stayed.
 (c) How did Jerry chop wood?
 (d) "Size don't matter chopping wood"— what does it imply?
 (e) How did the attitude of the authoress change towards Jerry?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities included in civic engagement. (One is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 1×5=5**

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

1. Contributing to the improvement of health → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

A painting of sunset over the sea glorifies nature, but one that shows a war ravaged town can convey a sense of anguish. Throughout the world people appreciate art for its power to affect them in creative ways. As the famous painter Pablo Picasso said, "the purpose of art is washing the dust of daily life off our souls."

Art in our country has a long history. It has been practiced in households in the form of pottery, *nakshikantha* or embroidered quilt, *alpana* or intricate, mostly floral designs in rice paste done on clay yards and *shokher harhi* or painted earthen pots (and their lids). These are examples of folk art. But there is another form of art which is called modern art, which owes its origin to the industrial revolution in Western Europe in the middle of-19th century and the changes it brought in technology, education, manufacturing and communication. Modern art rejected traditional art forms and began to create new types of artistic expression using styles, techniques, colours and materials that could adequately reflect the spirit of the time and the profound changes in human thought.

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

negligent	put out	needs	play	spread
elimination	rely	approach	start	be

Wildfires (a) — usually the result of human (b) —. About 90% of humans (c) — wildfires and the other 10% are caused by lightning. Typical causes of wildfires include arson, campfire, throwing cigarettes, burning trash, and (d) — with firecrackers or matches. Once, a wildfire can (e) — at speeds of up to 23 km./h, and as it spreads over a terrain, it can make a living for itself. Three components are (f) — to start a fire, oxygen, fuel and heat. All three form the 'fire triangle' and firefighters often talk about it when trying to (g) — a fire. The (h) — is that if firefighters can (i) — one of the triangular pillars, they can control it and finally put out the fire. The speed at which wildfires spread (j) — relies on the fuel near them. Fuel is a living or dead substance that burns. Fuel types include everything from trees, brushes and lawns to homes.

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

A recent analysis found that at least two-thirds of the world's population lives with (a) — water scarcity for at least a month every year. A famous scientist Janssen says that within 2030, half of the world's population will be (b) — with water stress— where the demand (c) — the supply over a certain period of time. "It is really important that a (d) — solution is (e) — to the market that is able to help these people," he says. Many countries 'don't have the money for (f) — plants, which are very expensive to (g) —. They don't have the money to (h) — them, they are very maintenance intensive, and they don't have the money to buy the diesel to (i) — the desalination plants, so it is a really bad (j) —.'

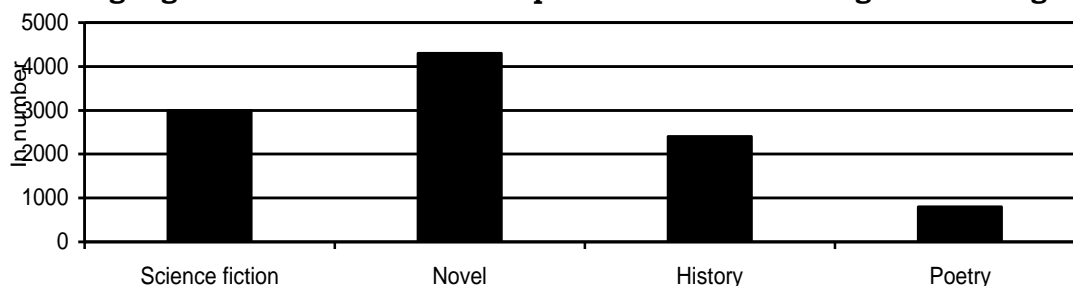
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- (i) On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting.
- (ii) The last words of the speech are: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."
- (iii) Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States of America.
- (iv) In the train, he was busy with writing something.
- (v) In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as 'Gettysburg Address'.
- (vi) He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope.
- (vii) These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.
- (viii) On the 10th November 1863, a railway train was carrying him to a place called Gettysburg.
- (ix) It is one of the finest and shortest speeches in English language.
- (x) He was going there to speak at a meeting.

Self Practice _____

Part ii : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of four types of Books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2024. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story. 15

One day, a girl named Laila of class XII was going to college. Suddenly, she saw a money purse dropped by someone on the road. She was quite at a loss.....

9. Suppose, you are Babul. Now, write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in games and sports. 10

14

Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—4; Lesson—4(B)]**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food. Shoe-shining is very popular among the street kids. A few of my friends also work in factories and workshops. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical help and fired him. For me, like all other children on the street, it is very hard. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep the next night. I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace. The nights are very cold in the winter. You can die of cold in the street.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**.5×10=5****(a) Amerigo is — human rights.**

- (i) affected by (ii) deprived of (iii) fond of (iv) working for

(b) What made Amerigo fall sick?

- (i) living in the street (ii) selling ice cream
 (iii) collecting trash dump (iv) begging on the street

(c) 'Go away' refers to —.

- (i) to depart or leave a place (ii) to reach
 (iii) to die (iv) to walk

(d) The word 'painful' means —.

- (i) agonizing (ii) great (iii) magnificent (iv) fantastic

(e) "I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace."— What does this statement imply?

- (i) Amerigo does not have a sorrowful life. (ii) Amerigo wants to go home.
 (iii) Amerigo wants to lead a better life. (iv) Amerigo misses his parents.

(f) The word 'fired' refers to —.

- (i) shot (ii) sacked (iii) blocked (iv) freed

(g) Where is the home of Amerigo now?

- (i) on the beach (ii) in the shop (iii) under a tree (iv) on the street

(h) Where does Amerigo's father live?

- (i) very near to Amerigo's place (ii) in a very cold region
 (iii) in a lonely place (iv) in a very distant place

(j) The closest meaning of 'trash' is —.

- (i) resources (ii) valuables (iii) garbage (iv) possessions

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) How does Amerigo evaluate his life? Does he any option to change it?
 (b) Why did Amerigo stop collecting trash?
 (c) How is the relationship of Amerigo with his parents?
 (d) What happens to the friends of Amerigo?
 (e) Do you support child labour? Why?/Why not?

2. Based on your reading of the following passage, make a flow chart showing different characteristics of dreams. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)] .5×10=5

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing. **Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve?** While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

1. Extraordinarily vivid → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 10

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

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. .5×10=5

all	follow	answer	use	through	necessary
rise	careful	begin	distribute	have	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question paper before he (d) — to write. He must make a proper (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — the questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very untidy.

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

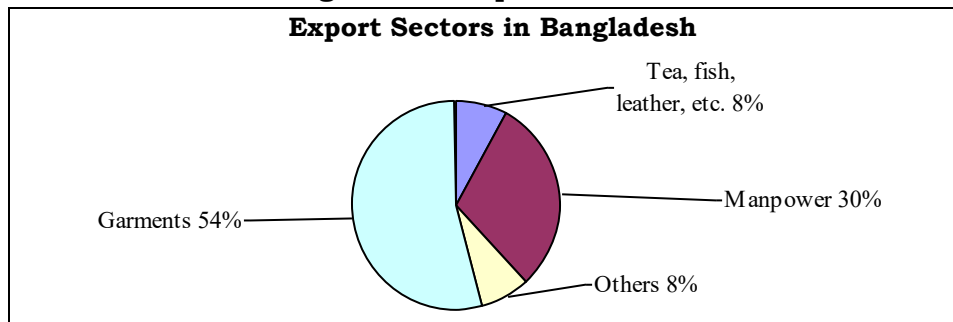
Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational manufacturing (c) — and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d) — for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are (f) — worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g) —. As a (h) — the sponsors' products receive maximum media (i) —. Thus, sports help the (j) — of trade and commerce.

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

- As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- Aristotle was born in Greece.
- His father wanted him to be a Physician but he never cherished to be so.
- Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- He wanted to be a free thinker.
- He was the son of a royal thinker.

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The following pie chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write a paragraph describing the chart below. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. **15**



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to it. **15**
 Fardin was an educated young man. He completed his MA from a renowned university with brilliant result. Though he was qualified enough to have a job, he did not get any for the corruption of recruiting agencies. In quota reformation movement in 2024, he
9. Suppose, you are Tomal/Tomalika from Dhaka University. Your brother/sister uses facebook for a long time. Now, write a letter to him/her advising him/her not to share fake of baseless news on his/her social media account. **10**

(15)

Police Lines School and College, Rangpur

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place. Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature. School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **Which of the following words describes 'education' best?**
 (i) companion (ii) weapon (iii) light (iv) friend
- (b) **What does the idiom 'at large' mean?**
 (i) largely (ii) briefly (iii) independently (iv) dependently
- (c) **Why is education necessary?**
 (i) It makes us respectable in society. (ii) It makes us fashionable.
 (iii) It makes us strong in our judgement. (iv) It makes us enabled to get good jobs.
- (d) **The best teacher of child is —.**
 (i) parents (ii) nature (iii) neighbors (iv) house tutors
- (e) **Education teaches us —.**
 (i) mathematics (ii) physics (iii) chemistry (iv) values
- (f) **The word 'progressive' stands for —.**
 (i) educated (ii) intellectual (iii) tolerant (iv) atheist
- (g) **The wind teaches us to be industrious by —.**
 (i) sweeping over the earth violently (ii) blowing incessantly
 (iii) turning into violent storm (iv) making the animals and plants feel cool
- (h) **The word 'circumstances' stands for —.**
 (i) environment (ii) situation (iii) surrounding (iv) atmosphere
- (i) **The idiomatic phrase 'pick up' means —.**
 (i) to answer the phone (ii) to increase or improve something
 (iii) to pick something up (iv) to move something on
- (j) **The word 'liberal' refers to —.**
 (i) far right (ii) far left (iii) generous (iv) conservative

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) What does education do for us?
 (b) How would the world become a much happier place?
 (c) Does education appreciate beauty and bounties of nature? Why/Why not?
 (d) How does education contribute to develop every child and their personality?
 (e) "School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education." — What does the author want to mean by this sentence?

- 2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the aspects of dreams. (One is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)] 1×5=5**

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

1. Fascinating philosophers → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Read and summarize the following text. [Unit— 9; Lesson— 2(B - v & vi)] 10

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 anemia. 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.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. You may need to change the form of the words. .5×10=5

all	necessary	budget	use	rise	begins
follow	answer	have	through	careful	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — of his whole question before he (d) — to write. He must make a (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very large.

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

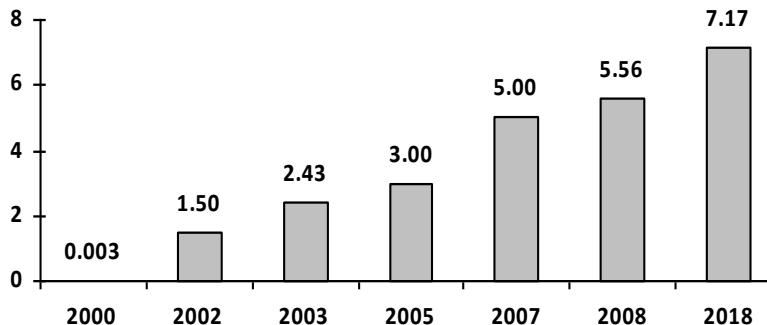
Modern life (a) — much on transport. We can very well (b) — how important transport is when it is (c) — by natural calamities or during socio-political crises. In fact, transport has made it (d) — for us to reach place previously (e) —, it has (f) — helped the flourish of trade, commerce and to (g) — new knowledge and ideas. (h) — transport has (i) — friendship and understanding among nations and people (j) — the globe.

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

- (i) Seeing the armed forces taking jumbled position, Dr. Zoha came forward.
- (ii) Finally, Dr. Zoha was shot in the back at 11 in the morning.
- (iii) Later, he was bayonet charged too.
- (iv) Meanwhile, the students doused a parked army jeep with kerosene and set it on fire.
- (v) Seeing this, the teachers requested the guards on duty to open the gate.
- (vi) Seeing this, the armed forces started to take up position against the students.
- (vii) He requested the armed forces not to open fire on the students.
- (viii) But they did not pay any heed to him.
- (ix) The situation went beyond control.
- (x) The agitated students of Rajshahi University started to jump over the locked gate and to scale the wall.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Look at the graph. It shows the gradual growth of Internet users in Bangladesh. Now, analyze focusing the main aspects (at least in 80 words). 15
The Internet users (In crore)



8. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to the story.** 15
 Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was honest. But he was honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day, while he was cutting wood near a river, suddenly, his axe fell into the river. The river....
9. **Imagine, you are Fahad, a student of BUET. Write a letter to your younger brother Ahad not to spend much time on social media especially on Facebook.** 10



Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions A and B.**

[Unit—9; Lesson—2(B - i, ii, iii, iv, v & vi)]

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life-styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

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.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** .5×10=5
- (a) **What is supposed to be the gateway between childhood and adulthood?**
 (i) family (ii) society (iii) adolescence (iv) adolescent
- (b) **What could be the closest meaning of the word 'exclusion' used in line 8?**
 (i) inclusion (ii) addition (iii) execution (iv) leaving out
- (c) **Which of the following phrases describes adolescent girls in Bangladesh?**
 (i) women empowerment (ii) social justice
 (iii) inequality and subordination (iv) equal right

- (d) The word 'renewal' refers to —.**
 (i) regeneration (ii) destruction (iii) ruin (iv) annihilation
- (e) The 'neonatal' is closely related to —.**
 (i) a newborn baby (ii) a mother (iii) an adolescent (iv) a disease
- (f) More than — of adolescent girls are undernourished.**
 (i) half (ii) quarter (iii) two-thirds (iv) one-third
- (g) What is the number of adolescents who have heard of HIV?**
 (i) about 20% (ii) about 40% (iii) about 60% (iv) about 80%
- (h) In their 'in-laws' house, many girls fall a victim to —.**
 (i) emancipation (ii) complacency
 (iii) mauling (iv) better consumption
- (i) What is a common illegal practice associated with marriage in Bangladesh in spite of being prohibited by law?**
 (i) child marriage (ii) polygamy (iii) dowry payments (iv) forced marriage
- (j) What happens if adolescents are not nurtured properly?**
 (i) They contribute positively to society.
 (ii) They may become a burden to the nation.
 (iii) They achieve their maximum potential.
 (iv) They always succeed despite challenges.

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) What is meant by adolescence?
 (b) How do adolescents constitute national renewal and growth?
 (c) Why is the maternal mortality rate for adolescents higher than the national rate?
 (d) What is a common concern for both adolescent boys and girls?
 (e) What are the reasons of inequality and subordination of adolescent girls in the family and society you think?
- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the sacrifice and contribution of Nelson Mandela to get rid of apartheid. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—1; Lesson—2(B)]**

1×5=5

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world. "I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994. "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation." In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. De Klerk, the white South African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid. Mandela went on to play a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS.

1. Guided South Africa → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit— 10; Lesson— 5(B)] 10

Nowadays, consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. 'This is a perfect match for you', they would say, or 'You look so stunning in that dress'. Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is. Overspending is not only related to shopping, it applies to other activities as well such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have money to buy it. Young people in a shopping mall often look at an item on display and think 'Oh I must buy this. I really need this.' They may not have the money needed in their wallet. So, they use credit cards but using them is like taking a loan. If they are not careful, the loans increase which might lead them to a debt-trap. Sometimes children insist on buying things that their parents cannot pay without stretching their budget. This may happen because the children's friends also have them. It's not fair as it becomes a burden for the parents. Finally, don't get trapped by the glossy advertisements on television or the internet. You should rather ask yourself: "Do I need this?" The best way to control the habit of spending is not to think 'What I need', but 'Can I do without it?'

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

individualized	math	support	provide	constructive	attention
platform	help	grading	impact	assistant	dedication

There are already a few AI tools that (a) — learning in classroom or workplace contexts. For example, Ahura is an AI-powered learning (b) — that tracks learning habits by observing (c) — and engagement. Knewton offers an adaptive learning (d) — that provides personalized learning experiences for students. Querium is an AI-powered tutor that (e) — students with step by step tutoring on math problems and builds personalized lesson plans. ALEKS is an AI-powered learning platform that provides (f) — learning paths based on students' strengths and weaknesses. Carnegie Learning offers an AI-powered tutor that (g) — students improve their (h) — skills by providing personalized learning based on their performance. There is also Smart Sparrow which allows users to provide (i) — feedback that is unique to each student. Finally, Gradescope is an AI-powered (j) — tool that automates the grading process which can free up teachers' time and allow them to provide more individualized attention to students.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in 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. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- In 1965, he received a Fullbright scholarship to study in the United States, where he obtained a Ph.D. in Economics from Vanderbilt University in 1969.
- As interim leader, he pledged to restore stability, ensure minority protection and support key industries like the garment sector.
- This initiative led to the establishment of Grameen Bank in 1983, focusing on offering microloans to the poor without requiring any security money.
- He pursued higher education at Dhaka University, earning a BA and an MA in Economics.
- In August 2024, following political unrest and the resignation of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Dr. Yunus was appointed as the Chief Adviser of Bangladesh's interim govt.

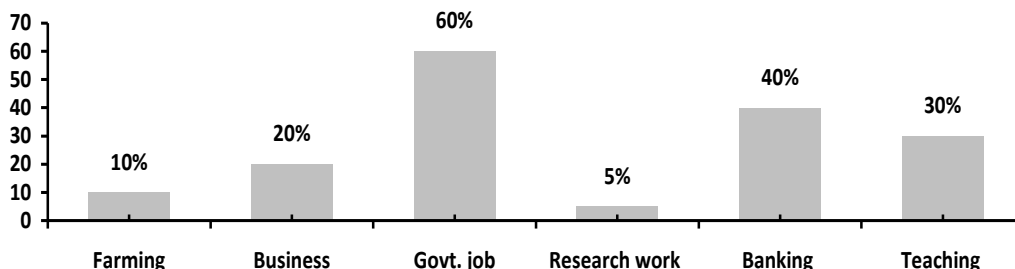
- (f) Upon returning to Bangladesh, Dr. Yunus joined Chattogram University as the head of the Economics department.
- (g) Dr. Yunus continues to be a prominent figure in Bangladesh, advocating for social business and economic development.
- (h) Dr. Muhammad Yunus was born on June 28, 1940 in Chattogram.
- (i) In 1976, he initiated a microcredit program by providing small loans to poor individuals aiming to alleviate poverty.
- (j) Dr. Yunus' innovative approach to microfinance earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. **The graph chart below shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the chart highlighting the important points.** **15**

The choice of profession by educated people in recent times



8. **The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words with a suitable title.** **15**

Nondon has studied Information and Communication Technology at a public university. He wants to be a skillful engineer. He is going to enter the job market and preparing himself accordingly. One day, a company offers a job to Nondon.....

9. **Suppose, you are Anik/Anika. You received a letter from your father yesterday from Rangpur. In the letter, he warned you not to spend much time on social media. Now, write a reply to his letter.** **10**



Military Collegiate School, Khulna
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading Test (60 Marks)

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **The word 'isolation' means —.**
 (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond
- (b) **What does a man pursue?**
 (i) wealth (ii) knowledge (iii) health (iv) relationship
- (c) **Who form relationship with toys?**
 (i) boys (ii) girls (iii) children (iv) men
- (d) **Emotional health is needed in —.**
 (i) abstraction (ii) triviality (iii) human life (iv) animality
- (e) **The word 'foster' refers to —.**
 (i) cheer (ii) separate (iii) nourish (iv) imply
- (f) **Without proper relationships, there is, indeed, —.**
 (i) a crisis of existence (ii) a risk of ruin
 (iii) a problem of helplessness (iv) all of the above
- (g) **What keeps us close to each other?**
 (i) society (ii) family (iii) livelihood (iv) relationship
- (h) **The wild animals also need —.**
 (i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation
- (i) **Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional —.**
 (i) health (ii) crisis (iii) break down (iv) pleasure
- (j) **Man's relationship is related to his —.**
 (i) enmity (ii) antipathy (iii) entity (iv) humanity

- B. Answer the following questions : 3×5=15**
- (a) How does relationship help a man?
 (b) What types of relationship are there?
 (c) What pain does the person feel who has no family?
 (d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
 (e) What is the role of school in man's relationship?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Amerigo's sufferings after his parent's separation. (One is done for you.) [Unit—4; Lesson—4(B)] 1×5=5**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away. Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice-cream shop owner and sold ice-cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice-cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

1. Living on street alone → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Write a summary of the following poem. [Unit—6; Lesson—2(B)] 10**
- 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.

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. .5×10=5

truthful	help	keep	characteristics	theory	cheat
need	easy	select	difficult	judge	suggestions

It is not easy to understand a man by seeing only his face. Even it is not easy to know about his mentality by (a) — only his speeches. It is very difficult to examine a man's (b) — by his outer appearances. So, finding a friend is not very (c) —. It is one of the world's most (d) — tasks. Real friends are found in our (e) —. A real friend is always (f) — in his friend's dangers. He always (g) — his friend's secrets secure. We can often be (h) — by friends. We must remain careful in (i) — friends. We can have (j) — from our elders in this regard.

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

A large number of people learn English (a) — the world. Some people use it (b) — a first language and some people take it as a (c) — language. Many international (d) — now depend on English for (e) — with offices different countries. They offer employment to people (f) — adequate knowledge of English. The advertisements (g) — in many dailies (h) — in English. So, it would not be (i) — to neglect this (j) — language.

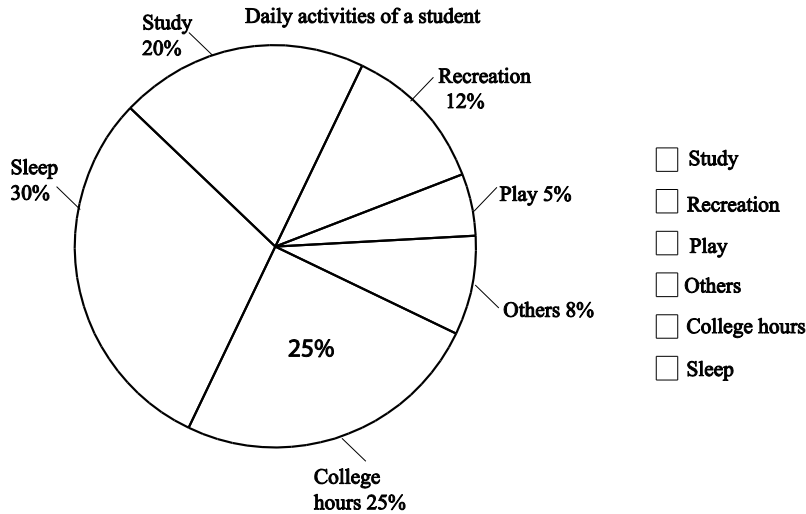
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- (a) He was one of the most renowned linguists of Bangladesh.
- (b) He died in 1969 and we remember him with respect.
- (c) He was second to none in Bangla language and literature.
- (d) Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah was born in 24 Porgonas, West Bengal in 1885.
- (e) He joined Jashore Zilla School in 1910.
- (f) He passed the Entrance and F.A. Exam in 1904 and 1906.
- (g) He received some awards and contributed much to Bangla literature.
- (h) He passed Honours and Master's in 1910 and 1912.
- (i) He joined Dhaka University as a Lecturer in 1921.
- (j) He got his Ph.D in 1928.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing Test (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden. The garden was full of soft green grass. Here and there all over the grass stood many colorful flowers like stars.....

9. Suppose, you have received a birthday gift from your friend. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the birthday gift. 10

18

Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.****[Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practice these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place. Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature. School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**.5×10=5**

- (a) According to the passage, to function meaningfully in life needs —.**
 (i) imagination (ii) inventiveness
 (iii) information and capability (iv) goal and effort
- (b) Education enhances one's ability to take decision —.**
 (i) imprudently (ii) hastily (iii) sagaciously (iv) naively
- (c) Development of one's personality depends on —.**
 (i) obliviousness about oneself (ii) cognizance about oneself
 (iii) inertia about oneself (iv) devaluation about oneself
- (d) In addition to making us appreciative of good things, education also makes us —.**
 (i) analytical (ii) straight
 (iii) sarcastic (iv) protesting
- (e) The phrase *inner strength* refers to —.**
 (i) supernatural strength (ii) immense strength
 (iii) inherent strength (iv) peripheral strength
- (f) Becoming productive members of the society means —.**
 (i) being friendly to the society (ii) being friendly to the society
 (iii) being contributive to the society (iv) being subversive to the society
- (g) Which of the followings does not go with education?**
 (i) liberalism (ii) bigotry (iii) diversity (iv) open-mindedness
- (h) The sky teaches us to be —.**
 (i) parochial (ii) generous (iii) chauvinistic (iv) dogmatic
- (i) The wind teaches us to be —.**
 (i) reproductive (ii) assiduous (iii) constructive (iv) reformative
- (j) The passage is about —.**
 (i) the diversity of education (ii) the scopes of education
 (iii) the processes of education (iv) the impacts of education

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What abilities does education provide us?
- (b) Does education influence us in thinking? How?
- (c) Do you believe that education leads to the path of socialization? Elucidate.
- (d) How does education contribute to develop every child and their personality?
- (e) Elucidate the role of nature as our "friend, philosopher and guide."

2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the pitiable condition of adolescent bride. (One is done for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B-iv)]

1×5=5

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

1. Dropping out of school → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

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. .5×10=5

find	prevail	both	available	neat	take
looking	be	collection	caters	look	appeal

A library serves as the best source of knowledge (a) — for the students and the teachers. It is a large (b) — of books. Among these there are books on courses that are taught in different classes. There (c) — books on extra-curricular subjects also. In the library, newspapers and periodicals are also (d) —. The library (e) — to the different tastes of different people. Books are arranged in shelves (f) —. There are library assistants who are also helps for the readers. One head librarian (g) — after the library. So, the readers do not have any problem in (h) — out the right book. There is also a reading room where silence (i) —. One can also take books from the library for reading at home by (j) — the library card to the librarian.

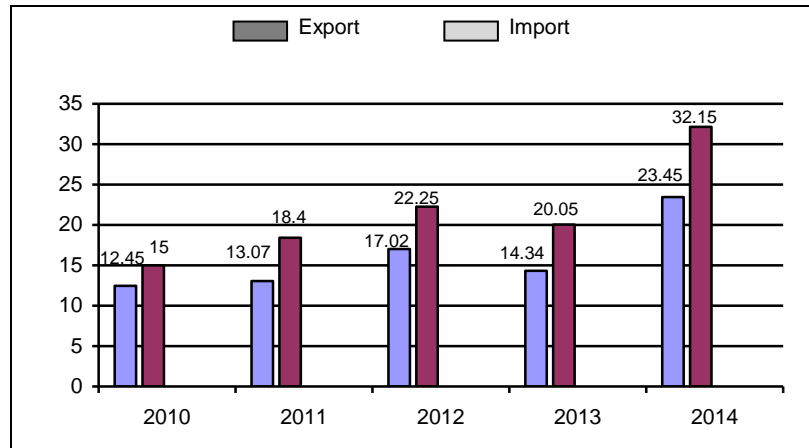
5. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1×10=10

Humans, animals and plants all play an important role in maintaining a balance in the natural environment. But humans are cruel enough to (a) — plants and animals. The destruction of (b) — and other habitats is causing the (c) — of various plants and animals every day. (d) — decline has been accelerated by the (e) — of their feeding and nesting places. (f) — of birds and animals is another (g) — of their extinction. We know that (h) — species is important to maintain the (i) — balance. If one is lost, the ecological (j) — gets hampered.

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

- (i) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- (ii) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- (iii) Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- (iv) Aristotle was born in Greece.
- (v) His father wanted him to be a physician but he never cherished to be so.
- (vi) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- (vii) He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- (viii) 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- (ix) He wanted to be a free thinker.
- (x) He was the son of a royal physician.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)**7. The graph below shows yearly imports and exports (Billion Dollars) of a country. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph : 15****8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15**

In an afternoon, grandmother was knitting a scarf under a mango tree in the yard. Romim, her grandson, suddenly came running to her with an old photograph in his hand

9. Write a letter to your younger brother/sister advising him/her not to share fake or baseless news on his/her social media account. 10

19

Police Lines School and College, Kushtia
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part i : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the question A and B. [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in schools where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**(a) What does a man pursue?**

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

(b) Intimate bond are formed through —.

- (i) nuptial arrangements (ii) community support
-
- (iii) familial relationships (iv) professional relationships

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

- (i) separate (ii) cheer (iii) nourish (iv) imply

(d) We develop — relationship in school.

- (i) social (ii) familial (iii) professional (iv) educational

(e) The best synonym of 'instinct' is —.

- (i) instance (ii) decent (iii) impulse (iv) significance

(f) What keeps close to each other?

- (i) family (ii) livelihood (iii) relationship (iv) society

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

- (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond

(h) The wild animals also need —.

- (i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation

(i) The word 'misery' mentioned in the passage means —.

- (i) pleasure (ii) impulse (iii) suffering (iv) turbulence

(j) Which one is an effect of social segregation?

- (i) mental comfort (ii) marital gains
-
- (iii) physical pleasure (iv) emotional estrangement

B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15

- (a) Why is relationship so significant?
-
- (b) What different types of relationships are there?
-
- (c) What happens to a person who has no family?
-
- (d) What are some of the preconditions of good relationship?
-
- (e) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?

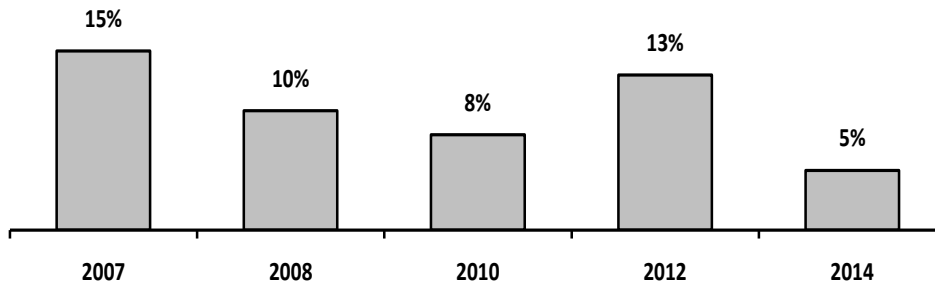
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of Education.**[Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)] 1×5=5**

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works. Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

1. Brings about positive changes in behavior → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part ii : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows population growth rate from 2007 to 2014. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
 Sheikh Saadi was a great poet. He used to put on simple dress. Once he took shelter in the house of a nobleman. The nobleman could not recognize him and treated as an ordinary man.....
9. Suppose, you are Meha. Your younger brother is mingling with bad companies at present. Now, write a letter to your brother suggesting him not to mingle with bad companies. 10



Government Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book, *The Interpretation of Dreams (1899)*, Freud wrote that dreams are "..... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes."

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5
- (a) The word 'cognitive' means —.
- (i) mental process of understanding (ii) process of music
 (iii) process of keeping good health (iv) process of developing thoughts
- (b) 'Puzzling over the content of a dream'— What does it imply?
- (i) thinking deeply about the subject of a dream
 (ii) thinking deeply about the condition of a dream
 (iii) thinking deeply about the satisfaction of a dream
 (iv) thinking lightly about the subject of a dream

- (c) **What does the word 'consensus' mean?**
 (i) refusal (ii) discord (iii) agreement (iv) dismissal
- (d) **We may often find ourselves — during dream.**
 (i) perplexed (ii) sorry (iii) sad (iv) sadness
- (e) **What does the word 'empirical' mean?**
 (i) experimental (ii) fascinating (iii) puzzling (iv) theoretical
- (f) **What does the word 'puzzling' refer to?**
 (i) surprising (ii) uncertain (iii) confusing (iv) all the above
- (g) **'Vivid' in the passage could be best replaced by —.**
 (i) unclear (ii) apparent (iii) clear (iv) unnoticeable
- (h) **What is the meaning of the word 'vague'?**
 (i) certain (ii) hazy (iii) clear (iv) frightening
- (i) **What does the word 'repressed' in the passage refer to —.**
 (i) stirred (ii) suppressed (iii) pessimistic (iv) supplementary
- (j) **There may have — in the nature of dreams.**
 (i) similarity (ii) equality (iii) diversity (iv) speciality

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What is the theory of Sigmund Freud about dream?
 (b) How much has science been successful in explaining dreams?
 (c) What are the benefits of dreams?
 (d) "Dreams serve no real purpose"— do you agree with this statement? Why? Why not?
 (e) Define dream in your own language.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B–V)]

5

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 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.

1. Pulling out of school, either for marriage or work → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)]

10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works. Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and well-being of the people.

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. .5×10=5

shortage	evil	rapid	starve	illiterate	acutely
primitive	method	crops	good	food	slow

Of the fast increasing population most of them are poor and (a) —. They do not realize the (b) — consequences of having so many children. They do not know that they are creating the existing food problem more serious and more (c) —. There is always (d) — of food. Again the mouths to be fed are multiplying too (e) — for food production to keep pace with. The threats of famine and mass (f) — now loom larger than ever before because the population is increasing in geometrical progress while the food production is increasing in arithmetical progress. The agriculture of our country is still (g) —. They cannot apply scientific (h) — of cultivation in their lands. So, the production of food (i) — is very low. Thus the increasing population adds to (j) — problem.

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

Life is full of struggles. These (a) — are quite normal in anyone's life as (b) — is not a bed of roses. Certainly, it has ups and (c) —. A man has to (d) — innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes he can (e) — those barriers but sometimes he fails. He may be (f) — with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of troubles to be (g) — in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight these (h) — successfully, his life becomes difficult. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that (i) — are the ways of life. In fact, a man has to (j) — through many obstacles in his life.

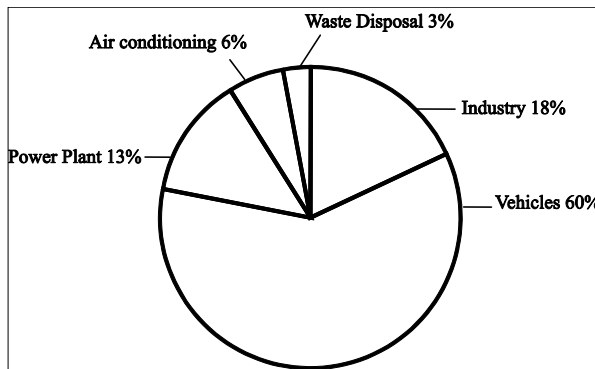
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- (a) During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend, which contained nothing but some words.
- (b) With a great hope in mind, he opened the box.
- (c) He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.
- (d) An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.
- (e) To his utter surprise, he found nothing but an ordinary stone.
- (f) Thus he taught his friend a good lesson.
- (g) So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box.
- (h) His friend thought that the contents of the parcel were valuable, so, he paid the heavy charge for carrying.
- (i) The poet had to pay double postage, so, he became very annoyed.
- (j) Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it. "carriage to be paid on delivery."

Self Practice

Part ii : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in at least 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once a crow was sitting on the branch of a tree. It had a piece of meat in its beak. Suddenly a fox came there

9. Reply to the letter from your father who warned you not to spend much time in Facebook. 10

21

Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.****[Unit—5; Lesson—3(C)]**

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called *service learning*. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies. When civic engagement is spontaneous but irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered volunteerism.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**.5×10=5****(a) The objective of education is to —.**

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) refine our conduct | (ii) mould our belief |
| (iii) harness our courage | (iv) make us affluent and powerful |

(b) The word 'recognize' stands for —.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| (i) renovate | (ii) accept | (iii) appreciate | (iv) identify |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|

(c) The word 'elderly' denotes to a person who is —.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) aging | (ii) thriving | (iii) moving | (iv) ailing |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

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

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| (i) alien | (ii) native | (iii) group | (iv) wayfarer |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|

(e) The word 'concern' in the text could be best replaced by —.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) worthy | (ii) conquer | (iii) worry | (iv) conceal |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|

(f) Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Best suited replacement for the underline word is —.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) notified | (ii) applauded | (iii) complemented | (iv) disregarded |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|

(g) What is more vital civic engagement?

- (i) showing protest against discrepancy
- (ii) considering public issues
- (iii) working against public interest
- (iv) giving service to elderly people

(h) What we do as civic engagement cannot but have a — impact on the community.

- (i) profound (ii) directory (iii) unlimited (iv) directly

(i) What is not synonymous to the word 'strategy'?

- (i) procedure (ii) measurement (iii) mode (iv) tactic

(j) True education tries to —.

- (i) gear up individuality (ii) bring positive change
(iii) outspread human quality (iv) inspire to

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) What do you mean by civic engagement?
(b) What does civic engagement flourish?
(c) Who are concerned about civic issues? How do they help civic life?
(d) How can "giving services to elderly people" be a civic engagement?
(e) How can you voice against an unjust decision?

2. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the inspirational story of Nishat Mazumder. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—7; Lesson—4(B)]

1×5=5

Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls' High School in 1997, and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls' College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world, and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University. For us, Nishat's life comes across as especially significant because it tells us how the influence of one person can motivate someone to dream big. As the daughter of a freedom fighter, Nishat had to face many obstacles in her life, but her mother, her role model, gave her courage and determination to overcome them and pursue her dreams. Ashura Mazumder, Nishat's mother, is a hardworking and understanding woman, who has been a pillar of support for her family in the direst of situations. Nishat learned from her mother how to keep mental strength in calamitous moments of life. Learning from her, Nishat began her dream of conquering mountains.

1. Faced obstacles in her life → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—9; Lesson—5(E)]

10

In Bangladesh, cyber bullying is not just an act to be scorned at but is an offence punishable under the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Act 2006. The Act, *inter alia*, provides that a person who deliberately publishes, in a website or in electronic form, any material which is fake and obscene or has the effect of corrupting persons who are likely to read, see or hear the material or causes to prejudice the image of a person or may hurt religious belief or instigate against any person, then the person publishing the material will be guilty of an offence under the Act. The punishment for such an offence is imprisonment and/or fine.

Victims of cyber-crimes (including cyber bullying) can lodge a complaint to the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) by calling at +880-29611111 or by emailing at btrc@btrc.gov.bd. BTRC is supposed to take necessary actions within 24 hours and the perpetrators will be brought to justice within 3 days after the complaint is filed. The government has also launched a cyber-crime helpline. Victims can call at +8801766678888 to submit their complaints. Furthermore, if the harassment amounts to criminal intimidation (threatening someone with injury to his/her person, reputation, property, etc.), then the perpetrator may be liable to punishment as per the Penal Code 1860.

The steps mentioned above should definitely be taken if the matter is serious. An important first step is the internal reporting process of the particular social media website or application. If we take Facebook, for example, photos and comments can be reported and the particular user can be blocked. Similar reporting systems are in place in most other popular social media websites or applications.

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. .5×10=5

poisonous	of	preserve	greatest	be	more
refresh	stern	by	production	contamination	health

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

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

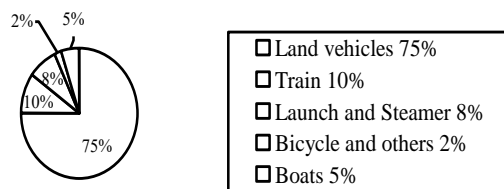
There goes a proverb that child is (a) — of the man. Today's child is the (b) — of a nation. He will (c) — the country. The whole (d) — depends on their proper (e) —. It is our fundamental (f) — to rouse their (g) — talent. A sound environment is (h) — both in the family and the society so that a child (i) — up physically, mentally and spiritually. Only then it will be (j) — to build up a beautiful and developed country.

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

- The last words of the speech are "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."
- Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States of America.
- On the 10th November 1863, a railway train was carrying him to a place called Gettysburg.
- It is one of the finest and the shortest speeches in the English language.
- He was going there to speak at a meeting.
- On the envelope, it was what he was going to say at the meeting.
- These words tell us what the best possible way of ruling a country is.
- He was not writing on a paper, but on the back of an envelope.
- In the train, he was busy writing something.
- In fact, the speech on the envelope is now famous as 'Gettysburg Address'.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once a golden necklace was lost from a richman's house. A few servants worked in that house. Naturally, it was suspected that any one of the servants had stolen the necklace.....

9. Suppose, you have a penfriend living in Canada. Now, write a letter inviting him to visit your country. 10

22

Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria**Test Examination–2025; English : Paper I****Part I : Reading (60 Marks)****1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(Bi+ii+iii)]**

Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**(a) What does the word 'constitute' mean?**

- (i) form (ii) add (iii) take (iv) make

(b) The synonym of 'legal' is —.

- (i) illicit (ii) banned (iii) lawful (iv) prohibited

(c) The phrase 'leads to' refers to —.

- (i) results of (ii) results in (iii) results from (iv) transitional

(d) Adolescence is a — period from childhood to adulthood.

- (i) constant (ii) rigid (iii) fixed (iv) transitional

(e) The word 'economic' can be replaced by —.

- (i) monetary (ii) cheap (iii) financial (iv) economical

(f) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?

- (i) alternative (ii) subsidiary (iii) central (iv) minor

(g) The phrase 'take place' stands for —.

- (i) occur (ii) go to a place (iii) happen (iv) destroy

(h) The synonym of 'affluent' is —.

- (i) destitute (ii) poverty (iii) poor (iv) solvent

(i) The transition from childhood to adulthood takes place in life —.

- (i) during childhood (ii) in adolescence
(iii) before death (iv) when they get maturity

(j) The word 'marginalisation' refers to —.

- (i) holding a lot of money (ii) holding no power
(iii) boldness in decision making (iv) having empathy

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) What do you understand by adolescence?
(b) What is the condition of girls in Bangladesh?
(c) What is gender disparity? What are the consequences of it?
(d) Which factors are responsible for girls' early marriage?
(e) Why is adolescence an important period in life?

2. Based on the text below write short notes in each of the boxes mentioning the benefits of education to make a flow chart. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] 1×5=5

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

1. Offering a set of abilities → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)] 10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal". What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

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

device	trained	about	perform	essential	great	abacus
fairly	large	special	recent	sense	refers	called

The computer is a fairly (a) — invention. It has now become an (b) — part of modern life. It has greatly benefited us and brought (c) — revolutionary changes in our life. Any (d) — that helps people perform mathematical calculation may be (e) — a computer. In this sense, the (f) — is a simple computer. Today, however, the term, computer (g) — to a special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculations and process (h) — masses of information at a (i) — speed. In a few minutes, a computer can perform calculation that (j) — mathematicians would need years to complete.

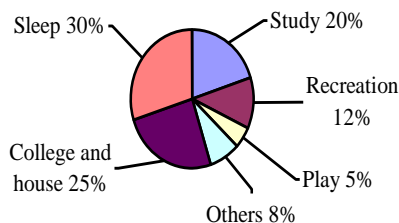
5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10

Air and water are two important (a) — of the environment. These elements are (b) — for life on earth. They are often (c) — in many ways. Air is polluted mostly by (d) — and water by different kinds waste and (e) —. If we want to live a (f) — life, we should (g) — the pollution of the environment. Total prevention may be (h) —, but we can certainly (i) — pollution by raising (j) — among the people.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.** **1×10=10**
- He used to tell interesting stories to the people of the village.
 - He never spoke the rest of his life.
 - His name was Nambi.
 - He lived in a temple at the edge of the village and passed his time under the banyan tree in front of the temple.
 - Before telling a story, he used to light a lamp in front of the tree.
 - There was a remote village named Somal.
 - One day, he could not continue his story.
 - After a few days, he called the villagers and told them something.
 - He was so ignorant that he could not tell his age but he could make up stories.
 - The villagers were enchanted by a man.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of students daily activities. Describe the chart in at least 80 words.** **15**



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.** **15**
Once there lived an old king named King Lear. He was tired of ruling his kingdom
- 9. Write a letter to your younger brother about the importance of learning English.** **10**

**Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram****Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I****Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship.

But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** **1×5=5**
- (a) A philosopher is a person who —.**
- thinks deeply and seriously about life and other basic matters
 - studies the origin of the universe
 - systematically gathers and uses research and evidence
 - tells other about their character and future
- (b) Man seeks company of others. The word 'company' can be replaced by —.**
- farm
 - association
 - affection
 - support

- (c) The synonym of 'foster' is ____.
- (i) agony (ii) near (iii) care (iv) nurture
- (d) Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional ____.
- (i) health (ii) treatment (iii) help (iv) pleasure
- (e) The closest meaning of the word 'possessive' is ____.
- (i) dominating (ii) supportive (iii) productive (iv) overprotective

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

- (a) How do relationships help us for emotional health?
- (b) How do we increase our joy and decrease our misery?
- (c) "Man is by nature a social animal." — Explain.
- (d) Why is relationship so important?
- (e) "A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation." — Explain.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the benefits of meditation. 10

(No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)]

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotion. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

1. To reduce stress and tension, and improve focus → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B-iv)] 10

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws' are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

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

say	be	interact	loyal	consider	friend
true	if	interest	unless	continue	either

Most of share some misconceptions about introverts. It is often (a) — that introverts don't like to talk. This is not (b) —. Introverts usually don't talk (c) — they have something to say. They are always eager to talk about something they are (d) — in. Introverts are not shy (e) —. All they need (f) — a reason to interact. They don't interact just for the sake of (g) —. They intensely value the few (h) — they have. If an introvert happens to (i) — you a friend, you are lucky. You probably have a (j) — ally for life.

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

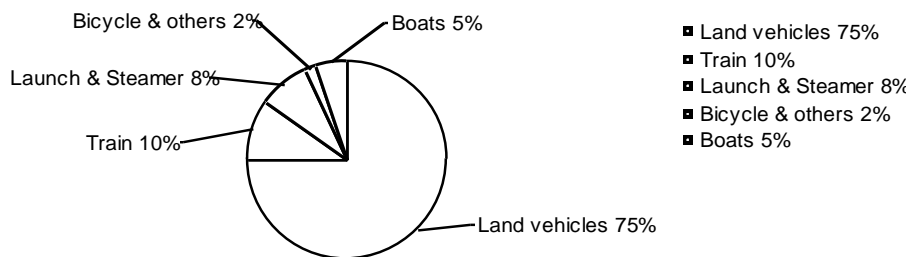
Sincerity is the best way of achieving success. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. People who are sincere in their work are (a) — of making anything a success. The great men are also sincere because they (b) — that sincerity is the (c) — to success. Those who are not (d) — can never (e) — a long way in the world. The poor people are not always sincere because they do not know the (f) — of sincerity. If they knew it, they would (g) — a good use of it. Sincerity means not only to do work (h) — but also with dutifulness, honesty, modesty and good behaviour. If all of us (i) — sincere, our country will (j) — be prosperous.

- 6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10**
- (i) Socrates joined them in their laughter.
 - (ii) One day, the woman became more furious than ever.
 - (iii) She began to insult the great scholar of Greece.
 - (iv) He quietly remarked, " I am expecting this." "I know that after thunder comes rain."
 - (v) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word.
 - (vi) She went up to him with a bucket full of water and poured much water on him.
 - (vii) Socrates went outside.
 - (viii) He sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the path street.
 - (ix) Socrates had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse.
 - (x) The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie chart in at least 150 words.15**



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15**
 Urmi was an HSC examinee. After completing her HSC Exam, she went to Dhaka to take admission test in Dhaka University. But she did not get chance in the university. Being frustrated, she returned.....
- 9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her getting first prize in English debate competition. 10**



**Cox's Bazar Govt. Mohila College, Cox's Bazar
 Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I**

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

- 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-8; Lesson-1(B)]**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplaces, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joys with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5**
- (a) **According to the text, the wild animals also need —.**
 (i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation
- (b) **Man's relationship is related to his —.**
 (i) enmity (ii) antipathy (iii) entity (iv) humanity
- (c) **The word 'intimate' could be replaced by —.**
 (i) differentiate (ii) close (iii) knowledge (iv) intrigue
- (d) **Intimate bonds are formed through —.**
 (i) nuptial arrangements (ii) community support
 (iii) social interaction (iv) professional network
- (e) **The word 'isolation' means —.**
 (i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond
- (f) **Who form relationship with toys?**
 (i) Boys (ii) Girls (iii) Children (iv) Men
- (g) **The word 'foster' refers to —.**
 (i) cheer (ii) separate (iii) nourish (iv) imply
- (h) **Professional relationships are formed in a —.**
 (i) school (ii) society (iii) family (iv) workplace
- (i) **The word 'misery' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) pleasure (ii) impulse (iii) suffering (iv) turbulence
- (j) **To establish relationships, we need to have — for each other and love where this is needed.**
 (i) belief and honour (ii) fondness and enmity
 (iii) affection and liking (iv) dearness and care

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) How does relationship help a man?
 (b) What types of relationship are there?
 (c) "A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation."— Explain.
 (d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
 (e) How do we increase our joy and decrease our misery?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the purposes of education. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)] .5×10=5**

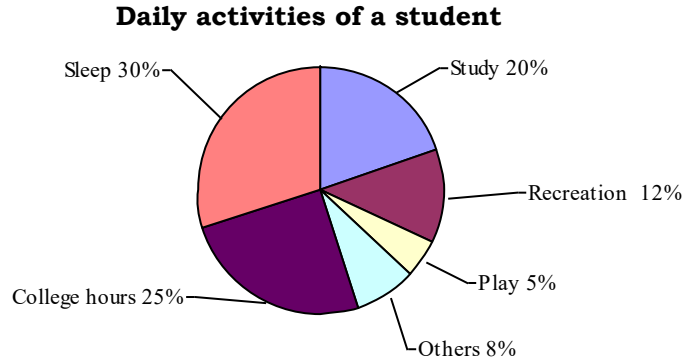
Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

1. Enriching knowledge → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15
Once there lived a woodcutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river near a jungle. He used to cut wood
9. Suppose, you are Sabah. Now, write a letter to your younger brother Sarhan narrating the benefits of reading newspapers daily. 10

25

Moulvibazar Govt. Women's College, Moulvibazar

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

Read the following text and answer the question 1.

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practice these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here is a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

1. A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. .5×10=5

- (a) **What does the idiom 'at large' mean?**
 (i) briefly (ii) independently (iii) largely (iv) dependently
- (b) **The word 'arithmetic' relates to —.**
 (i) physics (ii) mathematics (iii) biology (iv) chemistry
- (c) **The sky teaches us to be —.**
 (i) honest (ii) sincere (iii) courageous (iv) liberal
- (d) **Imparting education to the common mass leads a community to —.**
 (i) meanness (ii) backward (iii) prosperity (iv) humanity
- (e) **The term 'self-confidence' is an outcome of —.**
 (i) education (ii) earning and success (iii) establishment (iv) wealth
- (f) **The wind inspires us to be —.**
 (i) punctual (ii) industrious (iii) virtuous (iv) disciplined
- (g) **The word 'function' refers to —.**
 (i) to work (ii) to know (iii) to think (iv) to analyze
- (h) **The passage describes —.**
 (i) the expense of education (ii) the purpose of education
 (iii) the scholars of education (iv) the institution of education
- (i) **What does the word 'competencies' refer to?**
 (i) energies (ii) powers (iii) capabilities (iv) vitalities
- (j) **Education supports us to choose —.**
 (i) profit from loss (ii) wrong from right (iii) right from wrong (iv) vice from virtue

B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15

- (a) What does education provide us?
 (b) Does education influence us in thinking? How?
 (c) Do you believe that education leads the path to socialization? How?
 (d) How do we obtain the ability to manage our affairs well?
 (e) How can nature be our teacher?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Jerry's extraordinary character in each of the boxes. (No. 1 has been done for you.) 1×5=5**[Unit-8; Lesson-3(C)]**

At daylight I was half awakened by the sound of chopping. Again, it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry.... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same – independence? No, the word that comes to me is 'integrity' It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

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

1. A boy of integrity → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a Summary of the following poem. [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B)] 10

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.

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. .5×10=5

ready	same	proud	blue	depends	rational
flesh	mention	inferior	class	birth	work

Man's dignity depends upon his works. Man is a (a) — being on earth. He is to (b) — for others. He should not be (c) — if he is of (d) — blood. He should be (e) — to help any (f) — of man. The man whom he is helping may be (g) — to him by (h) —. But after all, he is a man. He has the (i) — blood and flesh as the above (j) — man.

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

If we (a) — forests and cut (b) — trees, the effects might eventually (c) — us all. If forests (d) — into deserts, what will (e) — carbon dioxide? Then the weather pattern (f) — change and the world will become (g) —. This is (h) — the greenhouse effect. As a result of this effect, the polar ice caps will (i) — and this will cause the flood in (j) — areas of the globe.

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

- (i) Haji Mohsin took him to another room and opened a box.
- (ii) Haji Mohsin woke up and caught hold of the thief.
- (iii) The box was full of gold and money.
- (iv) He took pity on the poor man.
- (v) He was famous for his kindness.
- (vi) He helped the poor and the helpless people with food and clothes.
- (vii) A thief entered his bedroom one night.
- (viii) The man said, "Sir, I am very poor, I have no food in my house."
- (ix) He gave the thief some money to start a business.
- (x) Haji Mohsin was a very kind-hearted man.

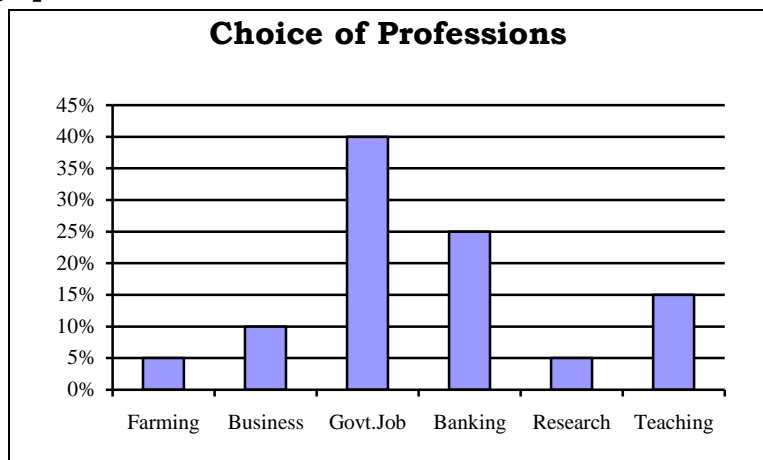
Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a letter to your brother congratulating him for his brilliant result in SSC Examination. 10

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15

Once there lived a happy cobbler in a town. He passed his days in singing and dancing

9. The graph chart shows the choice of professions by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words. 15




Bangladesh College Teachers Association, Barishal
Test Examination–2025; English : Paper I
Part I : Reading Test (60 Marks)
1. Read the following passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—5; Lesson—1(B)]

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education is progressive and liberal teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place. Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature. School is not only the place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem : The sky has taught me to be liberal. The wind has given me the motto to be industrious. If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.
.5×10=5

- (a) **The word 'circumstances' means —.**
 (i) conditions (ii) difficulties (iii) dangers (iv) events
- (b) **Education gives us ability to distinguish between —.**
 (i) good and evil
 (ii) beauty and the bounties of nature
 (iii) friends and foes
 (iv) love and hatred
- (c) **The best synonym of the word 'conflict'?**
 (i) harmony (ii) struggle (iii) peace (iv) discord
- (d) **'to decide things rationally' means —.**
 (i) to judge things reasonably and take wise decisions
 (ii) to take rational attitude to our social and national life
 (iii) to develop good debating power
 (iv) to judge things independently
- (e) **Failure to maintain social values gives rise to —.**
 (i) social development (ii) social upliftment
 (iii) conflict or contempt among people (iv) suspicion in people
- (f) **The word 'hatred' means —.**
 (i) contempt (ii) impartial judgement
 (iii) impartiality (iv) anger
- (g) **Our personality becomes developed owing to —.**
 (i) our being aware of ourselves (ii) living in good society
 (iii) familial culture (iv) studying at good schools
- (h) **The best synonym of the word 'creativity' —.**
 (i) brain (ii) fruitfulness (iii) inventiveness (iv) productivity

(i) Why is education necessary?

- (i) It makes us respectable in society. (ii) It makes us strong in our judgement.
 (iii) It makes us fashionable. (iv) It makes us enable to get good jobs.

(j) Due to our developed, reasonable power and ability to solve problems of life, we —.

- (i) become powerful in society (ii) can become highly educated
 (iii) become creative in social life (iv) become rich and happy

B. Answer the following questions.**3×5=15**

- (a) What does education provide us?
 (b) How do we become productive members of society?
 (c) Why is education called progressive and liberal?
 (d) How will the world become a much happier place?
 (e) Do you want to make nature your friend, philosopher and guide? Why?

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the information about different situations a young girl usually faces after her marriage. (One is done for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B-iv)]**1×5=5**

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

1. Dropping out of school → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)]**10**

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Meditation in our time is practised by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of emotions. Those who practise meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

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 changes if necessary). .5×10=5

from	hand	good	ask	is	towards
questions	even	no	change	pant	depend

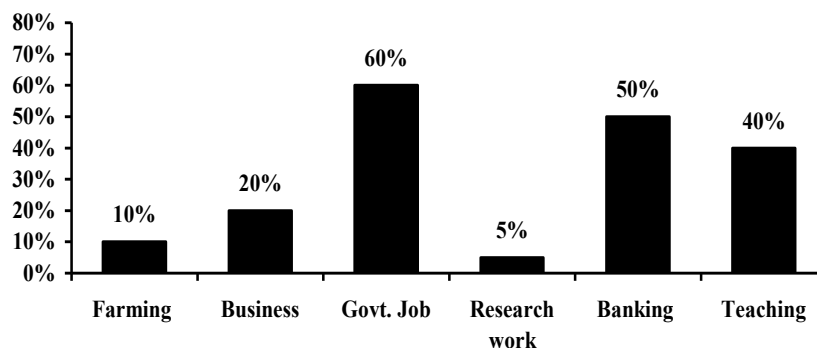
Hospitality has long been a (a) — of our culture in Bangladesh. Although many other things are (b) —. Now, people are still quite polite and friendly (c) — foreigners. They like speaking to foreigners (d) — if they have not been introduced. It is quite common for Bangladesh is to (e) — personal questions about family, jobs and income which visitors (f) — overseas might find awkward. However, it should be understood that (g) — harm is meant by such (h) —. On the other (i) —, they express a genuine interest in the foreigner's state of affairs. The whole country has a fairly (j) — communication network now.

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

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational manufacturing (c) — and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d) — for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are (f) — worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g) —. As a (h) —, the sponsors' products receive maximum media (i) —. Thus, sports help the (j) — of trade and commerce.

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

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

Part II : Writing Test (40 Marks)**7. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 150 words.****15****The choice of profession by educated people in recent times****8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to the story.****15**

Morium was a student of class eleven whose parents could not afford to bear her educational expenses. Yet she was determined that she would succeed in life. So,

9. Write a letter to your friend telling him about a visit to a place of historical importance.**10**

27

Bhola Govt. College, Bhola
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading Test (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.****[Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)]**

In Bangladesh, folk music has great variety, with songs composed on culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Nature plays a role in providing the content and rhythm of folk music. The folk music of Bangladesh varies from region to region, reflecting changes in the natural environment and dialects people use. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs.

The culture and the lifestyle of the different ethnic minorities, such as the Chakmas, Manipuris, Santals or Tripurians, have also influenced folk music. Their interaction with Bengali culture and lifestyle over the years has been clearly reflected in the richness of our folk music. Folk songs may be sung individually or in chorus.

Folk songs sung individually include Baul, Bhatiyali, Murshidi and Marfati, while songs sung in chorus include Kabigan, Leto, Alkap and Gambhira. Some songs are regional in character, but others are common to both Bangladesh and West Bengal. Similarly, some songs belong distinctively to one religious community, the Hindus or the Muslims; others cross religious boundaries. Some songs belong exclusively to men, others to women, while some are sung by both men and women. Thus, only women compose and sing Bratagan and Meyeli Git, but both men and women participate in the old practice of 'roof-beating' songs that are sung while beating down and firming rooftops.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**
- (a) **What does the word 'great' mean in the passage?**
 (i) slight (ii) substantial (iii) inferior (iv) grown
- (b) **Bangladesh is criss-crossed by many —.**
 (i) regions (ii) folk songs (iii) rivers (iv) cultures
- (c) **— play the most prominent role in folk music.**
 (i) Rivers (ii) Boats (iii) Tribal people (iv) Surroundings
- (d) **The meaning of the word 'exclusively' is —.**
 (i) totally (ii) particularly (iii) absolutely (iv) completely
- (e) **The Baul songs are most popular in the — part of Bangladesh.**
 (i) southwestern (ii) southern (iii) eastern (iv) northern

- B. Answer the following questions. 3×5=15**
- (a) What is folk music?
 (b) What do you understand by 'Mystical songs'?
 (c) Why does folk music vary from region to region?
 (d) Name some choric folk songs.
 (e) Why is our folk music rich for?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the pitiable condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B - v & vi)] 1×5=5**

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. While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

1. Dropping out of school → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

- 3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—13; Lesson—3(B)] 10**

The Island of St. Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of the Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The Island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life.

Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the Island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement, and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources, etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the Island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. 0.5×10=5

enlighten	get	start	educate	encourage
remove	compare	limit	ensure	have

Education (a) — mankind. It (b) — to light which (c) — the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restrictions of habits and attitudes which (d) — his humanity. In our country, the govt. (e) — "Food for Education Programme" so that every man (f) — proper education. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) — the poor. In order to (h) — maximum benefit from education, we must (i) — our children morally so that they (j) — love for humanity.

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

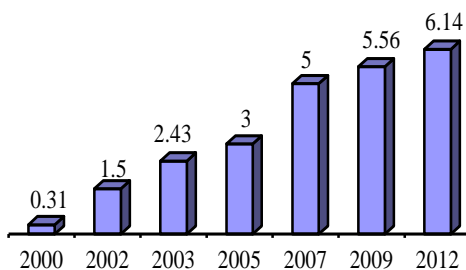
Vitamins and mineral salts (a) — our body fit for work. They also keep (b) — diseases. By eating (c) — and certain other vegetables, (d) —, eggs, fishes, meat and liver and (e) — drinking milk, we can get vitamins. Such food also (f) — mineral salts. Water is (g) — in almost every food. (h) — course, we also drink water. Water helps us (i) — our food. It also (j) — the heat of our body and keep our blood healthy.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-write them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a meaningful story. 1×10=10

- (a) Then he invited the application.
- (b) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- (c) Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
- (d) Then he found the desired man.
- (e) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- (f) A number of people applied for the job.
- (g) All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
- (h) So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
- (i) When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- (j) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

Part II : Writing Test (40 Marks)

7. The graph below shows the gradual increasing rate of the Internet users (in crore) in Bangladesh. Describe the graph highlighting the information and report the main features given in the graph. 15



8. Complete the following story following the cue. 15

The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court, the poet took shelter in a nobleman's house for a night. He was then.....

9. Suppose, Anu is your friend. You spent a few days in her house. You want to thank her for her family's hospitality. Now, write a letter to Anu thanking her for her hospitality. 10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

01

Navy Anchorage School and College, Dhaka Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5

The orphanage is high (a) — the Carolina mountains. Sometimes in winter, the snowdrifts are so deep that the institution is cut (b) — from the village below, (c) — all the world. Fog hides the mountain peaks, the snow swirls (d) — the valleys, and a wind blows so bitterly that the orphanage boys who take the milk twice daily (e) — the baby cottage reach the door (f) — fingers stiff (g) — an agony (h) — numbness. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, (i) — do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow (j) — the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box. There are more words. .5×10=5

what do.....look like	have to	it	and	what's it like	be born
as soon as	let alone	had better	what if	not with standing	would rather

- (a) Deforestation is a great concern. Government — take steps to stop cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will respect us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labor to build this city.
- (g) Rahim is a poor man. He cannot afford a piece of land — a flat.
- (h) My preparation for test exam was not satisfactory. I managed to pass in the exam —.
- (i) His shirt looks dirty. It's old enough. He — buy a new shirt.
- (j) Rahim : Hi, Karim. — an albatross —? Karim : It's a big sea bird. It looks like an eagle.

3. Complete the following sentences with appropriate clauses or phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) We will sit for the HSC Exam after our test result —.
- (b) He might not have failed in the exam unless —.
- (c) He is a chain-smoker. But the doctor suggested that smoking —.
- (d) The police were looking for a thief. Scarcely had the thief seen the police —.
- (e) The first year of our college life was difficult. It was two months since —.
- (f) We neglected our study at the beginning. Our teachers would rather that —.
- (g) I've lost his office address. Do you know where —?
- (h) Exam forces students to study. Had we no exam in life, —.
- (i) I want to be a doctor in future. By the next 5 years, —.
- (j) Nowadays, teachers don't give punishment to students. But a proverb goes that spare the rod, —.

4. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in brackets. .5×14=7

Bangladeshi people always like sports. Cricket (a) — (be) the center of attention for the last few years. Bangladesh cricket team (b) — (try) to please its supporters (c) — (win) a major trophy since it started its journey in the international arena. Sakib Al Hasan as well as Mehedi Hasan Miraz (d) — (adorn) the position of all-rounder. In almost every match, our team gets our all-rounders (e) — (saving) our skin. In the Test series against Pakistan, Bangladesh (f) — (lose) 6 wickets for 26 runs at one point (g) — (suffer) terribly since the very beginning. Actually our team got used to (h) — (be) in this situation. But unlike other times, our team (i) — (rescue) through the superb performance of our all-rounders along with excellent batting performance of our wicket keeper. The countrymen demand that our team (j) — (not keeping) us in this type of dilemma. Now, Bangladesh aims at (k) — (select) a balanced team for the upcoming champion's trophy. But the doubt of Shakib's inclusion in the squad (l) — (come) as a havoc. If he (m) — (not include) in the final list, Bangladesh will surely miss him. But with or without Shakib, Bangladesh will look forward to (n) — (give) their best in the field.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text from indirect to direct. 7**
Then one day, the fruitseller told the grocer that he (fruitseller) was going to the town to do some shopping and so he (fruitseller) requested him (grocer) to send his (grocer) son with him (fruitseller) to carry his things. He added that they would come back the next day. The next day the grocer asked the fruitseller where his son was. The fruitseller replied that a crow had carried his (grocer) son away. The grocer called him a liar and shouting angrily asked him (fruitseller) how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruitseller replied that the crow could carry the boy just in the same way as mice could eat away the balance and weights.
- 6. Read the text and use modifiers as directed in brackets. .5×10=5**
The room (a) — (use an adjective clause to post-modify the noun) is called a reading room. Since I am a student, I have a reading room of (b) — (pre-modify the noun with pronominal adjective) own. It is a room (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). There are two doors and two spacious windows. Sunlight (d) — (post-modify the noun with clause) can easily enter this room (e) — (post-modify the verb with phrase). There are a table, a chair and a bookshelf (f) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause) to the wall cabinet of my reading room. There is also a table clock (g) — (use a past participle phrase to post-modify the noun). The books are arranged (h) — (post-modify the verb with a phrase). I do not allow anyone to enter my reading room (i) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase). I feel comfortable in my reading room. Sometimes Rana, (j) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), studies in my room.
- 7. Use appropriate connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**
Self-confidence is essential to attain success in life. (a) —, a person having self-confidence has won half of the battle. Self-confidence enables a man to prosper by creating some other virtues requisite for success. (b) — when a self-confident man fails to attain success, he becomes determined to reach his goal. This determination gives rise to some other virtues in him. (c) —, he becomes diligent. He does not yield to failure. (d) —, he endeavours more in the process. (e) —, he becomes more sincere in his work. (f) —, he becomes successful. (g) —, a man devoid of self-confidence stumbles at every step. (h) —, he loses vitality to go ahead. (i) — he does not try once more. (j) —, he is heard to curse his fortune. (k) —, the brave who have self-confidence can have their names enlisted in the list of the greatest men on earth. (l) — this process has been going on since prehistoric time. (m) —, we must follow the track of the greatest people. (n) —, we have to be failure in life and lament.
- 8. Read the passage and the write synonym or antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
Earthquake is one of the most common natural calamities on earth. It is an abrupt and violent tremor of the earth's surface. It occurs for various reasons. It is mainly caused by a deep crack inside the earth or by volcanic eruption. If there is any fault line in a geographical area, there is a great chance of occurring earthquakes in that area. In some cases, earthquakes occur because some gases try to come out from the deep of the earth. Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone, and so earthquakes occur here very frequently. RAJUK, responsible for the planned development of the capital city, warns that an earthquake-resistant building code should be developed to reduce losses. But it is a matter of sorrow that our people are not aware of the gravity of its danger.
(a) common (antonym); (b) calamities (synonym); (c) violent (synonym); (d) abrupt (antonym); (e) cause (synonym); (f) occur (antonym); (g) fault (synonym); (h) chance (antonym); (i) gases (synonym); (j) frequent (antonym); (k) warn (synonym); (l) code (synonym); (m) reduce (synonym); (n) aware (antonym).
- 9. Rewrite the following text using punctuation where necessary. .5×14=7**
"Thats an apple log", he said, "it burns the prettiest of any wood."
We were very close. He was suddenly impelled to speak of things he had not spoken of before nor had I cared to ask him. "You look a little bit like my mother", he said, "especially in the dark by the fire." "But you were only four Jerry when you came here you have remembered how she looked all these years". "My mother lives in Mannville", he said.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write a letter to the Traffic Division of Dhaka Metropolitan Police to take imperative steps to check the unendurable noise in the streets of the city. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Artificial Intelligence'. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'Democracy and Dictatorship'. 15**



Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Education reform is a passing issue that demands attention. The emphasis (a) — improving quality education has grown globally. Governments are investing (b) — new technologies and resources to modernize learning environments. Teachers play a crucial role (c) — shaping the success of these reforms, and their training should align (d) — contemporary teaching methodologies. A balanced curriculum must cater (e) — the diverse needs of students while encouraging creativity. Collaboration (f) — educators, policymakers, and parents is necessary to drive change. Proper evaluation is essential (g) — measuring the effectiveness of new strategies. Funding allocated (h) — education must be utilized efficiently. Ultimately, education reform should focus (i) — creating opportunities and strive (j) — equity for all learners.

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

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

- His father fell ill at midnight. He — take him to hospital urgently.
- He failed in the Pretest Exam. — he fails in the Test Exam as well?
- is a pen with which we write.
- She has got terrible toothache. She — go to the dentist.
- He is very old. He cannot walk well, — run to the station.
- should be a solution to this problem.
- He saw me once. He speaks — I were his best friend.
- I live in a noisy family. — living in a nuclear family?
- He started crying — I told him the news.
- He hates to tell a lie. He — keep silent.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable phrases/clauses. 1×10=10

- Our country lags far behind in education compared to other nations. The government of Bangladesh should take care so that —.
- He went abroad after he —. Now he is employed in a reputed company there.
- Although the farmers of our country toil hard all the year round —. They can hardly manage three square meals a day.
- Some students of our college do not attend classes regularly because they —.
- They try to attend the examination —. They cannot reach their goals.
- After the rainy season the herders take their cattle to the haor areas so that —. The animals grow very healthy eating green grass available there.
- We go to the universities so that we —. It is required to get a job in our country.
- We have to face severe consequences because of —. It is time to set up new schools and colleges in our country.
- The authority should employ more workers —. The factory is lagging far behind in production to satisfy the need of the buyers.
- Sometimes the construction sites are found damp and dirty. The concerned authority should be warned of this so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Many of us still (a) — (know) about metaverse. A metaverse (b) — (be) a network of 3D virtual worlds (c) — (focus) on social connection. In futurism and science fiction, it often (d) — (know) as a hypothetical iteration of the Internet as a single, universal virtual world that (e) — (facilitate) by the use of virtual and augmented reality headsets. The term 'metaverse' (f) — (develop) its origins in the 1992 science fiction novel Snow Crash as a portmanteau of 'meta' and 'universe'. Various metaverses (g) — (describe) for popular use such as virtual world platforms like Second Life. It (h) — (suggest) that metaverses will redefine how humans interact online. Some metaverse iterations (i) — (involve) integration between virtual and physical spaces. As technology (j) — (evolve), the boundaries between reality and virtual spaces (k) — (blur). Demand for (l) — (increase) immersion means metaverse development is often (m) — (link) to advancing virtual reality technology. Experts debate whether this (n) — (transform) society positively or pose challenges in terms of privacy and security.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "Have you killed the rates?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," said the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny!" said the Mayor, "We cannot give you so much money. Take only fifty." Without giving him a single penny, he asked him to leave. "Now I will teach you a lesson." The piper took out his pipe once again and started playing another strange tune.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 There was a cap seller in a city. He used to go from village to village (a) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the caps. His way lay through a forest. It was a hot (b) — (Use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) day. He got tired. To get (c) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) rest, he sat under a shaded tree. (d) — (Pre-modify the verb with an adverbial of time) he fell asleep under the shadow of the tree. (e) — (Use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) monkeys were living on that tree. When they saw the caps, they climbed down the tree and (f) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) one of them put a cap on their head. Then they climbed up (g) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) tree again. The cap seller woke up after some time. By chance he looked up and saw the monkeys wearing his caps. He tried his best (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) his caps back but all his efforts were in vain. Suddenly, an idea struck (i) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mind. He took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. Monkeys did the same as they are imitative. The cap seller collected all his caps and went away (j) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverb).
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the passage. .5×14=7**
 Children's right to education implies certain conditions. (a) —, the school they go to will have a pleasant and learning-friendly environment. (b) —, teachers will be kind, caring and supportive. No harsh words will be spoken to them. (c) —, soft and pleasant words should be spoken to the children. (d) —, that is not the general picture in our country. (e) —, the system of education in our country does not allow much freedom. (f) —, classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up for hours. (g) —, they pass school hours in sighing and dismay. (h) —, their tender wings droop down. (i) — their spring days of childhood sorrowfully end. (j) —, they may not be able to grow up perfectly to face future troubles of life. (k) —, the parents of the time are putting unnecessary pressures on their children. (l) —, the parents are in a race of competition for their children. (m) —, the academic institutions are putting huge load on the tender children. (n) —, these children are learning unwillingly rather than spontaneously.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of pastmen through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.
 (a) unique (antonym); (b) medium (synonym); (c) mighty (antonym); (d) feelings (synonym); (e) friends (antonym); (f) humanity (synonym); (g) reliable (antonym); (h) valuable (antonym); (i) thoughts (synonym); (j) ritual (synonym); (k) worthless (synonym); (l) loneliness (synonym); (m) ailment (synonym); (n) happiness (antonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 How long will you live asked the king. The astrologer with a ready wit said The stars declare that I shall die only a week before your majesty. So good-bye Hearing this the king turned pale and shouted Drive this wretch away. Let him not come here again.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write a letter to the Mayor of the municipality of your town for complaining about the price hike. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction' in about 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'The Merits and Demerits of an Extended Family and a Nuclear Family'. 15**



Mymensingh Govt. College, Mymensingh
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Speaking ill (a) — others is a very bad human tendency. It develops a negative inclination (b) — one's mind. This habit tempts one (c) — indulge (d) — a negative approach out of his unsound mind. It leaves bad effects (e) — human individuals and society. It also hampers the happy and smooth run (f) — the society. People very often burst (g) — tears (h) — heinous act. We all should be aware (i) — and give (j) — this bad habit.

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

as if	it is about time	would rather	feel like	blow one's own trumpet
is used to	as far as	when it comes to	had better	needn't have

- (a) "Can I smoke here?" "I — you didn't. It's a no-smoking zone."
 (b) This car is absolutely fine — the engine is concerned.
 (c) We rushed to the station lest we might miss the train. But the train was late and we had to wait for an hour. We — hurried.
 (d) It's well past 10 and Diba is still in bed. — she got up.
 (e) Nishi is a nice girl. But — cooking, she is absolutely hopeless.
 (f) Lima has always lived alone. She — living alone.
 (g) Well, you don't need to —. We know that you have some talent.
 (h) Look at that building! It looks — it's going to fall down!
 (i) I am very tired. I don't — going out this evening.
 (j) "It's getting late. I have to go now." "You — not. It's raining very hard."

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) "Do you know this man?" "Yes, I know him. — since he was a boy."
 (b) What a lovely view that was! If I had had a camera, —.
 (c) I have never been suspicious of his honesty. I have always believed —.
 (d) It was very hot outside. Nobody actually wanted —.
 (e) The woman — was taken to hospital.
 (f) When my sister was young, she hid chocolate in impossible places. Once I found bar —.
 (g) My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days —.
 (h) I am not a rich man. So, I never go to the shops —.
 (i) Don't worry. We are going to be there right on time. I am driving —.
 (j) She never travels alone. She is —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Deforestation (a) — (mean) cutting down trees at random. It (b) — (cause) mainly by a group of dishonest people. They cut trees (c) — (make) profit. Ordinary people also (d) — (use) trees as fuel and furniture. Because of (e) — (cut) more and more trees, we are going (f) — (face) a great danger in the coming future. We (g) — (know) that oxygen (h) — (supply) by trees for animals. Without (i) — (take) oxygen, we cannot live a single moment. If trees (j) — (cut) down in this way, the amount of carbon dioxide (k) — (increase) in the atmosphere. As a result, the heat (l) — (rise). It (m) — (call) greenhouse effect. (n) — (enjoy) a peaceful life, we must plant more and more trees.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's, of course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but did you know the girl?" "Yes, I knew her," said Granny, "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank places. 0.5×10=5**
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bangla literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive) won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bangla literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
- 7. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. .5×14=7**
 Scientists have always wondered (a) — there is life anywhere out in the space. They have joined together in a major project called the communication with Extra Terrestrial Intelligence (b) — seek to establish contact with any other living beings in the universe. (c) —, they are beaming out radio signals into the space. It was thought (d) — there exists life on Mars. (e) — two viking spacecrafts (f) — landed on Mars in 1976 did not provide much evidence of life there. The pictures sent by them showed (g) —the Mars has a sky; (h) — the sky is red instead of a blue one like ours. Its gravity is about half (i) — strong (j) — that of earth. (k) —, the atmosphere is also much thinner than our planet. It has deserts, high mountains, canals, volcanoes, craters etc. as well as summer (l) — winter. (m) —, there are no trees, (n) — life forms.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 A rift was created between Shilpi and Rashid and their extended family. Some of the members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks of pregnancy, Shilpi and Rashid returned to the counsellor. They took the help of a parent peer who had been trained to speak other parents about adolescent issues. Eventually, everyone came to understand the harmful effects of early pregnancy on mother and child.
 (a) create (synonym); (b) extend (antonym); (c) insult (antonym); (d) criticize (antonym); (e) unable (antonym); (f) close (synonym); (g) early (antonym); (h) return (synonym); (i) help (synonym); (j) everyone (antonym); (k) harmful (antonym); (l) effect (synonym); (m) counsellor (synonym); (n) trained (antonym).
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts. .5×14=7**
 "Good morning where are you going" said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. "What do you want" Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands. "Do you really want work!" said the merchant. yes if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah I'm really grateful to you." said the youth.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to provide sound system in large classrooms. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Female Education'. (200 words) 15**
- 12. Write a comparison and contrast paragraph on 'Technical Education and General Education'. 15**


Alamgir Monsur (Mintu) Memorial College, Mymensingh
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II
Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)
1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.
.5×10=5

Just as the physical stature (a) — all people is not the same, so too is the way (b) — speaking different. Some people's words bloom (c) — flowers, while others' words bloom (d) — thorns. Some people speak (e) — words like words, while others speak in words that are not there (f) — all. Some words feed the mind, they respond (g) — daily work. Some words become shells and become hollow. It is often seen (h) — social media that many words of famous writers are being plagiarized. Again, it is seen that words (i) — any substance are always viral like viruses. We often forget that viral words and vital words are not the same. (j) — this regard, there is a saying by Sadhak Satyananda : "More words are more harmful, so speak thoughtfully."

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

as soon as	would rather	had better	as if	what does look like
have to	it	as long as	there	would you mind

- (a) — lived two women in a village. One of them had a baby. But the other woman claimed that baby.
- (b) A : — a double decker bus —?
B : It looks like a two storied building.
- (c) A : I — go now.
B : Why are you in a hurry?
- (d) She has a great sense of morality. She — fail in the exam than adopt unfair means.
- (e) A : What's your plan about staying in the college hostel?
B : I will stay in the hostel — my father supports me.
- (f) He invited me to a party at his home. I started for his home — it was evening.
- (g) A : What if someone is angry with you?
B : — is difficult to satisfy everyone. Remember it.
- (h) A : I will buy at least ten books from the book fair.
B : — buying two books for me?
- (i) He started his story. We — listen to him.
- (j) She fell down and got hurt. Though it was not serious, she acted — she had been.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.
1×10=10

- (a) The patient was so serious and we were looking for a doctor. Alas! The patient had died before —.
- (b) Corruption is a hindrance to national development. It is high time —.
- (c) He feigns as though —.
- (d) My friend is going to the USA. I wish —.
- (e) He likes photography very much. But unfortunately he has lost his camera. If he had the camera, —.
- (f) The man — can maintain a sound health.
- (g) Self-help is the best help and Allah helps those who —.
- (h) You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to —.
- (i) Check the beast in you lest —.
- (j) The allotted time for the exam was very short. I was anxious and wrote very quickly so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.
.5×14=7

The child (a) — (be) father of the man. Hence a child (b) — (grow) up in a balanced way if it (c) — (teach) properly. Home (d) — (be) the best institution in this regard and mother (e) — (be) the first teacher. So, a child should (f) — (bring) up carefully. Its demand should (g) — (meet) and every things should (h) — (do) for its welfare. Our harsh behavior (i) — (cause) a great harm to its growth. In that case, it (j) — (be) able to express itself fully. Thus its originality (k) — (lose) and the country (l) — (get) anything special from him. We should be careful about our children lest they (m) — (learn) something wrong by getting (n) — (trap) with negativity.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no problem but I shall soon be well."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
One road mishap is a lifetime of tears. Road mishap is a common phenomenon in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. It occurs almost every day. Consequently, people have to face (b) — (pre-modify the noun) death. I saw a terrible road accident (c) — (post-modify the verb). A Dhaka bound bus (d) — (pre-modify the verb) collided with a Sherpur bound CNG in Tarakanda. (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) died on the spot. (f) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) passengers (g) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in the accident were immediately hospitalized. (h) — (pre-modify the noun) scream was heard from every corner. (i) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) road was covered with blood. The police surrounded the whole area. They were investigating the spot. I could not sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb) last night.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) —, ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) —, the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind (f) — widens our outlook. (g) —, it is education (h) — helps us to become a good citizen. (i) —, education creates good citizens (j) — ensures the smooth development of a country. (k) —, ignorance stands on the way of development of an individual. (l) — ignorance has detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (m) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and (n) —, ensure the development of our country.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
A warrior of light knows his own faults. But he also knows his qualities. Some of his companions complain all the time that other people have more opportunities than we do. Perhaps they are right, but a warrior does not allow himself to be paralysed by this; he tries most of his virtues. He knows that the gazelle's power lies in its strong legs. The power of the seagull lies in the accuracy with which it can spear a fish. He has learned that the reason the tiger does not fear the hyena is because he is aware of his own strength.
(a) warrior (synonym); (b) light (antonym); (c) faults (synonym); (d) qualities (synonym); (e) companions (antonym); (f) opportunities (antonym); (g) right (antonym); (h) allow (antonym); (i) virtues (synonym); (j) lie (synonym); (k) accuracy (antonym); (l) spear (synonym); (m) aware (antonym); (n) strength (antonym).
- 9. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
Father : You are really strange my son. Could you break this bundle of sticks
Son : Well, it's very simple job I'll do it within a second!
Father : Heavy try
Son : Sure Oh, I'm quite wrong. Its stronger than I expected
Father : Okay now try this single stick. See what you can do.
Son : Pass it to me and just hear the sound!
Father : I know it'll be easy for you. Have you learnt anything from these sticks?
Son : Learning from sticks
Father : Yes, the bundle of sticks is stronger than the single stick. It teaches us the wise saying United we stand, divided we fall.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to organize a blood donation camp in your college. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Female Education' describing its causes, effects and solution within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on showing "Comparison between online and offline classes". 15**



Government Debendra College, Manikganj

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

Email has brought (a) — a revolution (b) — modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c) — one country to another (d) — seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (e) — this speedy mode (f) — communication. It has, however, not reached everyone, especially (g) — developing countries (h) — ours, as most people cannot afford (i) — have a personal computer. But even here, people have started using commercially operated email facilities (j) — important purposes.

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

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

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
- (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out — it abated.
- (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks — they were the most powerful men in the country.
- (d) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
- (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
- (f) — is very hot today. Load-shedding is aggravating the situation.
- (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks — 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
- (h) — are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
- (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He — consult an experienced doctor.
- (j) The river is calm. — we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.

3. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
- (b) She was thirty years old when —.
- (c) If a man sows good seeds, —.
- (d) I got up late today. Let's take a taxi so that —.
- (e) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
- (f) If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
- (g) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless —.
- (h) He who follows two hares —.
- (i) He can not memorize a paragraph — an essay.
- (j) The thief went away — the police came.

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

.5×14=7

Kuakata, locally (a) — (know) as *Sagar Kannya* (b) — (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) — (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well-dug on the seashore. It (d) — (allow) a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) — (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) — (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) — (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) — (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) — (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) — (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Please give me your English grammar book," said Fahim. "I cannot give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Fahim. "Take it," said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.

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

A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

7. Use appropriate linking words/sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — now here in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) —, there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward. (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) —, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly. (k) — some get jobs, it can not satisfy them. (l) — some can not manage jobs and get disheartened. (m) — we should take fruitful steps (n) — we can save these disheartened people.

8. Read the following passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. .5×14=7

Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings, what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us to the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of past men through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.

(a) unique (antonym); (b) mighty (antonym); (c) feeling (synonym); (d) friend (antonym); (e) introduce (synonym); (f) humanity (synonym); (g) reliable (antonym); (h) valuable (antonym); (i) loneliness (synonym); (j) past (antonym); (k) worthless (synonym); (l) ailment (synonym); (m) happiness (synonym); (n) good (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Robin : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital
 Atik : Its about 2 km from here you can take a taxi you can go there by bus also
 Robin : I see is there a bus station near here
 Atik : Yes there is a bus station at the end of this road
 Robin : Thank you
 Atik : Dont mention it

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph within 200 words describing the importance and benefits of physical exercise. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph within 200 words on Drug Addiction mentioning its causes and effects on an individual and on the society. 15**



**Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary
School, Tangail**

Test Examination–2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

The student stood (a) — the teacher, waiting patiently for his turn. He stepped forward (b) — the desk and asked the teacher (c) — help with a math problem. The teacher walked (d) — the room (e) — the whiteboard and began explaining the concept. (f) — the student, another classmate listened attentively. The teacher pointed (g) — the board to an example and said, "This is the formula you need to use." After the explanation, the student walked (h) — from the desk, feeling more confident. He thanked the teacher (i) — saying, "Your guidance means a lot to me." The teacher smiled, happy to have made a difference in the life (j) — his student.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

.5×10=5

what's....like	unless	had better	no sooner had	be used to
let alone	in order to	feel like	as long as	would rather

- (a) The man — driving a car in America 10 years ago.
 (b) The baby is not able to read Bangla, — write Bangla.
 (c) Human beings take food — survive on earth.
 (d) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
 (e) Your nose is bleeding. You — not play here.
 (f) A : — your English teacher —?
 B : He is kind, caring, supportive, educative and instructive.
 (g) — the U.N.O forward the application to DC the organization will not get GR this year.
 (h) I am very tired. I don't — going out this evening.
 (i) The man — his younger son went abroad.
 (j) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) The speech of the old man was too unclear to —.
 (b) My father died twenty years ago. Would that —!
 (c) The English teacher will help the students in case —.
 (d) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.
 (e) Your electric connection was cut off as —.
 (f) If you had a camera, —.
 (g) How she has been killed —.
 (h) The boy whose — is crying now.
 (i) Your parents will be happy when —.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.

.5×14=7

Food (a) — (require) for the survival of every living being on earth. But the food we eat today is hardly safe for us. The issue of food adulteration (b) — (draw) the attention of general public at present. There (c) — (be) hardly any food in our country that (d) — (not adulterate) in most of the hotels. Standard foods (e) — (sell) in most of the hotels. Very recently government (f) — (direct) the mobile court (g) — (look) into the horrible pictures of adulteration. They (h) — (catch) 5 dishonest hoteliers red handed for (i) — (mix) unhygienic food ingredients. Recently in survey it (j) — (find) that the samples of different types of food stuffs (k) — (collect) from our capitals market (l) — (contaminate) by different types of pesticides and chemicals. Government alone cannot solve this problem. If the common people work with the government, this inhuman activity (m) — (disappear) from our society soon. It is high time people (n) — (stop) this evil practice for preventing fatal diseases.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "Excuse me, teacher," the student said, "could you explain the math problem again?"
 "Certainly," the teacher replied. "I know you were absent yesterday, and I will explain it in detail for you." "Thank you so much, sir," the student said, "I really appreciate your help."
 "It's my pleasure," the teacher responded.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Health is (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) wealth. It is (b) — (pre-modify the adjective) important than anything else. A man (c) — (use relative pronoun to post-modify the noun) neglects his health cannot enjoy life fully. Good health depends (d) — (post-modify the verb) on regular exercise, balanced diet, and good habits. (e) — (use past participle to pre-modify the noun) habits such as smoking and overeating can harm health. Once health is lost, it is (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) hard to regain. We should live in (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) world with care and discipline. Health should be taken care of (h) — (post-modify the verb) so that we can achieve success in life. A man (i) — (use relative pronoun to post-modify the noun) health is looked after can lead a happy life. In contrast, (j) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) negligence in health may lead to a miserable life.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Unemployment is a great curse. (a) — all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) — there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) — our traditional education system is not service-oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost (i) — our education system should be changed. (j) — we should put emphasis on technical education. (k) — we should motivate our students to take vocational training (l) — vocational training can make our students skilled. (m) —, more mills and factories should be established. (n) —, we have to try to change the attitudes of our students.
- 8. Read the passage and then write antonyms and synonyms of the words as directed. .5×14=7**
 No nation wants to remain dependent. It wants its identity. It does not want to be dominated by others by any means. That is why the importance of independence begets description in the life of a nation. Bangladesh is an independent nation. She marks her independence Day on 26 March. On this day, Bangladesh was declared independent and the Liberation War began. After a nine month battle, we gained freedom. But we had to sacrifice a lot for that.
 (a) remain (synonym); (b) dependent (antonym); (c) identity (synonym); (d) dominated (antonym); (e) by any means (synonym); (f) importance (antonym); (g) mark (synonym); (h) declared (synonym); (i) after (antonym); (j) battle (antonym); (k) gain (synonym); (l) freedom (antonym); (m) sacrifice (synonym); (n) a lot (antonym)
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Della : Jim darling Don't look at me that way.
 Jim : You've cut off your hair.
 Della : Cut it off and sold it.
 Jim : I cant believe it.
 Della : Don't you like me just as well, any how I'm me without my hair, aint 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 : Jim be good to me for it went for you. May be the hairs of my Head were numbered but nobody could ever count my love for you.
 Jim : I know that darling.
 Della : My hair grows so fast jim.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10 Imagine, you are Farzana and you have passed the HSC Examination this year. Now, you need a testimonial for your admission to a university. Write an application to the Principal of your college for a testimonial. 10**
- 11 Write a paragraph describing "The Importance of Female Education" within 200 words. 15**
- 12 Write a paragraph about the bright and dark sides of "Satellite TV Channels" within 200 words. 15**



Sadarpur Government College, Sadarpur, Faridpur
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

A teacher is the 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) — a 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. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

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

had better	let alone	what does ... look like	as soon as	as if
there	would you mind	would rather	it	was born

- (a) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- (b) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
- (c) Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
- (d) The poor man — starve than beg.
- (e) — exists no life on Mars.
- (f) — taking tea with me?
- (g) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
- (h) She acts — she were a mad.
- (i) — we reached the station, the train started.
- (j) He did not even see a hill, — a mountain.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) Scarcely had we reached the station —.
- (b) Air is an important element which —.
- (c) He will not obtain A+ unless —.
- (d) Had we got the invitation, —.
- (e) — I would help the poor.
- (f) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother?
- (g) Now waterborne diseases have increased dramatically. Drink pure water lest —.
- (h) Hardly had we started to eat —. It was an unexpected knock.
- (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
- (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Patriotism (a) — (be) love for one's own country. It (b) — (be) a powerful sentiment and is wholly unselfish and noble. A patriot (c) — (put) his country first, he (d) — (sacrifice) even his own life for the sake of his country. His idealism (e) — (give) him courage and strength. But false patriotism (f) — (be) dangerous. It (g) — (teach) him to (h) — (hate) men who (i) — (not belong) to his country. Patriotism (j) — (develop) fellow-feeling in a person. A patriot is always (k) — (praise) and (l) — (honour) by his countrymen. So, everybody should (m) — (try) to (n) — (acquire) this noble virtue.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.

7

Once I asked a little girl, "What is your mother's name?" She replied cleverly, "I know my mother's name but I won't tell you that", I said, "What a clever girl you are! May you prosper in life."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 The world is producing millions of tons of (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) rubbish and toxic industrial waste each year, and it is becoming (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a present participle) difficult to find suitable locations to get rid of all the refuse. The disposal of (c) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of waste is seriously polluting (d) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) environment. We know that air is an (e) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) element of our environment and our air is polluted by smoke. Man makes fires (f) — (post-modify the noun with an infinitive) cook food, make bricks, melt tar for road construction and to do (g) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) other things. Fires create smoke and pollute (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) air. Railway engines and power houses create smoke by burning coal and oil. Mills and factories also belch (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) smoke. Buses, trucks and cars use petrol and diesel oil. These too emit smoke. All (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a demonstrative) kinds of smoke pollute the air.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Early rising is one of the best habits that a man can possess. The benefits of early rising are many. (a) —, if we get up early, we get enough time to work. (b) —, we can enjoy the fresh air of the morning which refreshes our body and mind. (c) —, we can take some exercises or a walk. In the morning, nature smiles with colourful flowers and chirping of birds. (d) — early rising takes us to close contact with wonderful world of nature. (e) —, if we do not get up early in the morning, we suffer a lot. (f) —, we do not have enough time to do our work. (g) —, we cannot finish our work in time. (h) —, late rising from bed tells upon our health. (i) —, we can never enjoy the freshness of nature. (j) —, we should make a habit of early rising and stay safe and sound both physically and mentally.
- 8. Read the following passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed. .5×14=7**
 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, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.
 (a) system (synonym); (b) allow (synonym); (c) freedom (antonym); (d) speech (synonym); (e) opinion (synonym); (f) fair (antonym); (g) equal (antonym); (h) treatment (synonym); (i) social (antonym); (j) division (synonym); (k) democratic (antonym); (l) elect (antonym); (m) enjoy (synonym); (n) facility (synonym).
- 9. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Totini : Lets watch a movie on computer.
 Tarin : Sorry I can't. Ive got to finish my study first. Why don't we watch later.
 Totini : Ok. What about in the evening
 Tarin : That sounds good
 Totini : Do you want to invite Marjan
 Tarin : Good idea Ill invite Maria also
 Totini : Sure
 Tarin : It'll be a great fun! Thanks dear.
 Totini : Ok. Ill finish my study quickly.
 Tarin : I am glad to hear that.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are the student of X college. You need a seat in the college hostel. Now, write an application to your Principal requesting him to arrange a seat in the college hostel. 10**
- 11. Write a listing paragraph on 'Importance of Sports'. 15**
- 12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Food Adulteration'. 15**



Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and supports them make better sense (b) — the reader. They help us understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — the top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

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

as if	what's the matter	had better	there	no sooner had
used to	lest	would rather	was born	has to

- (a) Zahir Rayhan, one of the most talented film-makers in Bangladesh, — in Feni district in 1935.
- (b) Steve Jobs' teacher Ms. Hill found out how to handle jobs and get things done by him. In order to get things done, she — give him money and food.
- (c) You must hurry up — you should miss the meeting.
- (d) A lady, one day, came to my office and began to talk — she had known me.
- (e) The govt. of our country — try hard to eradicate illiteracy from the country.
- (f) A village doctor — take great care of his patient because he is a friend of the villagers.
- (g) — Ann seen her mother than she burst into tears.
- (h) Once — lived a happy cobbler who spent his days singing and working.
- (i) I — starve than ask for anybody's help, because it is disgraceful.
- (j) An old woman was crying on the road. I asked her, " — with you?"

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) I've lost his office address. Do you know —?
- (b) The sooner you book the ticket, —. The pressure of the passengers is high.
- (c) Mr. Jafar is such a corrupted officer. It's high time —.
- (d) Now that she was so nervous, —. Eventually, the interviewers eliminated her.
- (e) The person looks as if —. Everyone is showing respect to him.
- (f) Traffic jam in Dhaka has been unbearable these days. Had I a helicopter, —?
- (g) I was totally startled after the news. Not a single word —.
- (h) Corruption is one of the major impediments to our development. We can't develop as long as —.
- (i) So that I could reach in time, —. But I couldn't as the car got damaged.
- (j) The proposal which you agreed —. You are such a fool !

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

By the mid of the year 2025, we (a) — (take) part in our final board exam. Day by day our tension (b) — (grow) higher and higher as the exam (c) — (approach). It is high time we (d) — (prepare) ourselves for the final test. Had we (e) — (be) a bit careful, we (f) — (finish) our syllabus fairly well. However, when our parents want (g) — (know) how our preparation (h) — (be), we answer as though we (i) — (learn) all the chapters of all the books just (j) — (convince) them. Now, time (k) — (come) to give up our bad habits. We will not stop until we (l) — (admit) to a university, a good result (m) — (achieve) and our success (n) — (accomplish).

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

"Coffee?" I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered. I ordered for her and myself. "You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said, as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly. "Oh, no, I'm not hungry. I was speaking for you." "Oh, I see!"

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5

A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use prepositional phrase). Every student has a (i) — (use a noun) card. The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage..5×14=7

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) —, it pollutes air. (c) —, smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) —, we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — a great addiction to get rid of (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) —, we have to realize (k) — it only damages our health. (l) —, we have to leave the company of those (m) — smoke. (n) —, we must be determined to give it up.

8. Read the passage and then write antonyms and synonyms of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development works of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation gropes in darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his society and country. He is unconscious and unaware of his rights and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy, caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures must be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened.

(a) curse (antonym)	(f) conservative (antonym)	(k) responsibilities (synonym)
(b) retard (synonym)	(g) little (synonym)	(l) measure (synonym)
(c) illiterate (antonym)	(h) unconscious (synonym)	(m) poor (antonym)
(d) darkness (antonym)	(i) whole (synonym)	(n) remove (synonym)
(e) goal (synonym)	(j) success (antonym)	

9. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

He said i can chop some wood today. you but youre small said I. Size dont matter chopping wood some of the big boys dont chop good. ive been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Mahi. You are facing much difficulties for taking Mathematics as your main subject. That's why, you want to change it into elective instead of Biology. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college about it. 10

11. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Social Media' using the method of listing and description. 15

12. Write a paragraph on 'General Education and Technical Education' using the technique of compare and contrast. 15



Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part-A (Grammar-60 Marks)

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

Time and tide wait (a) — none. A stitch (b) — time saves nine. They are the two very well-known proverbs (c) — the significance of time. Some people don't care (d) — anything. They put (e) — a job for tomorrow though they are not sure whether tomorrow will come or not. (f) — this way, they cannot finish a work when they need it. Then they say "Alas! If we did not fight shy (g) — our jobs when we had a lot of time, we could be successful." So, (h) — become successful (i) — life, we have to realize the importance (j) — utilizing time.

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

would rather	there	was born	it	had to
would you mind	let alone	as soon as	what is it like	had better

- (a) Shamim — on 13 September.
 (b) It may rain today. You — leave earlier.
 (c) — the shopkeeper heard the news, he cried loudly. His shop was burnt.
 (d) It is a cold day. — having a cup of tea?
 (e) — came to light that he was a prince.
 (f) In ancient times, people — fight against dangerous wild animals.
 (g) Hasan — resign his post than tolerate racial injustice.
 (h) Riya cannot obtain 50% marks, — 80% marks.
 (i) — living a vagabond life? He seems happy wandering from one place to another.
 (j) — exists a difficulty in the task now.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable phrases/clauses. 1×10=10

- (a) We take physical exercise so that —.
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest —.
 (d) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If you are not industrious, —.
 (e) Time is very important in our life. We must utilize our time properly in order to —.
 (f) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before —.
 (g) Almost all people are attracted to gold. But, all that glitters —.
 (h) I don't have much money. If I had been a rich man, —.
 (i) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (j) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Cramming (a) — (be) a crime. It (b) — (smash) the creativity of a student. The arena of learning by heart has (c) — (shrink). Our student's have (d) — (grow) habituated to a gadget life. i.e. copying and pasting, not (e) — (learn) by themselves and from life and nature. They do not try to (f) — (analyze) anything and (g) — (quote) from memory. Our very education system is yet (h) — (be) able to bring all the students into the bower of creative learning. New ideas (i) — (borrow) from a certain corner of the world are (j) — (test) on them. Consequently, our creative minds, in some respects, are (k) — (waste). So, our very education system needs to (l) — (update) with options for students (m) — (visualize) the dawn of a new (n) — (begin).

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 “May I buy tickets from you?” said the stranger. “Where do you like to go, sir?” asked the ticket seller, “Cox’s Bazar,” replied the stranger. “How many tickets do you need?” “I will buy five tickets.” “Here they are. Two thousand taka please,” said the ticket seller.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase to past-modify the verb), In fact, (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But, it is a matter of regret that (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make quick money. But, they do not think about (h) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So, (j) — (use present participle) food safety is a must.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honorable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn (c) — how to spend. (d) —, it teaches (e) — to live in amity with others in society. (f) — we must get proper education. (g) — we should bear in mind (h) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (i) — we learn outside these institutions. (j) —, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (k) — ends only in death. It is one of the basic needs of human being (l) — is essential for any kind of development. (m) —, illiteracy is a curse. (n) —, effective measures must be taken by the concerned authority to remove illiteracy and to ensure proper education for all.
- 8. Read the passage below and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed. .5×14=7**
 The British have a reputation for keeping their emotions private and for being reserved in the public behavior. For example, on public transport, people do not usually talk to other passengers. On meeting, people do not embrace and often simply shake hands on a first introduction. In theatres, concert hall and cinemas, audiences are quiet during performances and reactions are often restrained. None of these behavior traits, however, need to be interpreted by visitors as unfriendliness. On the other hand, some aspects of British behavior might seem too informal for foreigners.
 (a) reputation (synonym); (b) private (antonym); (c) reserved (synonym); (d) behavior (antonym); (e) embrace (antonym); (f) transport (synonym); (g) usually (synonym); (h) introduction (antonym); (i) quiet (antonym); (j) restrain (antonym); (k) trait (synonym); (l) interpret (synonym); (m) unfriendliness (antonym); (n) aspect (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 7**
 How is your father, rana said Mr Karim. He is very well Thank you replied Rana. I am glad to hear that he is in good health. take care of your father said Mr. karim Thank you uncle for your advice.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for organizing an English Language Club. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on “The Importance of Female Education” (not exceeding 200 words). 15**
- 12. Write a cause and effect paragraph in about 200 words on “Food Adulteration”. 15**

10

Shahid Bulbul Govt. College, Pabna
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A pious man has firm faith (a) — Allah. He believes (b) — the saying of the holy Prophet (Sm). He is not addicted (c) — any evil. Rather he is devoted (d) — good deeds. He always thinks (e) — others' welfare. He is not harmful (f) — anyone. He mixes (g) — all. He leads his life according (h) — the rules of religion. He values religion (i) — everything. He is very conscious (j) — his duties.

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

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

- (a) Some people have a strong sense of dignity. They — starve than seek help from others.
- (b) Poor peasants in Bangladesh cannot manage three square meals, — nutritious food.
- (c) Shakil is supposed to perform on the stage today, — he fails to attend the function?
- (d) My duty is to send the message to different sections working here — I receive them.
- (e) — remains the problem of finance. So, we feel hesitant to launch this big project.
- (f) Thomas Alva Edison turned a great scientist in his later life. He — in the United States of America.
- (g) Have you ever tasted Asparagus? No, not yet. — eating asparagus?
- (h) "Friend, — a porcupine —?" "Sorry, my dear friend. I don't have an idea. I have never seen a porcupine."
- (i) I helped him many a time. But he speaks in such a manner — he did not know me.
- (j) Our wild birds and animals are facing extinct. We — take stern action to save them.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Please remember that I can't do the work alone. I will do every work provided —.
- (b) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall." Unless we are united —.
- (c) Your father is looking for you. He will not accept your stay in the field playing so late. It is high time —.
- (d) You are going to London by plane. Write your name and address on your bag in case —.
- (e) The bus stopped. No sooner had the passengers seen the bus than —.
- (f) I wish —. Then I could take care of the helpless people.
- (g) There was a little rain yesterday. If it rained heavily,—.
- (h) I don't like her at all. She speaks as if —.
- (i) I lived in Cox's Bazar when —. I used to go to the beach every day.
- (j) The bridge grew old. The villagers repaired it lest —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Cramming (a) — (be) a crime. It (b) — (smash) the creativity of a student. The arena of learning by heart has (c) — (shrink). Our students have (d) — (grow) habituated to a gadget life i.e. (e) — (copy) and (f) — (past), not (g) — (learn) by themselves and from life and nature. They (h) — (not try) to analyze anything and just (i) — (quote) from memory. Our very education system is yet (j) — (be) able to bring all the students into the bower of creative learning. New ideas (k) — (borrow) from a certain corner of the world (l) — (test) on them. Consequently, our creative minds, in some respects, are wasted. So, our very education system needs to (m) — (update) with options for students (n) — (visualize) the dawn of a new beginning.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "What's a puppet show?" Mita said to her father. Father said, "Let's go inside and you can see yourself." Inside the tent Mita said, "How strange! A doll is dancing and talking." Father said, "A man behind the screen is moving the doll. Do you understand who is talking?"
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5**
 One day about noon, I was walking (a) — (post-modify the verb) on the sea shore. I made a (b) — (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) strange discovery. I was alarmed (c) — (use infinitive to post-modify the adjective) the print of a man's barefoot on the sand. As it was a (d) — (pre-modify the noun) and clean beach, it was very clear. I stood there (e) — (post-modify the verb) and observed it neatly. I couldn't understand anything. I was (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) frightened. I climbed up a hill (g) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) further. (h) — (pre-modify the verb with a participle phrase) the hill, I started for home. On my way home, I stopped every two or three steps (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) behind me. That night I couldn't sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb).
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 Drug addiction is a curse in modern age. (a) —, it is a habit of using unprescribed medicine (b) — is taken for exciting feelings. (c) —, drug addiction is found among the young generation. (d) —, it has engulfed the whole nation. (e) —, people of all ages have fallen victim to this dangerous disease. (f) —, drugs create some kind of dream like feelings, the drug takers forget everything for the time being, (g) —, the influence of drugs also causes long sleep to the drug addicts. (h) —, the after effects of drug are many. (i) —, it is harmful (j) — to the addicts (k) — to the whole society. (l) — drug taking is a disease, treatment should be given to the addicts. (m) —, parents and responsible authorities should be more alert. (n) —, we can cure drug addiction.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonyms and synonyms of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.
 (a) industrious (antonym); (b) prosper (synonym); (c) idle (antonym); (d) unsuccessful (antonym); (e) foolishness (antonym); (f) automatically (synonym); (g) adversity (antonym); (h) hindrance (synonym); (i) perseverance (synonym); (j) real (synonym); (k) idle (antonym); (l) sheer (synonym); (m) means (antonym); (n) remove (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the uses of punctuation marks and capitalization in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Students should know that to pass in the exam is one thing and to know is another thing one can pass in the examination without knowing anything there are many ways to pass in the examination but there is only one way to know it is hard work if you want to know you must read vigorously there is no other shortcut students of our country to our utter surprise simply want to pass in the examination they don't bother at all how much they have known they have become totally certificate oriented.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are Swapon/Swapna. Write an E-Mail to your best friend describing a bitter experience of your life. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet'. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on 'Causes and Adverse Effects of Climate Change'. 15**

11

New Govt. Degree College, Rajshahi
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**1. Fill in the blanks of the following passage with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5**

Man has made friendship (a) — trees. Trees play an important role (b) — our life and economy. June and July are the best time (c) — tree plantation. Tree plantation programme should be expanded (d) — the remote corner of the country. Attempt should be made to make the illiterate aware (e) — the importance of trees. They are a great source (f) — food and vitamins. We use them for various purposes. We cannot think of our homes, houses, residences etc. without trees. Trees bear a great impact (g) — the climate. If we destroy trees (h) — random, one day the country will turn (i) — a great desert. Trees save us (j) — flood and many other natural calamities.

2. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrases/words from the box. .5×10=5

what's....like	there	as soon as	would rather	let alone
would you mind	it	had better	what if	as if

- (a) Corruption is a great sin. I — die than become corrupt.
 (b) — you were driving your bike without helmet and met a serious accident?
 (c) You — consult a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (d) — the chief guest came with a smiling face, the audience kept silent. He delivered his speech.
 (e) Father seems to be very annoyed. He looks — he lost something important.
 (f) The boy looks very weak. He cannot walk well — carry this heavy load.
 (g) A : I'll buy at least ten books from the book fair.
 B : — buying two books for me?
 (h) A : — the painting competition —?
 B : Oh, I'm really proud to be a part of it.
 (i) Everything changes in course of time. — is high time we changed our old ideas.
 (j) Recently, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious beliefs.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) If you are good to others —. So, you should behave with others well.
 (b) Scarcely had I reached the college —. I entered the class in a hurry.
 (c) We cannot keep pace with the rich countries because —. So, poverty should be removed from our country first.
 (d) Since my final exam was going on, —. I must attend the next party.
 (e) Mr. Himel left the place suddenly. Do you know —?
 (f) If I had the wings of a bird —. But man cannot fly in the sky as bird flies.
 (g) As an HSC candidate, you should study properly so that —. You must make proper use of time.
 (h) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time —.
 (i) Honesty is the best policy. — if you do not stick to the way of honesty.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

The prices of essential commodities (a) — (go) up by leaps and bounds. All previous records of high prices (b) — (break). Rice, fish, meat, chicken, kerosene oil, edible oil and vegetables (c) — (sell) at unusual high prices which (d) — (hit) the low-income groups most. Though the price of rice and vegetables (e) — (go) down recently due to season's new rice and vegetables, one kilo of soyabean oil, sold at taka 106 one month back, is now (f) — (sell) at 125 taka. Similarly, the price of kerosene oil now (g) — (bring) sufferings to the villagers. The hoarders are responsible for this. Strict measures (h) — (take) by the government to curb the hoarders' ill-motive which (i) — (create) artificial crisis of essential commodities. Government already (j) — (make) open sale arrangement of rice (k) —(check) the price hike of rice and as such it is now under control. But the prices of sugar, washing soap, onion, garlic and other spices are beyond the capacity of common people. The authorities concerned (l) — (look) into the matter and (m) — (take) strict measures so that the prices of essential commodities (n) — (remain) within the reach of common men.

- 5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 7
- "I never eat anything for luncheon," she said.
 "Oh, don't say that!" I answered generously.
 "I never eat more than one thing. I think people eat far too much nowadays. A little fish, perhaps. I wonder if they have any salmon."
 "Is there any?" I asked the waiter. The waiter said, "Yes."
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed.** .5×10=5
- Rana, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), witnessed a street accident (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). He was walking along the Mirpur Stadium road. He saw a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) boy crossing the busy road. (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) a speedy motorcycle it the boy from behind. (e) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) boy fell flat on the ground and fainted. Rana rushed to the spot. Luckily the injury was not serious. With the help of (f) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people he took the boy in an auto-rickshaw and rushed to a (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) hospital. The boy was taken to the emergency ward (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). A doctor examined him and told him that he was out of danger. Rana took the cell phone number of (i) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) father. He informed him of the accident. The father came within (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) hour. He thanked Rana for his help.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** .5×14=7
- Man is a social being. (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. (c) — living in society is not an easy task. (d) — we want to live in a society, we have to follow certain rules and regulations of that society. (e) —, we have to be cooperative. (f) —, we must help others (g) — they need it. (h) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (i) —, we must control our emotions (j) — behave well with others. (k) —, we should not think and live only for us. (l) —, we should always work for the betterment of the society. (m) —, we should sacrifice our lives for others (n) —, sacrificing our lives for others can make us immortal.
- 8. Read the passage and then write antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below.** .5×14=7
- The general **view** against student politics is that they are **immature** and it is likely that they will be easy **misguided** by **clever** agents from politics altogether, they will remain political **lobbies** even when they are grown-up and they will be more **easily** misled in later life on account of their **ignorance** and inexperience. The **famous** philosopher Aristotle says, "Every human being is a political being." At schools, colleges and universities students read history, public administration, civics, political philosophy and political economy. If they can **understand** these things in the **abstract**, why should they be kept away from the **concrete** realities of life? Secondly, it is true that students may **discover** late in life that the **interest** they took in politics in the **early** years was on the wrong lines and they might change their options.
- (a) view (synonym); (b) immature (synonym); (c) misguide (antonym); (d) clever (antonym); (e) lobbies (synonym); (f) easily (antonym); (g) ignorance (antonym); (h) famous (antonym); (i) understand (synonym); (j) abstract (synonym); (k) concrete (synonym); (l) discover (antonym); (m) interest (antonym); (n) early (synonym).
- 9. There are following text has errors regarding punctuation and capitalization. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** .5×14=7
- the teacher said to the guardian 'your son has failed in two subjects' please let me know in which subjects my son has failed said the guardian in english and mathematics you have to take care of his studies said the teacher how can i do it to you have any guideline, sir said the guardian.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for opening a relief camp for the flood affected people.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Your College Campus' following the techniques of description.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph following the comparison & contrast method on 'Virtual Life vs Real Life'.** 15

Govt. Sundarban Adarsha College, Khulna

Test Examination–2025; English : Paper II

English 1st Paper (50 Marks)

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions A and B. [Unit–8; Lesson–3(C)]

His name was Jerry ... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same-independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity" ... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

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

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character....

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives : .5×10=5

a. The writer could form an — of Jerry at the age of four.

- (i) impression (ii) image (iii) idea (iv) imprint

b. Jerry's courtesy was —.

- (i) vague (ii) inborn (iii) reluctant (iv) rigorous

c. Which one is false about Jerry's character —.

- (i) philanthropic (ii) responsible (iii) careless (iv) grateful

d. Jerry admitted his failure to work responsibly without —.

- (i) excuse (ii) explanation (iii) boldness (iv) delay

e. What does the phrase 'of his own accord' indicate —.

- (i) unwillingness (ii) reluctantly (iii) willingly (iv) freely

f. 'Integrity' means —.

- (i) dishonesty (ii) unity (iii) coherence (iv) honesty

g. What does 'gracious' indicate —.

- (i) hot (ii) cordial (iii) necessary (iv) strong

h. 'Cubby hole' means —.

- (i) small enclosed space (ii) deep hole
(iii) wrong hole (iv) snake hole

- i. 'Predicated' means —.
- (i) helpful (ii) dirty (iii) right (iv) proclaimed
- j. 'Gratitude' refers to —.
- (i) honesty (ii) help (iii) thankfulness (iv) belief

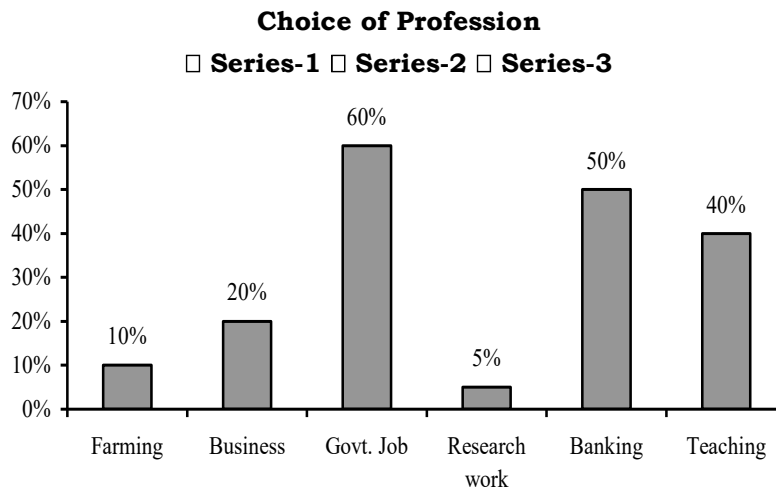
B. Answer the following questions : **3×5=15**

- (a) What unnecessary gracious things did Jerry do for the authoress?
 (b) What is integrity?
 (c) When did Jerry refuse to take the money and when he agreed to take the money again?
 (d) How do you understand Jerry was a boy of kind heart?
 (e) What does the metaphor 'granite of his character' refer to?

2. The following sentences are jumbled. Rewrite them in the proper order and in a continuous paragraph to make a story. **1×10=10**

- (a) One said, "I have lost my husband".
 (b) A poor woman once came to Buddha.
 (c) The sorrowful mother went from door to door seeking the mustard seeds but at every door she met with sad replies.
 (d) She returned with heavy heart to the great teacher and told him the result of her great search.
 (e) He told her that there was only one medicine which could revive her son.
 (f) Another said, "Our youngest child died last year."
 (g) Then Buddha told her affectionately that she must not think much of her own grief since sorrow and death are common to all.
 (h) The holy man was touched by the great sorrow of the woman.
 (i) She asked him whether he could give her any medicine to restore her dead child to life.
 (j) He told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never entered.

3. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by the educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words focusing the main aspects. **10**



- 4. Suppose, you are Anik/Anika. You received a letter from your father yesterday. In the letter, he warned you not to spend much time on Facebook. Now, write a reply to his letter.** **10**

English 2nd Paper (50 Marks)**5. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrases/words given in the box : .5×10=5**

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

- (a) Anika can't afford a bus ticket, — air ticket.
 (b) It may rain today. You — reach home earlier.
 (c) — is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
 (d) As his brother met an accident, he needs to go to hospital — possible.
 (e) We — develop our view about hartal and strike. Let's change our destructive culture.
 (f) — have been remarkable changes in the behaviour of our young generation.
 (g) Maria Manda is a promising footballer of our county. She — in a remote village, Kalsindur.
 (h) — having integrity in one's character? It is the best quality of a man.
 (i) He is very poor but honest. He — starve than cheat anybody.
 (j) — a squirrel —?

6. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context : .5×14=7

It is natural that a man cannot (a) — (live) alone. He always (b) — (need) a company, He has to (c) — (express) his thought and ideas, (d) — (think) of others while the others (e) — (be) of the same needs. He (f) — (have) also the need of others for (g) — (ensure) their safety and comfort. So, he is bound (h) — (live) with others (i) — (make) an institution and it (j) — (call) society. Society (k) — (be) the first organization which (l) — (make) by our primitive ancestors. They (m) — (be) the first to contribute to (n) — (develop) the civilization.

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

Mr. Kalam said to the bank manager, "May I get in, sir?" "Yes, come in," said the bank manager. Mr. Kalam said, "I want to open a bank account." The manager said, "What type of account will you open?" "I want to open a savings account," said Mr. Kalam. "Please go to the front desk. The officer will help you." "Thank you very much," Mr. Kalam said.

8. Use appropriate connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage : .5×14=7

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

9. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library. 10**10. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees". Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. You must complete this paragraph within 200 words. 14**

13

Military Collegiate School, Khulna

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part : A (Grammar 60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with preposition as necessary. .5×10=5

An armed conflict (a) — Israel and Hamas-led Palestinian militant groups has been taking place (b) — the Gaza Strip and Israel (c) — the 7 October 2023, Hamas-led attack (d) — Israel. It is the fifth war of the Gaza-Israel conflict (e) — 2008, and the most significant military engagement (f) — the region since the Yom Kippur War in 1973. It is the deadliest war (g) — Palestinians in the history (h) — the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and has sparked an ongoing Middle Eastern crisis. The war began when Hamas-led militant groups launched a surprise attack on Israel on 7 October 2023, which involved a rocket barrage and a few thousand militants breaching the Gaza-Israel barrier, attacking Israeli civilian communities and military bases. (i) — this attack, 1,195 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed, including 815 civilians and 251 were taken captive. Hamas said its attack was in response to Israel's policies, including its blockade of Gaza, actions (j) — the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and expansion of settlements and occupation.

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

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

- (a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
 (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla — in English.
 (c) — is important to realize that success in girls' education generally results from an integrated approach to community development.
 (d) Riaz : — the frozen mountain peak —?
 Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
 (e) Sheela is suffering from toothache, She — see a dentist.
 (f) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.
 (g) Sohail is a very good natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.
 (h) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
 (i) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.
 (j) — he —? He is almost like Salman Khan.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words. 1×10=10

- (a) Industry is the —.
 (b) A man can't succeed in life —.
 (c) — of the world were industrious.
 (d) The man — can easily maintain a sound health.
 (e) We should not like those persons —.
 (f) I always —.
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.
 (h) That man always inspires me —.
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich —.
 (j) He has become poor — his idleness.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Wildfires (a) — (unplan) and unwanted fires that (b) — (consume) flammable vegetation and (c) — (start) in both rural and urban centers. The unexpected nature of the fire (d) — (make) it a destroyer of our precious vegetation and forest. It is, therefore, worthy of us to (e) — (understand) the causes and possible effects of the wildfire. Notably, the consequences can both be direct and indirect. In the United States, like other states, wildfire (f) — (consider) a threat to both human and animal lives. It (g) — (be verb) also a threat to the property of the people. Therefore, discussions on the bushfires should be done in schools and other (h) — (relate) areas to keep our general public awareness of what (i) — (expect) of them to prevent the wildfires or do at the point of a fire outbreak. Firstly, acknowledging that the wildfires (j) — (exist) and can occur at any unspecified time is crucial in (k) — (prepare) for corrective emergency measures to curb the spread and even (l) — (put) out the wildfire as soon as it (m) — (happen). In fact, with the change in both climate and the environment. We must expect that the wildfires be a familiar story in our lives as we (n) — (go) about our activities.

- 5. Rewrite the following in the indirect speech. 7**
 "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.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Beauty is (a) — (use determiner) creation of art. But it is very difficult (b) — (infinitive phrase) beauty. We may (c) — (pre-modify the verb) appreciate it. Beauty may not be identified (d) — (post-modify the verb) or objectively. It may depend on (e) — (use possessive) sense of perfection. Another problem is that ugliness has (f) — (use possessive) beauty too. Now, the question arises whether beauty and ugliness are the (g) — (pre-modify the noun) parts of art. Poet and artists have infused both in (h) — (use possessive) works. They say that (i) — (use quantifiers) truths are always objects of beauty. There are two poems on beauty written by two poets of (j) — (pre-modify the noun) ages.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank space of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) — ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) —, the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) —, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g) —, education creates good citizen and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of the development of an individual. (i) — ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby, ensure the development of our country. Education fosters the enlightenment, empowerment and emancipation of society. Without education a society will be socially, economically and politically backward. Education is (k) — serves to make a nation strong, capable, powerful and resilient, and take it forward. Education is, (l) —, very important for every individual person, and (m) — for every society and nation. (n) —, education must be available to all the children and youth of a nation without any discrimination.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 7**
 After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
 (a) outer (antonym); (b) proletarian (synonym); (c) launch (synonym); (d) prepare (synonym); (e) began (antonym); (f) faultless (antonym); (g) nausea (synonym); (h) discomfort (antonym); (i) maintain (synonym); (j) later (antonym); (k) select (synonym); (l) support (antonym); (m) decide (antonym); (n) finish (synonym).
- 9. There are errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Oedipus Rex a play by sophocles performed sometime between 430 and 426 BCE which marks the summit of classical greek dramas formal achievement known for its tight construction mounting tension and perfect use of the dramatic devices of recognition and discovery it examines the story of oedipus who in attempting to flee from his fate rushes headlong to meet it at the outset of the play oedipus is the beloved ruler of the city of thebes whose citizens have been stricken by a plague consulting the delphic oracle oedipus is told that the plague will cease only when the murderer of queen jocastas first husband king laius has been found and punished for his deed.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are the representative of Badhon in your institution branch. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to arrange a blood donation campaign in the college campus. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on the 'Causes and Consequences of Deforestation'. 15**
- 12. Write a contrast paragraph on 'A Nuclear Family and an Extended Family' in 250 words. 15**

14

Police Lines School and College, Kushtia

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

.5×10=5

Black holes are some of the strangest and most fascinating objects (a) — space. They're extremely dense, (b) — such strong gravitational attraction that not even light can escape their grasp. The Milky Way could contain (c) — 100 million black holes, though detecting these gluttonous beasts is very difficult. (d) — the heart of the Milky Way lies a super massive black hole- Sagittarius A. The colossal structure is (e) — 4 million times the mass of the sun and lies approximately 26,000 light years away (f) — Earth, according to a statement (g) — NASA. The first image of a black hole was captured in 2019 (h) — the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) collaboration. The striking photo of the black hole (i) — the center of the M87 galaxy 55 million light-years (j) — Earth thrilled scientists around the world.

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

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

- (a) Rupa — take up the profession of teaching than be a nurse. She thinks teaching is a noble profession.
 (b) Edmund Burke was an orator, writer and shrewd politician. He — in 1729 in England.
 (c) He cannot teach in a high school, — in a university.
 (d) — is difficult to regain lost health. So, we should always take care of health.
 (e) — flows a river beside our village. The river is useful to us in many ways.
 (f) Sarika is an examinee. She — study a lot to make a good result.
 (g) — honesty —? I think it to be a noble virtue.
 (h) Rita is ill. We — got to see her. She will be happy to see us.
 (i) The girls fell sick — they had foods. The foods were contaminated.
 (j) — an elephant —? I have never seen it before.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) I've lost his office address. Do you know —?
 (b) The sooner you book the ticket, —. The pressure of the passengers is high.
 (c) Mr. Jafar is such a corrupt officer. It's high time —.
 (d) Now that she was so nervous, —. Eventually, the interviewers eliminated her.
 (e) The person looks as if —. Everyone is showing respect to him.
 (f) Traffic jam in Dhaka has been unbearable these days. Had I a helicopter —.
 (g) I was totally startled after the news. Not a single word —.
 (h) Corruption is one of the major impediments to our development. We can't develop as long as —.
 (i) So that I could reach in time, —. But I couldn't as the car got damaged.
 (j) The proposal which you agreed —. You are such a fool!

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

.5×14=7

The term 'diaspora' (a) — (use) to refer to people who (b) — (leave) their homelands and (c) — (settle) in other parts of the world, either because they (d) — (force) to do so or because they (e) — (want) to leave on their own. The world is increasingly used for such people as collective group and/or a community. The world (f) — (see) many diasporas but scholars (g) — (study) the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who (h) — (force) to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago (i) — (be) also a noteworthy diaspora, although the cause of this diaspora (j) — (be) unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian Diaspora (k) — (attract) a lot of attention and (l) — (be) a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There (m) — (be) massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora (n) — (attract) so much attention now is globalization.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the passage by using indirect speeches. 7**
 "How is your mother, Habib?" said Fahim. "She is better today," said Habib. "Did you take her to any doctor?" "Yes, and the doctor has X-rayed her." "Now, take a good care of her and ensure all as prescribed," said Fahim. "Of course, thank you a lot", said Habib.
- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed. .5×10=5**
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in almost all branches of Bangla literature. Nazrul, (c) — (post-modify the noun with appositive), won the attention of everybody in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) poetic flair. He composed (e) — (pre-modify the noun) songs (f) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause). His literary works have enriched (g) — (pre-modify the noun with noun-adjective) literature. His poems and songs played a great role (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) in our War of Liberation. He (i) — (pre-modify the verb) sang the songs of equality in his poetry. He is (j) — (pre-modify the noun with determiner) pride, no doubt.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7**
 Scientists have always wondered (a) — there is life anywhere out the space. They have together in a major project called the Communication with Extra Terrestrial Intelligence (b) — seeks to establish contact with any other living beings in the universe. (c) —, they are beaming thought out radio signals into the space. It was thought (d) — there exists life on Mars. (e) —, two Viking spacecrafts (f) — landed on Mars in 1976 did not provide much evidence of life there. The pictures sent by them showed (g) — the Mars has a sky. (h) — the sky is red instead of a blue one like ours. Its gravity is about half (i) — strong (j) — that of Earth. (k) —, the atmosphere is also much thinner than our planet. It has deserts, high mountains, canals, volcanoes, craters, etc. as well as summer (l) — winter. (m) — there are no trees, (n) — life forms.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
Hospitality means friendly and generous treatment and entertainment towards guests or strangers, especially at one's home. There was a time when hospitality was encouraged in our country. People could travel hundreds of miles with having a single penny. Gone are those days! Nowadays, people have become commercial and self-centred in their etiquette and manners. In all religions, hospitality is encouraged, because hospitality brings peace and amity in the society. To form a better society, we need to cultivate it at home and away.
 (a) hospitality (synonym); (b) friendly (antonym); (c) generous (synonym); (d) treatment (synonym); (e) entertainment (synonym); (f) stranger (antonym); (g) encourage (synonym); (h) travel (synonym); (i) having (synonym); (j) self-centred (antonym); (k) etiquette (synonym); (l) peace (antonym); (m) amity (antonym); (n) cultivate (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Ishtiak : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital
 Fuad : Its about 2km from here You will have to hire a taxi You can also go there by bus
 Ishtiak : I see is there a bus station near here
 Fuad : yes there is a bus stop at the corner
 Ishtiak : Thank you
 Fuad : Dont mention it

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to issue you an online testimonial. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone' in about 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Price Hike' briefly describing the causes and its impacts on our daily life. 15**

15

Satkhira Government College, Satkhira

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Camels are one of few animals that can live (a) — a desert. Camels have lumps (b) — their backs. These lumps work (c) — storages of fat for them. Camels are provided energy (d) — these parts of their bodies. The stored fat is used (e) — producing water when they move (f) — the dry desert. They can go (g) — several months drinking no water. Camels are as useful (h) — the people of deserts as buffaloes (i) — the people of grasslands. The meat of the camel is good to eat. People make shoes (j) — of camel hides.

2. Complete the following sentences with suitable words/phrases. .5×10=5

would you mind	there	as soon as	was born	it is high time
as if	would rather	unless	what does ... look like	have to

- (a) It seems we are being followed mysteriously. — we left this place quickly.
 (b) I am studying. — speaking less loudly?
 (c) She delivered her speech spontaneously — it had been prepared beforehand.
 (d) Her manners and etiquette show that she — into an aristocratic family.
 (e) We would fall into dangers — we had taken precautionary measures.
 (f) G.B. Shaw — suffer from diseases than consult physicians because he did not have faith in medical treatment.
 (g) — coronavirus —?
 (h) The toll collectors disappeared — the police came to spot.
 (i) Food adulterators are rampant. We — keep vigil while purchasing foods.
 (j) — is easy to find faults with others but difficult to correct oneself.

3. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) There was a downpour yesterday. If it had rained little —.
 (b) Though all fast foods are not junk foods, —.
 (c) Look before —.
 (d) The ant stored corns for the rainy days lest —.
 (e) Waste can be minimized —.
 (f) Only religious and moral education can teach children how —.
 (g) He has much interest in politics. He wishes —.
 (h) We cannot be independent of English until or unless —.
 (i) It was his debut match against Afghanistan. He was so confident that —.
 (j) Manners show which family —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Friendship (a) — (be) a divine thing. A kind of heartiest relationship (b) — (develop) between two human beings. It is a blessing for us. It (c) — (lead) us to the path of happiness, peace and harmony. It (d) — (grow) feeling of co-operation and gratitude among us. It can be (e) — (attain) in many ways. A person (f) — (be) intimate with another person (g) — (help) him in his need. Friendship (h) — (reveal) best when two persons (i) — (share) their personal affairs. Nowadays, true friendship rarely (j) — (find). There is also the possibility of (k) — (cheat) by friends in disguise. Again, there are friends of good time. They (l) — (flee) away as soon as they (m) — (smell) evil days to fall upon us. Thus, care should be taken in (n) — (select) friends.

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

"Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," replied the piper. "Give me the promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty." "I was supposed to get fifty thousand guilders," said the piper. "What have you done? The work you have done was very simple," said the Mayor.

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

The purpose of education is to bring about (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) changes in (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) behaviour. It also brings changes in our life and society (c) — (post-modify the noun with a relative clause). If it fails to do so, it cannot be called a (d) — (pre-modify the noun an adjective) education. Education means (e) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) more than receiving certificates and getting grades. Education teaches us how to apply our (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with a participle) knowledge in our engagement with the world lying (g) — (post-modify the participle with an adverb). We can do that in (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) ways. One way is civic engagement which is (i) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make difference in civic life (j) — (post-modify the noun with a prepositional phrase).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

(a) — I was walking along the road the other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up (b) — opened it to see (c) — I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside. It had some small change (d) — a rather old photograph, a picture of a woman and young girl about twenty years old (e) — looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (f) — took the purse to the police station. (g) — I handed it to the sergeant-in-charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name (h) — my address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening, I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. The young woman's face was familiar. (j) — I could not remember where I had seen it. I was quite sure (k) — we had not met before. (l) — conversation, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered (m) — I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (n) — she was now much older.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

A thing cannot become as precious as gold by the way of glittering. People in general are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognized by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for some time and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour do not last long. Also, gold is such a metal that can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.

(a) thing (synonym); (b) precious (antonym); (c) attract (antonym); (d) outward (synonym); (e) recognize (antonym); (f) nevertheless (synonym); (g) glamour (antonym); (h) till (antonym); (i) society (synonym); (j) gentle (antonym); (k) period (synonym); (l) reveal (antonym); (m) value (synonym); (n) morality (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Youve cut off your hair asked Jim laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest labour. Cut it off and sold it said Della Dont you like me anyhow Im me without my hair amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. On behalf of the students of your class, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to arrange winter 'pitha' festival in our college campus. 10****11. Write a paragraph on 'Technical Education' in about 200 words. 15****12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Corruption'. You must complete the paragraph within 200 words. 15**

16

Mongla Govt. College, Bagerhat
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being along the maintain (e) — the roadsides (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) — carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. So, we should take care (j) — trees.

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

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

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise, none will believe us.
- (c) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (d) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (e) Abdur Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.
- (f) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (g) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new shirt.
- (h) Rana : Hi Robi! — a peacock —?
Robi : It's very nice bird. It knows how to dance.
- (i) — watching horror movie at dead of night?
- (j) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels there for tourists.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take physical exercise, —.
- (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
- (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
- (d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.
- (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
- (f) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
- (g) We should drink. Since the water of this bottle is not pure —.
- (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday, when we went to their house, —.
- (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
- (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Newspaper (a) — (consider) the people's parliament. The newspaper (b) — (play) a vital role in modern civilization. It (c) — (call) to be the mirror of the world. We must (d) — (develop) the habit of (e) — (read) the newspaper daily. (f) — (acquire) general knowledge, which (g) — (be) essential for our education. Nobody (h) — (maintain) contact with the outside world without reading the newspaper. Mere bookish knowledge (i) — (be) not sufficient in the struggle of life. A man who (j) — (read) the newspaper daily (k) — (be) like a creature of the narrow well. Being ignorant of current topics, he cannot (l) — (take) part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and he (m) — (live) like a fish out of water in it. Students (n) — (ask) for reading newspaper daily.

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

"Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?" asked Jhuma. "No, I have never gone there," replied Eamon. "But I long for visiting the place." "I had an opportunity to visit the sea-beach last year," said Jhuma. "How charming the scenery is!"

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

Water is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It has no colour of (b) — (possessive to pre-modify the noun) own. The (c) — (determiner to pre-modify the noun) name of water is life. By drinking water, we can quench (d) — (possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. Thus, we can survive on earth. But (e) — (pre-modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid, etc. We may (f) — (pre-modify the verb) face (g) — (pre-modify the noun) death by drinking such type of water. We are responsible for (h) — (noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Farmers use fertilizers and insecticides in their land. During the rainy season, they are mixed with ponds and rivers. Besides, latrines (i) — (participle to post-modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. (j) — (pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat. (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (f) —, natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) —, agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (i) — they opt for a method of catching pests in a traditional way. (j) — it is not so popular. (k) — promote its popularity, we have to make the farmers aware of the adverse effects of using too much pesticides in their croplands. (l) — they can be prevented from polluting soil. (m) — education is essential in all respects. So, we must educate our children (n) — they can become good citizens of the country.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

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 precondition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights to food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.

(a) system (synonym); (b) allow (antonym); (c) freedom (antonym); (d) opinion (synonym); (e) fair (antonym); (f) equal (antonym); (g) division (antonym); (h) elect (synonym); (i) rights (synonym); (j) cloth (synonym); (k) shelter (synonym); (l) education (synonym); (m) treatment (synonym); (n) facility (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 5×14=7

Writer : Would you like to have some coffee
 Lady guest : yes just an ice cream and coffee. You
 Writer : Ill have coffee
 Lady guest : you know there is one thing I thoroughly believe in i say one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.
 Writer : are you still hungry
 Lady guest : oh no Im not hungry you see. I dont eat luncheon. Ive a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you.
 Writer : oh I see

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal for the post of an English Lecturer. 10**
11. Write a paragraph on "Empowerment of Women" within 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph on "Junk Food and Healthy Food" within 200 words. 15

17

Government Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar : (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives (h) — the good of their country. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box :

.5×10=5

have to	unless	what does look like	would rather	as if
it is high time	was born	as soon as	there	would you mind

- (a) — is hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.
 (b) Your enemies are looking for you. — you left the place.
 (c) It is very cold. — closing the window?
 (d) Professor Dr. Yunus is a Bangladeshi economist, entrepreneur and a Nobelist who has been serving as the Chief Adviser of the interim Government of Bangladesh. He — on 28 June 1940.
 (e) — you work hard, you will not make a good result.
 (f) I — resign my job than tolerate injustice.
 (g) — your family —? Is it an extended family like ours?
 (h) We informed the police — the accident took place. But the police did not arrive even after two hours.
 (i) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
 (j) He behaves — he were a prince. It is very disgusting.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases :

1×10=10

- (a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
 (b) There goes a proverb —. So, we must make a proper use of time.
 (c) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. We are proud of our World Heritage Sites.
 (d) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.
 (e) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to —.
 (f) I cannot recall his name. It is long —.
 (g) It is very cold. I have put on warm clothes so that —.
 (h) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (i) Trees are essential for our existence. So, —.
 (j) Love is divine. You cannot expect love from others unless —.

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

.5×14=7

Relationships (a) — (be) of different kinds. Some (b) — (be) familial and intimate, (c) — (form) by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some (d) — (make) in school where we (e) — (form) close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also (f) — (foster) in workplace, which may quickly (g) — (change) from professional to social. There (h) — (be) relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot (i) — (part) with. All these relationships (j) — (keep) us close to each other and (k) — (provide) us with all kinds of support, love and affection. A person (l) — (have) no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There (m) — (be) no one to laugh or (n) — (cry) with him/her.

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

The boy said, "I have to go to supper now. I can come again tomorrow evening." I said, "I'll pay you now for what you've done," thinking I should probably have to insist on an older boy.

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

Bangladesh is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) population. People (c) — (pre-modify the verb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e) — (pre-modify the noun) currencies by exporting some of the crops. We are also rich in (f) — (pre-modify the noun) resources. Now, we are able (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) products to the developed countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) reputation.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Happiness is a relative term. (a) —, it depends upon some factors. (b) —, contentment is the key to happiness. (c) — contentment varies from person to person. (d) —, a beggar may be contented with only ten taka. (e) —, a wealthy person may be dissatisfied even after getting one million taka. (f) —, it is said that contentment brings happiness. (g) —, we must learn to be contented with what we have. (h) —, this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (i) —, we must remember that our life is short. (j) —, in this short life, we cannot get everything (k) — we want. (l) —, we want everything, we will not get happiness. (m) —, we will get frustrated and we will plunge into the world of sadness. (n) —, it is always better to be contented with what we have than to live in eternal sadness.

8. Read the passage below and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make the impossible possible. If we become serious in our intention, we can shine in our life.

(a) good (antonym); (b) writer (synonym); (c) speaker (synonym); (d) recitation (synonym); (e) impossible (antonym); (f) lazy (antonym); (g) main (synonym); (h) sincerity (antonym); (i) seriousness (antonym); (j) consideration (synonym); (k) serious (synonym); (l) possible (antonym); (m) intention (synonym); (n) shine (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Jerry : Im going to take the dollar you gave me for taking care of Pat he said and buy her a pair of gloves

Writer : I could only say That will be nice Do you know her size

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Write an application to the Principal of your college asking for permission to arrange a 'Study Tour'. 10****11. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Facebook" in about 200 words. 15****12. Write a paragraph describing The Causes of Price-hike in Bangladesh and Its Effects within 200 words. 15**

18

Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks 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 suffer (d) — the long run. Corrupted people are hated (e) — all. The common mass have no good feeling (f) — them. They are devoid (g) — honesty and purity. They don't abide (h) — the social rules. Morality does not have any impact (i) — these criminals. They bring no sweet fruit for their land and so it is high time we stood (j) — them unitedly.

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

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

- (a) Selina is a poor student. She cannot afford to buy a cell phone — a laptop.
 (b) The sky is cloudy. It may rain today. You — leave early.
 (c) — is many years since we first met. How time does fly?
 (d) His mother is sick. He needs to go home — possible.
 (e) We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike.
 (f) Robert Browning is my favourite poet. He — in 1812.
 (g) — was a pandemic all over the world in 2020 and 2021.
 (h) A good citizen — perform a lot of things.
 (i) — the national flower of Bangladesh —?
 (j) — honesty —? It is the best quality of life.

3. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Had you sought my help —.
 (b) A man leading an indolent life —.
 (c) Strike the rod —.
 (d) The men who love their country —.
 (e) Be punctual in your studies —.
 (f) Food adulteration is a crime. It is high time —.
 (g) Childhood is the golden period in life. I wish —.
 (h) Scarcely had we got out of home —.
 (i) I know the man —.
 (j) He feigns as though —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Man has unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He is never (a) — (satisfy) with what he already (b) — (know) and (c) — (see). Naturally, he (d) — (want) to know and (e) — (see) more and more. This curiosity for (f) — (know) more has (g) — (inspire) him (h) — (undertake) and (i) — (carry) out difficult and dangerous tasks which eventually (j) — (result) in epoch making discoveries and inventions and (k) — (lead) him in his long and continuous journey from his helpless state of caveman to his present situation of power and progress. He (l) — (be) helpless still now. He would not have (m) — (be) able to control all powers and forces. (n) — (invent) so many technologies, he now controls almost all destructive powers and forces.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 1×7=7

"Porter, you may go" said the mistress of the house, laughing. "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I will not leave this house until I have heard the stories of my companions."

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

An (a) — (pre-modify the noun) student is he who has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He studies (c) — (post-modify the verb). He knows that (d) — (pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study. So, he never neglects (e) — (use a possessive) duty. He even makes the proper use of (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) moment. Sabuj, (g) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) of our class, is an example of a good student. Sabuj is (h) — (pre-modify the adjective) helpful to us. I try (i) — (pre-modify the verb with an infinitive) a boy like Sabuj. I want to be one of the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) stars in the class.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Time and tide wait for none. (a) —, no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) — it is very important to value our time. (c) —, if time once has gone, we cannot regain it. (d) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (e) —, we should make proper use of every single moment of our life. (f) —, the students should understand the value of time. (g) —, it is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time in Facebook. (h) —, they kill their time, (i) —, they cannot prepare their lessons well. (j) —, they always have a poor preparation for the examinations (k) —, they cannot do well in the exam. (l) —, they do not stop wasting time. (m) —, they continue to waste their time using different social media sites (n) — it is too late for them.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

All of us know what a dream is. Generally, we dream during our sleep. Dreams my appear to be short as long lasting. Sometimes we say. I dreamt for the whole night! But do we really dream for the whole night? Some dreams are sweet or romantic. Some are horrible. When we dream something extremely bad, we call it a nightmare.

(a) all (antonym); (b) dream (synonym); (c) generally (antonym); (d) appear (antonym); (e) sleep (antonym); (f) short (synonym); (g) long (synonym); (h) sometimes (antonym); (i) night (synonym); (j) really (synonym); (k) romantic (antonym); (l) horrible (synonym); (m) extremely (synonym); (n) nightmare (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Have you seen your mother jerry I see her every summer she sends for me I wanted to cry out why are you not with her How can she let you go away again He said She comes up here from Mannville Whenever she can She doesn't have a job now.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Social Media'. 15****11. Write an application to the Principal of your college for taking extra class to improve the students of English. 10****12. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "Junk Food and Healthy Food" around 200 words. 15**

19

Chandpur Govt. Women's College, Chandpur

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Art is generally understood (a) — an expression of human imagination and creative skills (b) — a range of activities (c) — painting, drawing, sculpture and architecture. The aim (d) — art is to evoke feelings and emotions that are considered aesthetic—that is, concerned (e) — beauty but art also can be a form (f) — social commentary. A painting of sunset (g) — the sea glorifies nature, but one that shows a war ravaged town can convey a sense (h) — anguish. (i) — the world people appreciate art (j) — its power to affect them in creative ways.

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

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

- (a) You have to accomplish your task — possible.
 (b) He has never gone out of his home — the country.
 (c) Artificial intelligence has its upsides and downsides. We — use it positively.
 (d) Waking up a long time is detrimental to health. You — not wake too long.
 (e) Do you know when Nazrul —?
 (f) — it — watching horror movies alone at midnight?
 (g) — a monster —? Can you share in short?
 (h) — was in 1971 since we had won a flag of our own.
 (i) We — start a awareness program than take a bundle of programs.
 (j) — was a bad angel too in Doctor Faustus.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) There is a proverb that —. So, be with good people.
 (b) If you mix with bad companies —.
 (c) The wise men always think twice before —.
 (d) We also should act like the wise lest —.
 (e) Is there anyone in the world who —?
 (f) On the other hand, there is another proverb that —.
 (g) So, you should make friends with them —.
 (h) I wish —.
 (i) The more good friends you have in your life —.
 (j) It is high time —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

One of the main causes (a) — (find) among the students of Bangladesh regarding (b) — (learn) English (c) — (be) the fear of it. It (d) — (see) frequently that the students (e) — (to have) considerable fright in (f) — (study) English in and outside the classroom. As English (g) — (be) a foreign language and our students are not (h) — (habituate) to (i) — (practice) it, a natural fear (j) — (grow) among them. Moreover, they (k) — (lack) a sound environment that they (l) — (provide) with. However, (m) — (erase) the fear of learning English and to assure a smooth learning, proper planning (n) — (make) wasting no time.

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

"What I mean," I said, "Is that I don't want to duplicate the things his mother sends him. I might have chosen skates if I didn't know she had already given them to him."
 She stared at me. "I don't understand," she said. "He has no mother. He has no skates."

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

When a girl gets married, she (a) — (pre-modify the verb) drops out of school and begins (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a compound adjective) work in (c) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) in-laws' house. In the in-laws' she is (d) — (post-modify the pronoun with a past participle). She becomes (e) — (post-modify the pronoun) to (f) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) form of abuse, including (g) — (pre-modify the noun) violence. In Bangladesh it is (h) — (post-modify the verb) common for a bride's family (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) despite the practice being (j) — (pre-modify the adjective) illegal.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

(a) — I was walking along the road other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up (b) — opened it to see (c) — I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside. It had (d) — some small change (e) — an old photograph a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old (f) — looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (g) — took the purse to the police station. (h) — I handed it to the sergeant-in-charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name and address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. They had also invited another person, a young woman. (i) — there would be four people at the table. The young woman's face was familiar (j) — I could not remember (k) — I had seen it. I was quite sure (l) — we had not met before. (m) — conversation, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered where I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (n) — she was now much older.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as direct below. .5×14=7

Smoking is a very bad habit. It is a dangerous habit too. It is so dangerous and mortifying that may cause cancer, heart attack, high blood pressure etc. Smoking tobacco products is a major health hazard. One puff of cigarette smoke contains fifteen billion particles of extremely poisonous things such as nicotine, methyl, alcohol, carbon monoxide and other acids. These are all really very fatal and injurious to health. Nicotine constricts the size of blood vessels which impedes the normal flow of blood and oxygen in the body. It causes the heart to beat faster. Arsenic and tobacco tar are cancer causing agents in animals and human beings. Tobacco tar forms a brown sticky mass inside the lungs and it hinders the easy flow of blood. In short the dangers of smoking are quite unlimited and all should avoid it to live a happy and peaceful life.

(a) habit (synonym); (b) dangerous (synonym); (c) cause (synonym); (d) major (synonym); (e) hazard (synonym); (f) poisonous (antonym); (g) fatal (synonym); (h) injurious (antonym); (i) normal (antonym); (j) faster (antonym); (k) causing (synonym); (l) forms (synonym); (m) unlimited (antonym); (n) peaceful (antonym).

9. Rewrite the text with correct punctuation and capitalization. 7

Youve cut off your hair asked jim laboriously. Cut it off and sold it said della dont you like me just as well anyhow? Im me without my hair aint i

Jim looked about the room curiously

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Imagine, you are a student of class XII of Chandpur Govt. Women's College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college on behalf of the students of your class requesting him for permission to use the college ground in order to celebrate Pahela Boishakh. 10

11. Write a paragraph within 200 words on "Globalization and Modern Technology". 15

12. Write a paragraph within 200 words on the causes and consequences of "Corruption". 15

20

Hajigonj Model Govt. College, Chandpur
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**1. Complete the text with the suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

Parents are desirous (a) — bright future of their children. Very often, they sit (b) — their children. They long (c) — their complete well-being. They are ready to do anything which is congenial (d) — the success of their children. Every success of their children makes them happy and they become sanguine (e) — their bright future. But if the children do not pay heed (f) — the suggestions of their parents and fail to move forward as the parents want, their entire hopes end (g) — smoke. So, children must have cautions (h) — it. They may differ (i) — opinion from their parents but they must agree (j) — the points given by their parents.

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

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

- (a) The writer said, "— your mother —, Jerry?" Jerry said, "She looks pretty nice."
 (b) Making sound while eating is a bad habit; you — give it up.
 (c) — have been significant changes in the climate of the world.
 (d) My elder brother — three years before my birth.
 (e) The job is very lucrative. We — go for it.
 (f) Nila is a dull student. She can not pass in C-grade, — in A-grade.
 (g) Have you ever tasted asparagus? No, not yet, — eating asparagus?
 (h) — many years since we first met.
 (i) I don't like ice-cream. I — take anything than an ice-cream.
 (j) He ran away — he saw the police.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Moral degradation is rampant everywhere. It is time people —.
 (b) I did not know anything of the matter. —, I would have told him about that.
 (c) But for your cordial co-operation —.
 (d) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we —.
 (e) I went to Dhaka with a view to —. I am hale and hearty now.
 (f) Strike the iron —.
 (g) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
 (h) He was a qualified man. Had he been requested to solve the problem, —.
 (i) I have worked all day long. I am so tired that —.
 (j) Hardly had he seen his friend —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Tigers (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) — (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually, the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open unless there (e) — (to be) a strong necessity. They often remain (f) — (hide) under the deep green in search of the prey. Whenever they (g) — (discern) any prospective prey, they take a pose to (h) — (fall) upon it. Tigers often (i) — (unite) themselves to (j) — (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (k) — (devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal. In our Sundarbans, the number of tigers (l) — (decrease) day by day. Poaching and illegal trafficking (m) — (to be) the main reasons of decrease. So, the concerned authority should be committed to (n) — (take) action to protect the tigers.

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

A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."

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

Othello, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun), had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honored him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice had a daughter named Desdemona (d) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). Brabantio (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains high (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g) — (use a present participle to post-modify the verb phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She pitied Othello (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Literacy is a blessing for any country. (a) —, literate people can distinguish between right and wrong. (b) —, they can improve their condition by utilizing their wisdom and sagacity. (c) — they can refine their sense and sensibility through education. (d) —, all of us should take education (e) — there is no alternative to taking remote education. (f) —, illiteracy is a curse for any country. Illiterate people cannot change their condition. (g) —, they lag behind. (h) —, we are responsible for our being illiterate. Our government has taken steps to remove illiteracy from the country. (i) —, primary education has been made compulsory (j) — free. (k) —, education from class one to eight has been made free for girl students. (l) —, books and other educational materials are distributed to the students at free of cost. (m) —, we should not sit idle at home. (n) —, we should feel encouraged to take education and change our lot.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

Morning walk is not only pleasant but also beneficial to health. In fact, walking regularly in the morning is a 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 sets their temper for the rest of the day.

(a) pleasant (antonym); (b) beneficial (antonym); (c) regularly (antonym); (d) advisable (synonym); (e) appear (synonym); (f) best (antonym); (g) quiet (antonym); (h) environment (synonym); (i) beasts (synonym); (j) serene (synonym); (k) impressed (synonym); (l) jovial (antonym); (m) temper (synonym); (n) rest (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War?

Father : Yes I did.

Son : Can I have a look at it

Father : Im afraid, Ive lost it.

Son : Can you remember anything about it

Father : Yes I remember one event There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night you wanted to look out but we didnt let you!

Son : Why

Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.

Son : I cant remember anything.

Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Write an application to the Chairman of Union Parishad requesting him/her to issue you an online birth certificate. 10****11. Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Moral Values' in about 200 words. 15****12. Write a paragraph on 'Technical Education and General Education Comparing and Contrasting Their Features'. 15**

21

Feni Govt. College, Feni

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

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

I object (a) — your proposal because this kind of ideas originates (b) — evil motives. We should remember that we must not be prey (c) — greed. We should be plunged (d) — deep study. Although people are oblivious (e) — the past, they remember the evil things. We have to be mindful (f) — our studies and avoid merging (g) — bad boys. I was moved (h) — the pathetic condition of the freedom fighters who once fought (i) — our country. We should mourn (j) — the fallen.

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

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

- (a) I hear you have joined a new job. — your new boss —?
- (b) Time is over. I — go now.
- (c) I — lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
- (d) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
- (e) The weather is very hot and humid. — is expected that it will rain this evening.
- (f) Suhel is a liar. He — give up this bad habit.
- (g) — an alien —? Is it like a human being?
- (h) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2,000.
- (i) I — and brought up in a village. I like the rural life so much.
- (j) — exists no life on Mars.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) A good student must possess —.
- (b) The student — is a good student.
- (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to —.
- (d) — health is another quality of an ideal student.
- (e) He who — makes a glorious result in the examination.
- (f) — is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
- (g) All around us are not friends. In fact, those friends — are real friend.
- (h) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time —.
- (i) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, —.
- (j) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Dowry (a) — (regard) as a great curse in our society. It may (b) — (compare) to cancer that is (c) — (increase) in our society at a great speed. The fathers of the brides (d) — (victimize) for dowry. If steps (e) — (take) against those greedy people, it (f) — (grasp) our society. It is mainly (g) — (see) in the rich and educated society who (h) — (take) dowry as their right. So, we have to (i) — (develop) morality. The culprits should (j) — (punish) to control it. Otherwise, it will be a society of torture and exploitation. Because it (k) — (see) that in most cases, the reason behind torture of women (l) — (be) dowry. Dowry (m) — (degrade) the position of women in our society. So, it (n) — (abolish) from society at any cost.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 7

The king's minister asked the fool why he was digging holes on the side of the road. He added that the people passing by would put their feet in them and fall down. He also asked if he had not thought of that. The fool wanted to know why they would fall in. He then said that he had not dug in the middle of the road. He also commented that only those who left the straight road and came off the path would fall into his pit.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces. .5×10=5

Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We cannot survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So, (j) — (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×14=7

There is a wise saying "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." (a) —, a person who gets up early in the morning enjoys several benefits. (b) —, he can walk in the morning. It is a simple exercise. (c) — it is very beneficial for both our physical and mental health. (d) —, he can enjoy the fresh air of the morning. (e) —, morning walk is free from noise and pollution. (f) —, it also provides us with a unique opportunity to enjoy the beauty of nature in the cold and calm atmosphere. (g) —, an early riser can offer his morning prayer. (h) —, he can get extra time to work which helps him earn more. (i) —, an early riser can also get enough time to study which makes him wise. Besides, researchers claim (j) — early risers are more proactive. They're also more likely to anticipate problems and minimize them efficiently, (k) — leads to more success especially in the business world. (l) —, people who go to bed late and struggle to wake in the morning are more likely to die prematurely than early risers. (m) —, late to bed and late to rise makes a person diseased and that's unwise. (n) —, we should develop this habit of getting up early in the morning.

8. Read the passage and write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed.**.5×14=7**

In the near past, women were confined to household chores. But things are changing rapidly. Now, women are coming out and working in various fields. Education is the key to every success. So to be a successful human being, education is needed for women also. No doubt, still women are not getting enough opportunities to flourish in their studies. Yet, the role of the women in their family is very important. They do all kinds of household works. They bring up children and take care of them. Again, the role of women in the development of the country can never be ignored. A number of women in our country are working in different garment factories. By working in the factory, they earn their livelihood and maintain their family.

(a) confined (synonym); (b) chores (synonym); (c) rapidly (antonym); (d) various (synonym); (e) doubt (antonym); (f) flourish (synonym); (g) bring up (synonym); (h) ignored (antonym); (i) livelihood (synonym); (j) maintain (synonym); (k) success (antonym); (l) important (antonym); (m) take care (synonym); (n) a number of (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Two travelers seeking respite from the scorching searing heat of the midday sun took shelter under a leafy tree. They soon felt cool and refreshed. What sort of tree is this does it produce edible fruits asked one of the men to the other. Its a plane tree, said his companion. "Dont waste your time looking for fruits it produces neither edible fruits nor good wood. Its one of the most useless trees around." How can you say that when you are enjoying my shade at this very moment snapped the tree.

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for taking measures against outsiders in the college campus. 10**11. Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag' in about 200 words. 15****12. Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever' mentioning cause and effects. 15**

22

BEPZA Public School & College, Chattogram**Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)****1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.****.5×10=5**

Drug addiction has become a serious problem (a) — modern society. Many young men and women are falling victims (b) — this. There are many reasons (c) — drug addiction. Drugs are expensive. So, to manage money, the addicts often go (d) — stealing, killing or all sorts of misdeeds. Drugs are smuggled (e) — a country and the smugglers carry (f) — drug business freely. Bangladesh is not free (g) — the curse of drugs. But we cannot allow this (h) — our country. The first thing to do is to highlight its dangerous effects (i) — people. The government and mass media can play an effective role (j) — this respect.

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

would that	had better	since	it	as if
let alone	too ... to	lest	as soon as	no sooner had ... than

- (a) You look exhausted. You — take rest for a while.
 (b) The thief has fled away — he might be caught.
 (c) — I seen the snake — I became awe-struck.
 (d) I would render my co-operation to you if — requires.
 (e) It was long — I had met you.
 (f) — he met me, he hugged me warmly.
 (g) Don't expect any help from him. He is — busy — help you.
 (h) I am an orphan now. — my father had lived longer.
 (i) He cannot walk for few steps — run for a mile.
 (j) He overlooks me — he never knew me.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.**1×10=10**

- (a) The poor man knocked at the door. He came to me with a view to —.
 (b) Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge, of health. If they were educated —.
 (c) Scarcely had the teacher gone out of the room —.
 (d) My grandmother lives in a village. It is many years since —.
 (e) Trees are very important for our existence on earth. It is high time —.
 (f) Despite the fact that he worked very hard —. He was rather disappointed.
 (g) You should finish your work today. A stitch in time —.
 (h) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on in case —.
 (i) My friend is going to the USA. I wish —.
 (j) Time is so valuable that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**.5×14=7**

Students get themselves (a) — (admit) into universities for higher education. They acquire higher education from two streams; one is public and the other is private. The private universities (b) — (be) open to all but one has to (c) — (face) tough competition for (d) — (get) a seat there. The public universities are cheaper in terms of tuition fees. They (e) — (offer) residential and boarding facilities at subsidized rates. But public universities often (f) — (face) a number of problems. Student politics (g) — (play) a vital role in (h) — (deteriorate) the academic environment there. As a result, students (i) — (face) session jam. So, the conscious and moneyed persons (j) — (impress) by the private universities. Since this is the age of privatisation, the private universities (k) — (become) popular day by day. Besides, it is less difficult (l) — (get) a seat in a private university but here they are to pay a lot. However, the private sectors have some limitations. In fact, the two streams should (m) — (develop) in a balanced way. Because both sectors are playing important roles with a view to (n) — (make) the nation highly educated.

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

The king said to the astrologer, "How long do you want to live? For you will be hanged very soon." Looking at the sky the astrologer said, "My Lord, the positions of the stars declare that I'll die only a week before your Majesty. Good bye." The king turned pale and ordered his courtiers, "Drive this wretch away and never allow him to come for disturbing peace."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks spaces. .5×10=5

Cricket is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) game. It is not a game of (b) —, (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. A (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) match is played between two teams. (d) — (use a distributive pronoun pre-modify the noun) team consists of eleven players. A cricket field must be (e) — (post-modify the noun). It requires two wooden bats, a ball & two sets of stumps. (f) — (use a numeral adjective to pre-modify the noun) umpires conduct the game. Sometimes, a third umpire is required (g) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) an acute confusion. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) the opportunity, the batter hits the ball away at a good distance and runs to the opposite wicket. If (i) — (use an indefinite pronoun to pre-modify the noun) batter is out, next batter comes in his place. Both teams try (j) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify) to out all batters of the opposite.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Teaching is a noble profession. (a) — to be a teacher, one must possess some noble qualities too. (b) —, he should be a student. (c) — teaching is related to knowledge, he can't acquire knowledge (d) — he is a student. (e) — a teacher thinks (f) —, he knows everything, he can't be a good teacher. (g) — thirst for knowledge is the second best quality of a teacher. (h) —, a teacher should be a psychologist. Different students have different ways of learning. (i) — the teacher needs to teach his students by studying their psychology. Fourthly, a teacher should have good delivery power. (j) — his voice should be clear (k) — artistic. (l) — a teacher should be an actor (m) — he needs to behave according to the classroom situation. And (n) — a teacher must be a good human being.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

Teachers are the best mentors of a student. They serve the society by instructing and guiding countless students through the different stages of their growth. They should never call a student weak and discourage any student frustrating his/her interest ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.

(a) never (antonym); (b) weak (antonym); (c) discourage (antonym); (d) frustrating (synonym); (e) interest (synonym); (f) ability (antonym); (g) dream (synonym); (h) best (antonym); (i) success (antonym); (j) achieve (synonym); (k) mentor (synonym); (l) instruct (antonym); (m) countless (synonym); (n) growth (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

Ishtiak : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital

Fuad : Its about 2km from here you will have to hire a taxi You can also go there by bus

Ishtiak : I see is there a bus station near here

Fuad : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner

Ishtiak : Thank you

Fuad : Don't mention it

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Write an application to the Principal of your college asking for permission to arrange 'A Study Tour'. 10****11. Write a paragraph on 'The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh in Bangladesh'. (Within 200 words) 15****12. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' in 200 words. 15**

23

Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

Endurance is a word used to describe the ability (a) — an individual to persist (b) — the face to hardships, pain, and difficulty. It implies the power (c) — keep going despite obstacles, discomfort and adversity. Endurance is essential (d) — success in any aspect of life, be it business, education, athletics, or relationships. Endurance is the character trait that helps individuals cope (e) — the challenges of life. It enables people (f) — move past setbacks or failures, and accomplishes their goals even when the going gets tough. It teaches them (g) — stay motivated, no matter what hurdles they face, (h) — reminding them that success often comes (i) — several failed attempts — it is persistence that leads (j) — progress.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

.5×10=5

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

- (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? — 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 — study hard to cover the loss.
 (j) He has done so much offence. He cannot gets sympathy of his parents — his neighbors.

3. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/clauses.

1×10=10

- (a) Had social values lost its existence —.
 (b) We requested him not to leave our team. But he did lest —.
 (c) Only a small number of students —.
 (d) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is time we —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
 (f) Hardly had he seen his friend —.
 (g) I could not recognize you at first. It was a long time since we —.
 (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
 (i) Probability is very much confusing. Sameer practised the topic a lot so that —.
 (j) If Sadia had the opportunity to go abroad —.

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

.5×14=7

Thousands of NHS cancer patients in England could soon (a) — (access) trials of a new vaccine treatment. It (b) — (design) to prime the immune system (c) — (target) cancer cells and (d) — (reduce) recurrence risk. These vaccines (e) — (hope) to produce fewer side effects than conventional chemotherapy. Researchers in the US (f) — (develop) a test recently with a view to (g) — (identify) 18 early-stage cancers. The test helps (h) — (analyse) a patient's blood protein. The researchers (i) — (believe) that the findings pave the way for a cost-effective, highly accurate, multi-cancer screening test so that it (j) — (implement) on a population-wide scale. Cancer vaccine trials (k) — (take) by the patients after he (l) — (diagnose) with cancer. If accurate results and positive impact (m) — (appear) due to the vaccine, it (n) — (accelerate) the development of cancer vaccines as a form of cancer treatment.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

Rakhi said with much excitement to her friends, "What are your plans for this weekend?" Neela said, "I don't know." Lovely offered, "How about going to a movie?" "That sounds like a good idea. Maybe we should go out to eat beforehand," Rakhi suggested. Lovely said, "It is fine with me. Where do you want to meet?" Neela said, "Let's meet at Pizza House. I have not gone there for a long time."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- (a) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) normal tolerance limit of sound is 45 decibels. When the vibration of sound is at a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) level, it is (c) — (pre-modify the verb) called sound. But when it is sharp and harsh to the ears, it becomes noise. (d) — (pre-modify the noun) harm can be caused to people if they are (e) — (pre-modify the verb) exposed to sound exceeding 70 decibels. Sound pollution affects (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) ability (g) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) efficiently. It increases our (h) — (use noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) rate and causes giddiness. (i) — (use noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) work, truck driving and primary school teaching are (j) — (pre-modify the noun) occupation. Live rock music with amplifiers causes sound pollution. Proper steps should be taken to stop sound pollution. Especially public awareness should be raised to stop sound pollution.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
- Time, by its very nature, is fleeting. (a) —, time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) — not everyone is aware of the value of time. (d) — it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) — we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) — we suffer in life. (g) — all of us should make the best use of time. (h) — proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) — we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) — the teachers advise their students not to waste time. (l) — they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) — students should follow the advice of their teachers. (n) —, they will suffer in the long run.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
- Winter, the season of frosty beauty, casts its spell over the world, transforming it into a realm of wonder. As temperatures drop, the world is draped in a soft, white quilt of snow. Trees stand adorned with glistening icicles, and the air carries a crisp chill that awakens the senses. It's a time when nature seems to pause, inviting us to appreciate its intricate designs. Amidst the cold, winter offers the warmth of holidays and festivities. Families and friends gather to celebrate, sharing stories and laughter by the hearth. The aroma of freshly baked treats fills the air, and colorful lights twinkle, spreading joy and cheer. Winter may challenge us with slippery sidewalks and icy roads, but it also grants us the gift of reflection. It's a season for introspection and appreciation of life's simple pleasures. The beauty of stillness, the taste of a warm cup of cocoa, and the joy of making snow angles remind us of the magic that winter holds. In the heart of winter, we find solace and beauty in its contrasts. It's a season that invites us to embrace the cold and discover the warmth within. Winter's allure lies in its ability to enchant us with its stark beauty and inspire us with its promise of renewal.
- (a) beauty (antonym); (b) spell (synonym); (c) draped (synonym); (d) glistening (antonym); (e) appreciate (antonym); (f) festivity (synonym); (g) laughter (antonym); (h) aroma (synonym); (i) twinkle (synonym); (j) sidewalks (synonym); (k) introspection (synonym); (l) solace (antonym); (m) contrast (synonym); (n) enchant (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
- Lion : How dare you wake me up
 Mouse : Im sorry sir I did not mean to wake you I was just playing
 Lion : Now Im going to kill you.
 Mouse : Oh please sir. Have mercy on me one day, I can be your help.
 Lion : What rubbish How can a little mouse help a big lion

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Suppose, you are X, a student of Y College. Now, write an application to the principal for providing you with multimedia facilities in the classroom. 10**
- 11. Write a listing paragraph on "The Qualities of an Ideal Citizen" within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph on "Price Spiral in Bangladesh" within 200 words citing the causes & effects of it. 15**

24

Rangamati Government College, Rangamati

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

.5×10=5

We learn etiquette and manners (a) — our parents and various institutions such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules (b) — behaviour (c) — all kinds (d) — social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them (e) — everyday life. The manners that are correct (f) — a wedding reception will not do (g) — a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful (h) — etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' (i) — everyday life. A few more polite expressions such (j) — 'Pardon me', 'Excuse me', 'May I' are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

.5×10=5

would rather	had better	since	it	as if
let alone	too...to	lest	as soon as	no sooner had ... than

- (a) You look exhausted. You — take rest for a while.
 (b) The thief has fled away — he might be caught.
 (c) — I seen the snake — I became awe-struck.
 (d) I would render my cooperation to you if — requires.
 (e) It was long — I had met you.
 (f) — he met me, he hugged me warmly.
 (g) Don't expect any help from him. He is — busy — help you.
 (h) I am an orphan now. — my father had lived longer.
 (i) He cannot walk for few steps — run for a mile.
 (j) He overlooks me — he never knew me.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1×10=10

- (a) We take physical exercise so that —.
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (c) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If —, you can't prosper in life.
 (d) Time is very important in our life. You can't succeed in life unless —.
 (e) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before the —.
 (f) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (g) We all are attracted to gold. But — is not gold.
 (h) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.
 (i) He walks slowly lest —.
 (j) He is dull headed. The poem is too difficult —.

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

.5×14=7

The life of our farmers (a) — (be) full of hardships. Many a farmer (b) — (not know) how to cultivate scientifically. They (c) — (work) hard from dawn to dusk. But their toil (d) — (go) away due to lack of scientific knowledge. Our government offers a lot of opportunities to them with a view to (e) — (eliminate) their sufferings. Unfortunately, they (f) — (not avail) themselves of those opportunities. It is time they (g) — (to get) scientific education and all concerned (h) — (to help) them. If they (i) — (to educate), they (j) — (to contribute) better to the prosperity of the country. The prosperity of our country (k) — (to lie) in their prosper education. (l) — (to educate) a farmer (m) — (mean) educating a family and a nation. And, it (n) — (to result) in greater success in every sector of the country.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"I can chop some wood today," said Jerry "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size does not matter, chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping good for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father did not answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) — (use pre-positional phrase to post-modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of the ice-cream shop.
- 7. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. .5×14=7**
 My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old (a) — live on the street alone. My mother does not live with me. (b) —, she does not want me. (c) —, she told me to go away. (d) — my mother is separated from my father. (e) — she is married to another man. Probably she is happy with him. (f) —, my father lives very far away. (g) —, I cannot go there. (h) — I want to go to him, he doesn't take me either. I begged him to send to me some money (i) — I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting (j) — he hasn't answered. (k) —, the streets are now my home. I used to do some works (l) —, collecting trash, selling ice-cream of a owner etc. I sold ice-cream of the owner but he gave me nothing in return. (m) —, I had to starve sometimes. (n) —, my life is very hard without my parents.
- 8. Write the synonyms or antonyms of the underlined words. .5×14=7**
 Sincerity is the essential element of life. Since it is the root of success, it is the quality of great men. They know its importance in human life. A sincere person is concerned about the outcome of his deeds. He has a good intention. People would like to trust a sincere person as he does not prove false. So, he usually wins respect of others. A sincere person is always eager to possess a truthful mind, friendly and real personality. With these qualities he can overcome many difficulties in life. He can also recognise the intrinsic value of something. His good deeds are recognised and praised everywhere. Undoubtedly a sincere person is a trustworthy person.
 (a) success (antonym); (b) great (antonym); (c) importance (synonym); (d) outcome (synonym); (e) intention (synonym); (f) trust (antonym); (g) respect (antonym); (h) eager (antonym); (i) prove (synonym); (j) overcome (synonym); (k) value (synonym); (l) deed (synonym); (m) praise (antonym); (n) sincere (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors: .5×14=7**
 Student : May I come in, sir
 Headmaster : Yes come in.
 Student : Good morning sir.
 Headmaster : Good morning. What do you want
 Student : Sir I want a transfer certificate.
 Headmaster : A transfer certificate Why do you need a transfer certificate Its the middle of the session.
 Student : My father has been transferred from Dhaka to khulna.
 Headmaster : Oh I see. Cant you stay here for the rest of the session
 Student : Sorry sir, I cant. My father is unable to afford me here.
 Headmaster : Don't you have any relative here?
 Student : No, I haven't.
 Headmaster : Where is your application?
 Student : Here it is, sir.
 Headmaster : Have you cleared your tuition fees?
 Student : Yes, sir. Here is the receipt.
 Headmaster : Meet the head clark.
 Student : Thank you, sir.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college praying for a seat in the college hostel. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of 'Price Hike'. (use 200 words) 15**
- 12. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on "Environment Pollution". 15**

25

Cox's Bazar Govt. College, Cox's Bazar
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**

The City dwellers exactly feel how difficult it is (a) — ride a public transport in the busy office hours. Every bus becomes overcrowded and little space is left for the passengers to stand comfortably without being pushed (b) — by other passengers, even by the conductor. Last week, as soon as I jumped (c) — a bus to go to my college, a boy stood (d) — and politely offered me his seat. Looking (e) — the juvenile face and a white uniform of the boy I realized he is, perhaps, one of my students, I couldn't help being a little bit amazed and very thankful (f) — the boy. Showing courtesy (g) — the teachers (h) — the classroom is gradually becoming a declining practice. Actually, our society is going (i) — a transformation now. Old values are rapidly being replaced (j) — the newer ones. However, preservation of certain values in our society is a must; otherwise, society may become disintegrated and fragmented.

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

what is ... like	had better	even if	as long as	till
should have	let alone	in case	along with	lest

- (a) I will not go to the cinema — you pay for me.
 (b) It is raining heavily. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) I could not recognize him, — knowing his address.
 (d) Ruby, — your principle —?
 (e) You have missed the train. You — reached the station much earlier.
 (f) We will start our journey, — the weather is fair.
 (g) The principal — the other teachers has attended the meeting.
 (h) I will wait here — his coming back.
 (i) Try to remain honest — you live.
 (j) He works hard — he should fail in the examination.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) The destruction of forests and other habitats is causing the extinction of various animals and plants. If we destroy forest and burn down trees, —.
 (b) If we had been sincere, —.
 (c) All that glitters —.
 (d) You would be punished unless —.
 (e) I shall go home before my father —.
 (f) The southern part of the country will go under water provided that —.
 (g) — he seen the teacher, when he started reading.
 (h) —, let alone buying a car.
 (i) He talked with me as though —.
 (j) I will be supporting you as long as —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

All learners, from babies to grandmothers, learn better with stories. Stories (a) — (tell) and (b) — (read) at home and school both entertain and (c) — (educate) young learners. Using stories in the classroom is fun, but the activity (d) — (not consider) trivial or frivolous. Cortazzi (e) — (point out) that story telling is fundamental to education and especially to language teaching. Stories, whether they are fairy tales, folktales, legends, fables, or (f) — (base) on the real life incidents (g) — (experience) by the students themselves can help learners (h) — (appreciate) and (i) — (respect) the culture and the values of various groups. These stories (j) — (foster) the transformative powers of education.

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

Virmati pushed her thoughts to go beyond the event. "I have these bangles to sell," she said showing her wrist. "Is that why you came back with them?" asked Snehoata. Virmati nodded. "But won't they mind?" "I have no money in my hand now. I have to sell them."

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

One day a rich person lost (a) — (use possessive adjective as pre-modifier) purse. He thought that (b) — (use pre determiner as pre-modifier) his servants has stolen it. But he was not (c) — (use adjective as post-modifier) of it. He could not find out the (d) — (use adjective as pre-modifier) thief. Then he made a complaint before a judge. The judge summoned (e) — (pre-determiner as pre-modifier) the servants (f) — (use an adverb of time as post-modifier); but all of them denied the charge. Then the judge hit upon a plan (g) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the actual thief. He gave each of them a stick of equal length and asked them to submit the stick on the (h) — (use a noun as pre-modifier) day. He also told that the stick of the actual thief would increase an inch by the night. (i) — (use quantifier) the servants went home and kept the stick as it was. But the servant who stole the purse cut off (j) — (use article as pre-modifier) inch of the stick.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7

Drug is usually used as medicine to cure diseases. (a) —, sometimes it is taken by some people for stimulating effect. (b) —, this habit of taking harmful drugs is called drug addiction. (c) —, more and more people are getting addicted to drug. (d) —, there are some reasons behind this addiction. (e) —, some people take drugs to forget their painful past memories. (f) —, some people take it in pursuit of pleasure. (g) —, there are some people who take drugs as fun, (h) — it turns into an addiction later on. The aftermath of drug addiction is very dire and despicable. In course of time the health of drug addicts breaks down. (i) —, the addicts lose their mental power and courage. (j) —, the health of the drug addicts breaks, they feel drowsy and lose their appetite. (k) —, they lose their social status and the love of their dear and near ones. (l) —, they suffer from various diseases like amnesia, nausea, blood pressure, etc. Drug addiction is gradually grasping our young generation. (m) —, it should be stopped by any means. (n) —, our future generation will be the worst sufferer of it.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7

While many alternatives to fossil fuels have been investigated, there is still quite a way to go before mankind's energy supply is completely renewable. As of today, about 85% of all energy comes from fossil fuels. The reason clean energy is considered to be important is because fossil fuels aren't expected to last much longer, they pollute the environment, and they have led to tensions between nations. The reason clean energy is hard to come by is that we've spent the past 150 years dependence on oil and it's quite difficult to make a switch. Some have even suggested that the technology for producing vast amounts of clean energy already exists, but is being suppressed by big oil companies. However, several European countries have produced considerable amounts of clean energy. Current methods of clean energy include wind, solar, geothermal, tidal waves, hydropower, nuclear, bio-fuel, and several others.

(a) investigated (synonym); (b) reason (synonym); (c) important (synonym); (d) pollute (antonym); (e) tension (antonym); (f) dependence (antonym); (g) difficult (antonym); (h) producing (synonym); (i) considerable (synonym); (j) method (synonym); (k) alternative (synonym); (l) suppressed (synonym); (m) current (synonym); (n) clean (antonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7

ruma said to me have you finished reading the book i gave you yesterday yes ive i replied what an interesting book it is i wish i could borrow the book earlier will you return the book to me today she asked

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Suppose, you are Nayan/Nayna. You want to get admission in Anglia Ruskin University, Chelmsford, Essex, UK. Now, write an email to the authority asking for information about certain courses for admission there. 10****11. Write a descriptive paragraph mentioning details on the role of women in nation building. 15****12. Write a paragraph mentioning the causes and effects of Dengue in Bangladesh. Mention also the remedies of this disease. 15**


Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II
Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)
1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

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

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

- (a) Your final exam is knocking at the door. You — concentrate on your studies.
 (b) We — embrace AI to build a smarter, more sustainable future for our nation.
 (c) Once — lived a king named Solomon.
 (d) Shanu can't afford a bicycle, — a car.
 (e) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using Facebook.
 (f) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
 (g) I — fail than copy in the exam.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul is our national poet. He — in 1899.
 (i) — it — travelling to a new place. It will give us pleasure.
 (j) The cricket match resumed — the rain stopped.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Trees are important for our existence. So, we should —.
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time we —.
 (c) My childhood was full of happiness. Would that —.
 (d) I worked hard although —.
 (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among her poor villagers so that —.
 (f) Mim is very talkative. She talks as if —.
 (g) I went to the book fair. Had you requested me, —.
 (h) Yesterday he had an accident while —.
 (i) Mina was really in great danger. Mintu came here with a view to —.
 (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×14=7

Education is often (a) — (compare) to light and (b) — (consider) as the pillar of human civilization. So, it is only education which can (c) — (make) a nation (d) — (rise) to the level of standard development. From this point of view, it (e) — (become) quite clear to us that if a country (f) — (provide) its people with time-befitting education (g) — (require) for the modern aspects of life, it (h) — (be) able to (i) — (achieve) an all-out prosperity to the betterment and welfare of the nation. Otherwise, the nation (j) — (remain) in darkness of ignorance. It is education which (k) — (dispel) the darkness of education. So, education (l) — (see) as a beacon of light. Where there (m) — (be) no education, there is no light. The light of education (n) — (spread) everywhere.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 7

"Have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out, "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" He said, "She comes up here from Manville whenever she can. She does not have a job now. She wanted to give me a puppy, but they can't let anyone boy keep a puppy."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
 Poverty is the (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) problem in our country. Many poor people do not try (b) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) their condition by hard labour. They only curse (c) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) fortune. By working (d) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb), they can improve their condition. They should remember that man is the maker of his (e) — (pre-modify the noun) fate. It is (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) possible to overcome poverty. (g) — (use an adverb as pre-modifier) education can help them. The government should take steps (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) education among the poor people. If they become educated, they can be (i) — (pre-modify the noun) persons. (j) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), they can change their lot.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×14=7**
 There is a wise saying, "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." (a) —, a person (b) — gets up early in the morning enjoys several benefits. (c) — he can walk in the morning. It is a simple exercise. (d) — it is beneficial for (e) — physical and mental health. (f) —, he can enjoy the fresh air of the morning. (g) —, morning walk is free from noise and pollution. (h) —, it also provides us with a unique opportunity to enjoy the beauty of nature in the cold and calm atmosphere. Here are some other benefits an early riser can enjoy. (i) —, an early riser can offer his prayer. (j) —, he can get extra time for work (k) — helps him earn more. (l) —, an early riser can also get enough time to study. (m) — makes him wise. (n) —, we should develop this habit of getting up early in the morning.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×14=7**
 Honesty is undoubtedly a great virtue. A person who is honest is respected everywhere. Sometimes, he has to go through difficulty due to the pressure created by the crooked fellows who want to see the honest man on his knee. But the reward ultimately comes for an honest person. So, we should follow the path of honesty in our words and action.
 (a) undoubtedly (synonym); (b) virtue (antonym); (c) respected (antonym); (d) everywhere (antonym); (e) difficulty (antonym); (f) pressure (synonym); (g) created (synonym); (h) crooked (antonym); (i) reward (synonym); (j) ultimately (synonym); (k) follow (antonym); (l) honesty (antonym); (m) words (antonym); (n) action (synonym).
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×14=7**
 Ifan : Good morning Rina. How are you?
 Rina : Im fine, and you
 Ifan : Not bad, but I had a headache yesterday.
 Rina : Oh no what caused it
 Ifan : I think it was because of strees and lack of sleep.
 Rina : You should take care of your health its very important.
 Ifan : Yes I know but sometimes managing time is difficult.
 Rina : Thats true. You know that health is wealth.
 Ifan : Absolutely I'll try to improve my routine.
 Rina : Good to hear that anyway take care.
 Ifan : Thank you bye.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to fix the defective sound system in your classroom. 10**
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Social Media' within 200 words. 15**
- 12. Write a compare and contrast paragraph on 'Junk Food and Healthy Food' within 200 words. 15**

27

Barishal Govt. Model School & College, Braishal

Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Today English is, (a) — doubt, the world's most important language. One (b) — ten people speak it (c) — their mother tongue and it has a larger vocabulary than any other language. English belongs (d) — the Indo-European family of languages, which developed (e) — a parent language first spoken (f) — five thousand years ago in central northern Europe. (g) — there, it spread (h) — the rest of Europe and the Middle East, and over time it developed (i) — a series of new tongues. One of these was Primitive Germanic, which later split (j) — old English, Dutch, German and the Scandinavian languages. However, subsequently English underwent different changes in different ages.

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

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

- (a) I am very tired now. So, I — take a rest than go out.
 (b) Rina often speaks — she knew everything. But her classmates never mind.
 (c) A rainbow has appeared in the southern sky. — it —?
 (d) A : It is chilly weather outside home. Kaberi, you — wear warm clothes.
 (e) Rubaba watched a scary movie yesterday. Tonight she feels — afraid — live alone.
 (f) Recently an Asian country has declared no exams for students. — it is the same here?
 (g) Swimming in the pond is interesting. — it — swimming in the river?
 (h) The dews glitter in the morning. — the sun rises, they disappear.
 (i) I haven't read a single page till today, — the entire book.
 (j) You — wear helmet while driving motorcycles. Otherwise, the police will fine you.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1×10=10

- (a) Deforestation is harmful. If we cut down trees —.
 (b) I could not recognize her at first. It was 20 years since —.
 (c) Many days have passed since —.
 (d) He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree lest the bear —.
 (e) He went to Chattogram so that —.
 (f) The weather was so bad —.
 (g) The students were making noise in the classroom. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom —.
 (h) I've forgotten my calculator at home. Would you mind —?
 (i) Bullying is a social crime. It is high time —.
 (j) Although he was born in an impoverished family —.

4. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs. .5×14=7

To err is human. If a man commits crime anytime and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h) — (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It (k) — (be) a great disaster. All crew (l) — (die) except the old man. Then he (m) — (suffer) a lot. At last, he (n) — (realize) God's mercy.

5. Change the speech of the following passage.

7

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving." said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. They are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.

6. Fill in the gaps with suitable modifiers as directed.

.5×10=5

Once a fox and a stork were on good terms and seemed (a) — (use intensifier) good friends. So, the fox invited the stork (b) — (use infinitive) to a dinner. To make (c) — (determiner) joke, he put nothing before her but (d) — (use determiner) soup in a very (e) — (use adjective to modify the noun) dish. The fox could (f) — (modify the verb) lap up, but the stork could only wet the end of (g) — (use possessive adjective) long bill in it and left the meal but showed (h) — (use determiner) grudge or anger. The fox said, "I am sorry. The soup is not to your liking." "Do not apologize," said the stork (i) — (use adverb) but she made up her mind (j) — (infinitive phrase) when she would get a chance.

7. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.

.5×14=7

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. One thousand taka can give happiness to a poor man (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) — the source of happiness lies within our own selves. (f) — we do some good work (g) — gives happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out (h) — go out to those (i) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived (j) — we help others (k) — give happiness to them. (l) — in every religion great importance is attached to service of the poor and the needy. (m) —, we all should be trying to be happy with what we have, (n) — we will never get satisfaction.

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

.5×14=7

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of our country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.

(a) fertile (synonym); (b) industrious (antonym); (c) ceaselessly (synonym); (d) dawn (antonym); (e) lazy (synonym); (f) attachment (synonym); (g) diligence (synonym); (h) perseverance (antonym); (i) wheel (synonym); (j) moving (antonym); (k) respect (synonym); (l) grateful (antonym); (m) follow (synonym); (n) devotion (synonym).

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

.5×14=7

You look a little bit like my mother he said Especially in the dark by the fire.

But youre only four Jerry, when you came here. You've remembered how she looked all these years My mother lives in Mannville he said. For a moment finding that he had a mother shocked me as greatly as anything in my life has ever done and I did not know why it disturbed me.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college.**

10

11. Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit to a Place of Historical Interest' in about 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph on 'Causes and Effects of Climate Change' in about 200 words.

15