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ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

Bangladesh Noubahini (BN) 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—8; Lesson—3(C)]

His name was Jerry; he was twelve years old, and 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". The word means something very special to me, and the quality for which I use it is a rare one. My father had it—there is another of whom I am almost sure—but almost no man of my acquaintance possesses it with the clarity, the purity, the simplicity of a mountain stream. But the boy Jerry had it. 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.

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) What does the word 'grave' in the passage mean?
 (i) deep (ii) insignificant (iii) light (iv) exuberant
- (b) The word 'careless' mentioned in the passage means....
 (i) impudent (ii) considerate (iii) foresighted (iv) heedless
- (c) What does the word 'gratitude' in the passage refer to?
 (i) ungratefulness (ii) appreciation (iii) thankfulness (iv) thanklessness
- (d) What does the word 'cubbyhole' in the mean?
 (i) small enclosed space (ii) deep hole
 (iii) wrong hole (iv) snake hole
- (e) What does the word 'instinctive' mean?
 (i) inborn (ii) learnt (iii) survive (iv) instructive

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

- (a) Jerry was a free will-agent — explain the statement in your own words.
- (b) Why was the authoress impressed with Jerry?
- (c) What does the phrase 'granite of his character' refer to?
- (d) What things did Jerry do 'of his own accord'?
- (e) 'Jerry is a responsible boy' How do you know about his responsibility?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what we can do with the help on education. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)] 2×5=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.

1. Picking up skills to communicate with others → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

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

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

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

result	dump	creature	odor	dispose	waterborne
avert	microphone	toxic	avoid	fume	determine

Every year, millions of people all over the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution. These unfortunate and (a) — deaths are brought about by four specific factors. Firstly, air pollution from factories, burning trash, and vehicle (b) — cause pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases. Then, water pollution from industrial discharge, the indiscriminate (c) — of toxic chemicals, and the (d) — of human waste into rivers and canals causes poisoning and (e) — diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. The next factor is the noise pollution from vehicle horns and (f) — that might cause aggression and damage hearing. And finally, (g) — pollution from dumped or untreated human waste causes serious discomfort to our sense of smell, and attracts disease-hearing (h) — such as rats and flies. We should take (i) — action to control these problems and clean up the environment to (j) — these unnecessary diseases.

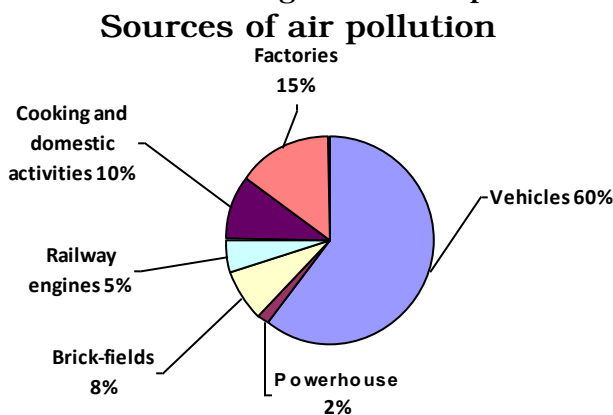
5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 10

Kuakata is a rare scenic spot (a) — in Patuakhali district about 320 km (b) — Dhaka. It is a famous (c) — destination because of the picturesque (d) — beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen (e) —. The name Kuakata (f) — from the digging of a well (kua) by early Rakhaines for (g) — water. Kuakata allows its visitors to (h) — both sunrise and sunset from the (i) —. Gentle and sandy slopes make it (j) — for bathing, swimming and diving.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 10
- Knowledge of these machines is essential to keep pace with the future world.
 - The sooner we can make and activate this plan, the better it will be for us.
 - This is known to be AI (Artificial Intelligence) Revolution.
 - Therefore, learning technology and achieving technological skill should be thought of seriously.
 - The machines will mainly include computer, mobile phone and robot.
 - But we can no longer wait; exact and realistic plan should be made now.
 - The fourth revolution is knocking at the door.
 - Those who are skillful in it will survive successfully.
 - We have not yet been prepared for this sort of education.
 - This revolution will turn the world into a machine based one.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph of 200-250 words on "Artificial intelligence in the Classroom." 10
In your paragraph, describe how AI is used in modern education, how it benefits student's and teachers and what challenges may arise from its use.
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
One day, a boy of class five was going to school. Suddenly, he saw a wallet on the road. He was at a loss
9. Suppose, your father is a service holder, who lives abroad. He has wanted to know about your progress in studies. Now, send a message through email to your father informing him of your progress in studies. 5
10. 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 the main aspects. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
- I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

02

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

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions no A and B. [Unit—4; Lesson—1(B)]

I have a *dream* today.
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. When this happens, and when we allow freedom to 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!"

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) The word 'exalted' can be replaced by —.
(i) humbled (ii) minimized (iii) degraded (iv) elevated
- (b) The word 'crooked' implies —.
(i) linear (ii) curved (iii) honest (iv) daring
- (c) What is the meaning of 'all flesh' in the text?
(i) meat (ii) white people (iii) black people (iv) Americans
- (d) What will be turned into a stone of hope?
(i) a mountain of aspiration (ii) a mountain of plight
(iii) a mountain of despondency (iv) a mountain of color
- (e) Gentiles are those people who are —.
(i) Jews (ii) Protestants (iii) Catholics (iv) non-Jews

B. Answer to the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the dream of Martin Luther King Jr. expressed in the first four lines of the text?
(b) What, according to Martin Luther King Jr., will be the use of this faith?
(c) What transformation will happen in the state of Mississippi?
(d) When America will be a great nation?
(e) Do you agree with the comment "Free at last! Free at last!"? why?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the effects of bullying on the victims. (One example is given for you.) [Unit—9; Lesson—4(B)]

2×5=10

Bullying typically refers to deliberate actions or repeated behaviour that can be verbal, physical, psychological, or social, which cause a serious extent of intimidation or offence to someone else. Such actions undermine, humiliate, and cause both physical and emotional harm to the subjects. Young students especially tend to be extremely vulnerable to bullying, mainly because many of them are not entirely aware of concept—that is, victims do not realize that they are being bullied, and bullies do not realize that they are causing harm.

1. Intimidation → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit— 0; Lesson— 0(0)] 10

I want to write the most beautiful words about Gaza but I can't. I can't not see the poverty, siege and famine, especially when all Gaza city flooded into Al-Aresh and emptied it from all goods in two hours. I can't not see the deprivation in every house, the fear and the sickness.

What do you want me to say about Gaza? From when I became aware of it, I was sad about everything inside it. Especially the kids and even the adults, youth, women, girls, animals, stones and trees, everything in it is crying... I am looking for nice words to say and I can't find them.

The sea is the only thing that helps me dream. When I stand on the shore I can imagine Cyprus, travel to Paris, fly to Rome, all while standing in the same spot. I go around the whole world and, in the end, I land on my bed in our house, in the middle of the refugee camp. I go back to the reality of Gaza, the dirty market, overflowing sewage, the carts, and what's on top of the carts, the suffocating smell, and the silent people who can't speak.

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. There are more words than necessary..5×10=5

sing	create	include	combination	deep	have
relate	different	spring	differ	important	acceptable

Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music (a) — both religious and secular song. Folk music usually (b) — from the (c) — of the community. Folk music means the (d) — of folk song, dance and tune that are (e) — on the basis of country, festivals, natural beauty, rural and riverine life. In Bangladesh folk music (f) — from region to region and so there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southern Baul songs in our country. The culture of (g) — tribes has influenced folk music. Folk music that has a lot of characteristics is (h) — by rural folk. Mythical song (i) — to folk songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. In short, the (j) — of folk music in our country is beyond description.

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

Why do we dream? What (a) — do dreams serve? While many (b) — have been proposed, no (c) — has emerged. Considering the time, we spend in a (d) — state, the fact that the researchers do not (e) — understand the purpose of dreams may seem (f) —. However, it is important to (g) — that science is (h) — unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself, some researchers (i) — that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is (j) — to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

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

- (i) With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
- (ii) A few moments passed, Socrates lay down and covered his face.
- (iii) At last, the hour of departure had arrived.
- (iv) A moment later, he uncovered his face, and looking at Crito, said, "Don't forget the debt, Crito."
- (v) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
- (vi) At sunset, the Governor of the prison came.
- (vii) Then there came a man with a cup in hand.
- (viii) He argued with them about the immortality of the soul.
- (ix) He told them that the soul of man cannot die.
- (x) Socrates took the cup in his hand, said his prayer and drank the hemlock without any hesitation.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

(a) What is food adulteration? (b) How is food adulterated? (c) Who are responsible for it? (d) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body? (e) What measures can be taken to stop it?

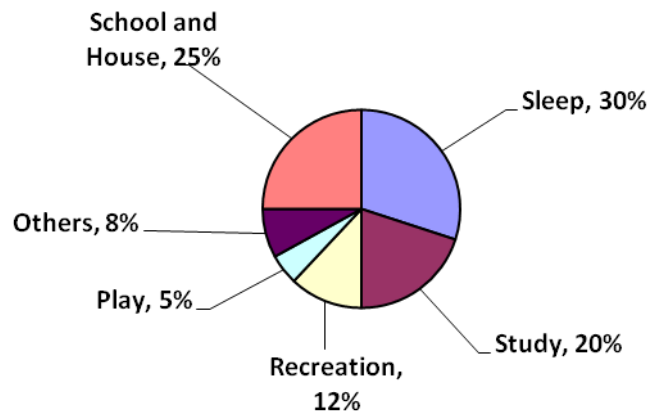
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 07

The students were streaming out of the college gate as the college ended. Among them, there were five young friends who were in ecstasy thinking about their vacation. When they came on the road heading to their homes, suddenly, a shout covered the area, Thief! Thief!, Those friends saw that a mob surrounded a 12-year-old boy and some people were rushing towards the mob

9. Write the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 08

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,
 Thou art not so unkind
 As man's ingratitude;
 Thy tooth is not so keen,
 Because thou art not seen,
 Although thy breath be rude.
 Heigh-ho! Sing heigh-ho! into the green holly.
 Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly:
 Then heigh-ho, the holly!
 This life is most jolly.
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
 That dost not bite so nigh
 As benefits forgot:
 Though thou the waters wrap,
 Thy sting is not so sharp
 As friend remembered not.
 Heigh-ho! Sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly..

10. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of students' daily activities. Analyze the chart focusing the information. 10



11. 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



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—3; Lesson—3(B)]

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

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

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

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."

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.....

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.

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!"

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

(a) The phrase "sweltering with the heat of injustice" primarily serves to —.

- (i) describe the geographical climate of Mississippi
- (ii) criticize the economic condition of the Southern states
- (iii) create a vivid metaphor for intense and persistent oppression
- (iv) highlight the historical background of slavery

(b) The word 'nullification' refers to —.

- (i) abolishment
- (ii) sentiment
- (iii) engagement
- (iv) dissemination

(c) "And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together."— What does it imply?

- (i) equality of human being
- (ii) glory of nature
- (iii) difference between the black and the white
- (iv) all the above

- (d) The word 'prodigious' used in the text may best be replaced by —.
- (i) talented (ii) huge (iii) impotent (iv) unproductive
- (e) The Purpose of the author of this passage is —.
- (i) to show the picture of the world
(ii) to highlight that all men are created equal
(iii) to show the picture of the Negro
(iv) to show our light

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) How does the speaker use vivid imagery and contrasting ideas to highlight the changes he hopes to see in states like Mississippi and Alabama?
- (b) How does the speaker dream for his four children?
- (c) Why do you think the speaker highlights specific states and regions in his speech, and how does this enhance the message of national unity?
- (d) How will the speaker transform discordant relationships into peaceful brotherhood?
- (e) How does the speaker use moral principles and religious beliefs to encourage hope and determination in his audience?
2. Read the text below and make a short note in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing aftermath of ecotourism. (One is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)] **2×5=10**

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

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

1. Reflecting the musical expressions and songs of a community → 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 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."

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

important	define	identity	philosophers	conundrums	devine
ignore	absence	discover	beholder	repulsiveness	laugh

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

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word or words in each blank. 1×10=10

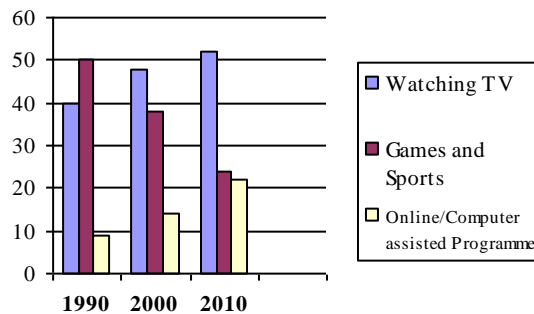
There are many alternatives (a) — fossil fuels. Timely (b) — should be taken to boost the productivity and utility of these alternatives. They should grow as suitable substitutes before the (c) — of underground energy is depleted. Clean energy deserves (d) — as an alternative because it poses no (e) — to environment, and (f) — long. Moreover, it leaves almost no (g) — behind. Hopefully, considerable (h) — of clean energy is produced now. (i) — extensive generation is initially expensive, it proves (j) — after a certain period.

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

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

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph answering the following questions on "Impact of Artificial Intelligence". 10
- What is AI?
 - How AI is impacting us?
 - How can AI provide personalized learning experience for student?
 - Why do some people fear that AI might be a threat to their jobs?
 - What are the disadvantages of AI and how it can be used for the benefit of humanity?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Once a stream ran through a greenfield. There lived an ant beside the stream. One day, the ant went to the stream to drink water. While drinking water, suddenly the ant fell into the running water
9. 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. 10



10. Suppose, you have a younger brother named Akber. Now write a letter to your brother advising him to study regularly and no to adopt unfair means in the examination. 5
11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit-8; Lesson-4 (H)] 8
- How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
 I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
 My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
 For the ends of being and ideal grace.
 I love thee to the level of every day's
 Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.
 I love thee freely, as men strive for right.
 I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.
 I love thee with the passion put to use
 In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
 I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
 With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,
 Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,
 I shall but love thee better after death.



Tejgaon College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals, however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspires them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession. 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.

1×5=5

(a) A philosopher is a person who —.

- (i) thinks deeply and seriously about life and other basic matters
- (ii) studies the origin of the universe
- (iii) systematically gathers and uses research and evidence
- (iv) tells other about their character and predicts future

(b) The word 'instinct' could be replaced by —.

- (i) impulse
- (ii) unconcern
- (iii) mishap
- (iv) detachment

(c) The synonym of 'foster' is —.

- (i) agony
- (ii) near
- (iii) chase
- (iv) nurture

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

- (i) health
- (ii) assistance
- (iii) treatment
- (iv) displeasure

(e) The wild animals also need —.

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

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) How do relationships help us with mental health?
- (b) How do we increase our joy and decrease our misery?
- (c) What happens to a person who has no family?
- (d) "Man is by nature a social animals" explain.
- (e) Why is relationship so important?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing different features of dreams. (One is done for you.) [Unit—7; Lesson—1(A)] 2×5=10

The Channel, with its cold biting water, the winds, the waves and the tides does not make things easier. The unpredictable weather changes for the worse after a swimmer jumps in. It has never, to my knowledge, changed for the better for anyone yet.... Apart from stamina and practice of long distance swimming, one must have the grit, determination and courage to subdue the Channel. Weather and ill luck have conspired and joined hands many a time to defeat Channel swimmers. They had defeated me no less than five times....

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

cheat	make	story	completely	tell	face
care	matter	rescue	treat	think	promise

Keeping promise given to anyone is a must though it takes much perseverance to keep promise honestly. Since keeping promise is a (a) — of remembrance, we should be (b) — whenever we make promises. While (c) — an unavoidable danger, people usually (d) — any promise only to be (e) — from the situation without perfect (f) —. After being rescued most people (g) — forget the promises given. A (h) — about the Pied Piper of Germany (i) — how the Piper was deliberately (j) — by the Mayor, who had made promises to give the Piper one thousand guilders for his work.

5. Read the following text and fill the blanks with suitable words. 1×10=10

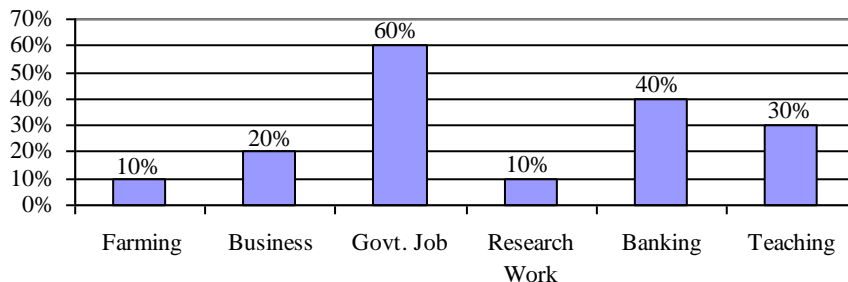
Air and water are two important (a) — of the environment. These elements are (b) — for life on earth. They are often (c) — in many ways. Air is polluted by (d) — and water by different kinds of (e) — and filth. If we want to live a (f) — life, we should (g) — the pollution of the environment. Total prevention 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
- Then he invited applications.
 - The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
 - Long ago, there was a Sultan in a Kingdom.
 - Then he found the desired man.
 - He needed a true man to be appointed as his tax collector.
 - A number of people were in the cue to apply for and get the job.
 - All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
 - So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
 - When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
 - They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' in about 200 words. 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 A fox once fell into a trap and after a struggle he managed to get free, but with the loss of his tail. He was then so much ashamed of his appearance that he thought
9. Suppose you are Faisal. Now, write an email to your friend Alamin telling him what you intend to do after HSC final examination. 5
10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words.) [Unit—3; Lesson—1(B)] 8

Because I have seen Bengal's face I will seek no more,
 The world has not anything more beautiful to show me.
 Waking up in darkness, gazing at the fig-tree, I behold
 Dawn's swallows roosting under huge umbrella-like leaves.
 I look around me and discover a leafy dome,
 Jaam, Kanthal, Bat, Hijol and Aswatha trees all in a hush,
 Shadowing clumps of cactus and zedoary bushes.
 When long, long ago, Chand came in his honeycombed boat
 To a blue Hijal, Bat Tamal shade near the Champa, he too sighted
 Bengal's incomparable beauty. One day, alas, in the Ganguri,
 On a raft, as the waning moon sank on the river's sandbanks,
 Behula too saw countless aswathas bats besides golden ricefields
 And heard the thrush's soft song. One day, arriving in Amara,
 Where gods held court, when she danced like a desolate wagtail,
 Bengal's rivers, fields, flowers, wailed like strings of bells on her feet.

05

Gulshan Commerce College, Dhaka
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-2; Lesson-4(B, C)]

Some of you who live outside Sonargaon, an upazila in the district of Narayanganj, may have visited the ancient township with its Folk Arts and Crafts Museum, set up by the famous artist Zainul Abedin in 1970, and a number of old buildings which speak of a glorious past. But those who haven't had a chance to go there may still read about it and see images of its historical and cultural landmarks on the Internet. Sonargaon lies about 24 kilometers away from Dhaka and can be reached by bus or taxi and other forms of private transport. It attracts hundreds of visitors every day, because of its antiquity and historical importance. Sonargaon was once the capital of the independent Sultanate of Bengal in the early 14th century. Even before that, it was the capital of Venga under Raja Danauja Rai. Greek and Roman writers and travelers from abroad mentioned Sonargaon which was a prosperous trading post with a splendid river port. Ibn Battuta visited it in 1346 and was amazed by its splendor.

One of the historical landmarks of Sonargaon is the ancient city of Panam (also known as Painam) or Panam Nagar, which was developed to the south of the old city to provide residential quarters to the governors after the Moghul conquered Sonargaon in 1611. But some historians believe the city's history is much older and that the Moghuls developed Panam Nagar and built highways and bridges to connect it with Sonargaon. Three such bridges still exist. There are also three artificial canals that were dug up for easy communication and protection of the city. Panam Nagar became a prosperous trading post under the British rule. The East India Company made it a centre of muslin trade. At the peak of the trade about 1400 families of weavers lived in and around the city.

If you visit Panam Nagar today, you will see old buildings lining both side of a 600 meter road, ending at Panam Bazar. The brick buildings were built by Hindu traders in the early 19th to early 20th century. No one lives in these buildings now as the place is considered a heritage site.

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

(a) Sonargaon, an Upazila in the district of Narayanganj attracts hundreds of visitors every day because of —.

- (i) its historical and cultural importance
- (ii) its modern facilities
- (iii) its antiquity and historical importance
- (iv) the Folk Arts and Crafts Museum set up by the famous artist Zainul Abedin

(b) What is the meaning of the word 'splendor'?

- (i) royal appearance
- (ii) magnificent and splendid appearance
- (iii) attractive appearance
- (iv) superb appearance

(c) What does the phrase in the passage 'the ancient township' refer to?

- (i) a unit of local government dating from very long period
- (ii) human settlement or administrative subdivision after the Moghul conquered Sonargaon
- (iii) ancient ruins
- (iv) a suburb or city dating from very long ago

- (d) What could be the closest meaning for 'a glorious past'?
- (i) impressive events of the past (ii) remarkable incidents of bygone days
(iii) heroic events of the past (iv) past events of national importance
- (e) Which of the following has the closest meaning of 'antiquity'?
- (i) a great period of history (ii) the heritage
(iii) the distant past (iv) old fashioned
- (e) When was Sonargaon once the capital of the independent Sultanate of Bengal?
- (i) in the 15th century (ii) in the early 16th century
(iii) in the late 14th century (iv) in the early 14th century
- (f) Ibn Battuta, a medieval Muslim traveler visited Sonargaon —.
- (i) in 1456 (ii) in 1346 (iii) in 1243 (iv) in 1324
- (g) Why, according to the passage, was the ancient city, Panam Nagar developed after the Moghul conquered Sonargaon in 1611?
- (i) to make it an administrative zone
(ii) to provide residential facilities for the government employees
(iii) to make it a safety dwelling place for the traders
(iv) to provide residential quarters to the governors
- (h) The East India Company made Panam Nagar —.
- (i) a unit of local government (ii) a dwelling place for the aristocrats
(iii) a centre of muslin trade (iv) residential quarters to the governors
- (i) The phrase 'heritage site' mentioned in the passage refers to —.
- (i) a place that is listed as having special cultural significance
(ii) structure recognized as being of outstanding importance
(iii) cultural and/or natural site of outstanding universal value
(iv) a landmark or area with legal protection
- (j) At the period of East India Company, most of the inhabitants were —.
- (i) knitter (ii) waiver (iii) farmer (iv) fisher man
- B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) Where is Sonargaon located? Why, according to the passage, is Sonargaon famous for?
- (b) When was Sonargaon the capital of Bengal?
- (c) What did Greek and Roman writers and travelers from abroad say about Sonargaon? When did Ibn Battuta visited Sonargaon and what was his feeling about the place?
- (d) Where and when was Panam Nagar developed? What was the reason of its development?
- (e) What is your idea about Panam Nagar?
2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing Gazi Pir's identify as well as his outstanding contributions. [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. In fact, some *Gazir paat* scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

1. Being a Muslim saint → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [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, 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.

4. Now read the text below and fill in the gaps with the clues given in the box making changes if necessary. 05×10=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 authority 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 gap with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10

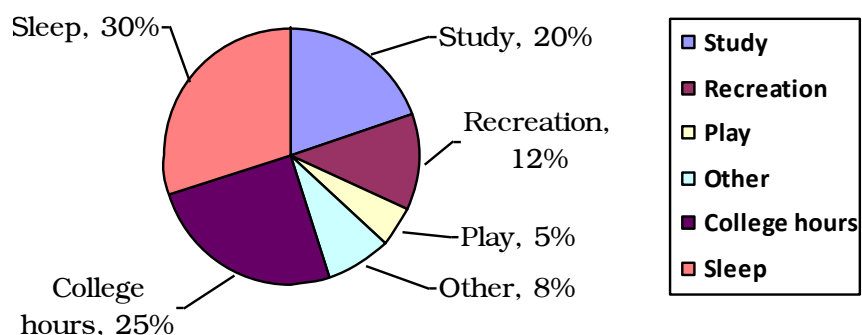
How safe will the buildings in the city of Dhaka be in the (a) — of an earthquake? There are two schools of (b) — regarding earthquakes. One school of engineers and geologists is of the view that the (c) — of (d) — in recent years should be taken as a signal of a coming major earthquake. Another (e) — comprising similar categories of experts, believes that the concern should not be (f) —, because although there are a number of fault lines in the geographical (g) — comprising Bangladesh, none of them is active (h) — to pose a major threat. Yet none of the schools (i) — out the possibility of a major quake and the dangers that might be (j) — with it.

6. Read the following jumbled sentences carefully and rearrange them. 1×10=10

- (i) One of the ducks was standing on one leg and had the other leg folded inside.
- (ii) The master looked at the cook.
- (iii) The master clapped his hands loudly.
- (iv) The cook told him that the duck had one leg only.
- (v) The roast looked delicious and the cook ate one of the legs of the duck.
- (vi) The master was very annoyed.
- (vii) At that moment the cook looked out of the window.
- (viii) A cook once roasted a duck for his master.
- (ix) The cook replied that his master was right.
- (x) It put down its other leg and ran off.

Part-B : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Artificial Intelligence" in about 200 words. 10
8. Read the beginning and then complete the story. 7
There lived a woodcutter in a village. One day, he was cutting wood near a river. Suddenly his axe fell into the river. The river was very deep. The woodcutter did not know how to swim or dive. So, he was sitting there sadly. Then a wonderful
9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to waste time using Facebook/Internet. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 120 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart. 10



Allocation of time for a student's daily activity

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

Fair Daffodils, we weep to see
 You haste away so soon;
 As yet the early-rising sun
 Has not attain'd his noon.
 Stay, stay,
 Until the hasting day
 Has run
 But to the even-song;
 And, having pray'd together we
 Will go with you along.
 We have short time to stay, as you
 We have as short a spring;
 As quick a growth to meet decay,
 As you, or anything.

06

Navy Anchorage School and College, Dhaka
Test Examination – 2026; 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 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 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.

0.5×10= 5

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

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

(b) A synonym of 'isolation' is —.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (i) detachment | (ii) entertainment |
| (iii) fierce | (iv) acquaintance |

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

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

(d) Man establishes relationship for physical and emotional —.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) health | (ii) help | (iii) treatment | (iv) pleasure |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|

(e) The word 'possessive' implies —.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| (i) cooperative | (ii) supportive | (iii) productive | (iv) overprotective |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|

(f) The word 'instinct' can be replaced by —.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (i) impulse | (ii) unconcern | (iii) mishap | (iv) detachment |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|

(g) A synonym of the word 'foster' is —.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) agony | (ii) near | (iii) chase | (iv) nurture |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

(h) Aristotle was a great —.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) physicist | (ii) philanthropist | (iii) thinker | (iv) theologian |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|

(i) Relationship formed in a workplace is called —.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) familial | (ii) social |
| (iii) professional | (iv) rational relationship |

(j) Quarrelling is a/an — in the way of a good relationship.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) accelerator | (ii) hurdle |
| (iii) both (i) & (ii) | (iv) neither (i) nor (ii) |

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why do human beings need relationship?
- (b) How is man's relationship different from that of other animals?
- (c) Do you think human beings can have relationship with animals or toys? How?
- (d) What impact does relationship have on our emotional health?
- (e) How can we make a relationship effective?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing different aspects of dream.

(No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit-6 : Lesson-1(D)]

2×5=10

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. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations.

1. An experience during sleep					
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3. Write down the summary of the passage.

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 groundwater, 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. 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.

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

biology	fundamental	think	look	policy-makers	chemical
enable	technology-driven	merge	peril	think	positive

The Fourth Industrial Revolution represents a (a) — change in the way we live, work and relate to one another. It is a new chapter in human development, (b) — by extraordinary technology advances commensurate with those of the first, second and third industrial revolutions. These advances are (c) — the physical, digital and (d) — worlds in ways that create both huge promise and potential (e) —. The speed, breadth and depth of this revolution is forcing us to (f) — how countries develop, how organizations create value and even what it means to be human. The Fourth Industrial Revolution is about more than just (g) — change; it is an opportunity to help everyone, including leaders, (h) — and people from all income groups and nations, to harness converging technologies in order to create an inclusive, human-centered future. The real opportunity is to (i) — beyond technology, and find ways to give the greatest number of people the ability to (j) — impact their families, organizations and communities.

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

Last week I (a) — into an old friend while I was walking to the library. We sat together for a while, and I (b) — down some important ideas she shared about career planning. She encouraged me not to look down (c) — any honest job and reminded me that every experience matters. Later, I decided to (d) — into a new course that could help me improve my skills. Although I had to (e) — aside some personal plans due to financial issues, I did not lose hope. Opportunities don't always (f) — by easily, but with patience they surely arrive. As winter began to (g) — in, I made a firm decision to (h) — up a small study routine at home. Eventually, I was asked to take (i) — a group project, and I gladly (j) — the responsibility.

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

- (a) He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
- (b) He wrote a lot of poems, songs, gazals, short stories, novels, etc.
- (c) He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
- (d) At the age of nineteen, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
- (e) On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen.
- (f) It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
- (g) In 1924, he married Promila in Kolkata.
- (h) Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
- (i) Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
- (j) Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on the Importance of Artificial Intelligence on Education Sector based on the following questions : 10

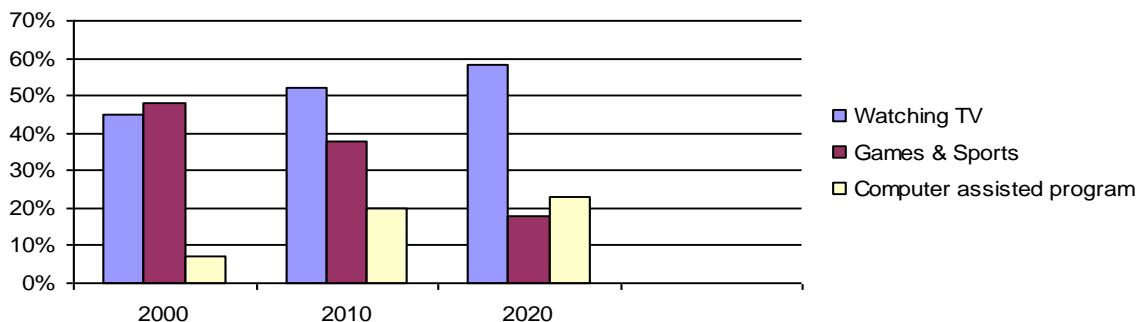
- What is Artificial Intelligence, and how is it used in the education sector?
- How does Artificial Intelligence help personalize learning for students?
- In what ways does AI support teachers in their daily work?
- How does Artificial Intelligence improve students' learning outcomes and access to education?
- Why is Artificial Intelligence important for the future of education?
- What are the shortcomings of using AI in schools and colleges in Bangladesh?

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

There was a poor boatman in a village. He was illiterate. He used to row boat from morning till evening only to make his both ends meet. It was the beginning of the summer season. There was only one passenger in the boat who was a scholar.....

9. Suppose, you are Polash. You have a penfriend named Nakata in Japan who wants to know about Bangladeshi food. Now, write a letter to her describing the foods and food habits of the people of Bangladesh. 5

10. The bar chart below shows young people's changing attitude to pastimes. Describe the chart in 200 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. 8

Sundays too my father got up early
and put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
then with cracked hands that ached
from labor in the weekday weather made
banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.
I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
and slowly I would rise and dress,
fearing the chronic angers of that house,
Speaking indifferently to him
who had driven out the cold
and polished my good shoes as well.
What did I know, what did I know
of love's austere and lonely offices?

07

Govt. Mohammadpur Model School and college, Dhaka
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the 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 axe. 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.

1×5=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) The word 'startled' means —.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) indifferent | (ii) dignified | (iii) stabled | (iv) astonished |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|

(c) The boy was — twelve years old.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| (i) certainly | (ii) precisely | (iii) approximately | (iv) surely |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|

(d) The word 'rhythmic' means —.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (i) passionate | (ii) melodious | (iii) suturing | (iv) sentimental |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|

(e) The word 'pile' means —.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| (i) sordid | (ii) log | (iii) mean | (iv) trifling |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------|

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- Why did the authoress go to the Carolina mountains?
- Describe the cabin in which the authoress stayed.
- How did Jerry chop wood?
- "Size don't matter chopping wood" what does it imply?
- How did the attitude of the authoress change towards Jerry?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 2.

[Unit—1; Lesson—4(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 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.

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flowchart showing the functions of education : (No. 1 has been done for you) 2×5=10

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

3. Summarize 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 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.

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	necessary
rise	careful	begin	distribute	have	carefully

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. 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. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange the sentences in proper sequence. 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. Write a paragraph on 'Civic Engagement' answering the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 200 words : 10

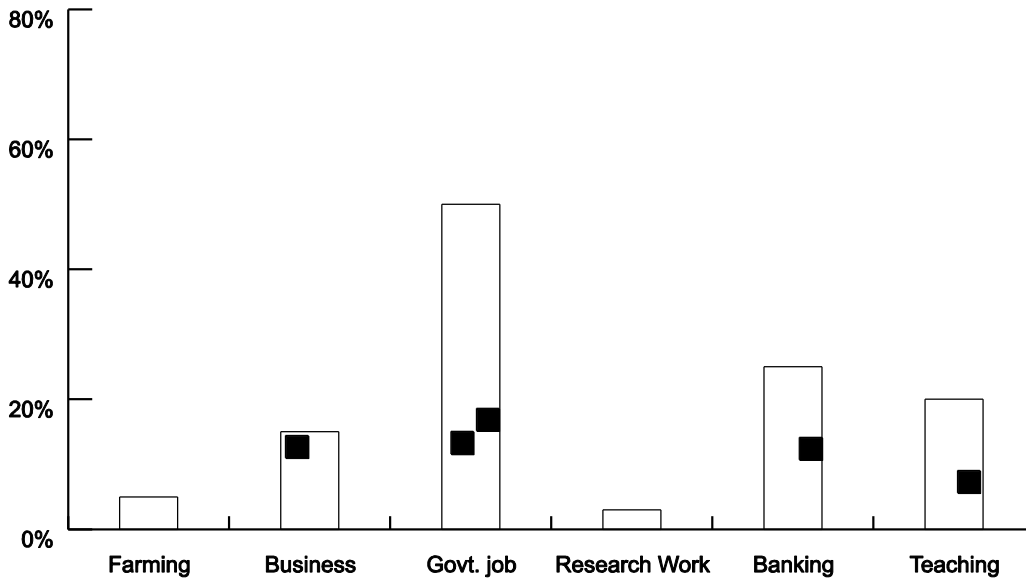
- What is civic engagement?
- What are some examples of student's civic engagement?
- Who are considered civically engaged persons?
- How can people get civically engaged?
- What positive impacts can civic engagement make on our social life.

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

Once on a summer day, the scorching heat of the sun induced a general thirst among the beasts, a Lion and a Boar came at the same moment to a small well to drink. They fiercely disputed which of them should drink first, and were soon engaged in.....

9. Suppose, you are Rafiq/Rahima. Your younger brother/sister Nobel/Nabila is badly addicted to smart phone and social media though his/her exam is knocking at the door. Now, write a letter to him/her telling him/her to avoid smart phone and social media describing their bad impacts. 5
10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by educated people in Bangladesh in recent times. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and comparisons where relevant: 10

The Choice of profession by educated people in recent times



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

"Hope" is the thing with feathers –
 That perches in the soul–
 And sings the tune without the words–
 And never stops– at all–
 And sweetest– in the Gale–is heard–
 And sore must be the storm–
 That could abash the little bird–
 That kept so many warm–
 I've heard it in the chilliest land–
 And on the strangest sea–
 Yet–never–in extremity–
 It asked a crumb– of me.



Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Education aims to bring about 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.

1/A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) Learner's civic engagement is — all over the world.
(i) vacillating (ii) wavering (iii) at a loss (iv) admired
- (b) You are working for the — means you are engaged in a different work done for the welfare of the community.
(i) public (ii) elite (iii) superior (iv) aristocrat
- (c) Civic engagement has a/an — effect on public life.
(i) adverse (ii) discriminatory (iii) positive (iv) poor
- (d) Civic engagement may influence — of the people in a favorable way.
(i) power or talent (ii) troops (iii) personality (iv) health
- (e) Personal interest matters little to the persons who work for the —
(i) the community (ii) his relatives
(iii) the black (iv) the white

1/B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is complete education?
(b) Where can we apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom?
(c) How can people in civic engagement help society?
(d) How does education help us?
(e) What does education aim at?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart mentioning the activities of Jerry.

2×5=10

[Unit—8; Lesson—3(C)]

And Jerry did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deeper into the clear well of his eyes and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character.

1. Did unnecessary but kind acts for the writer → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the passage. [Unit—4; Lesson—2(I)] 10

Our fight is against real, and not imaginary, hardships or, to use the language of the State Prosecutor, 'so-called hardships.' Basically, we fight against two features which are the hallmarks of African life in South Africa and which are entrenched by legislation which we seek to have repealed. These features are poverty and lack of human dignity, and we do not need communists or so-called 'agitators' to teach us about these things. The highest-paid and the most prosperous section of urban African life is in Johannesburg. Yet their actual position is desperate.

Poverty goes hand in hand with malnutrition and disease. The incidence of malnutrition and deficiency diseases is very high amongst Africans. Tuberculosis, pellagra, kwashiorkor, gastro-enteritis, and scurvy bring death and destruction of health. The incidence of infant mortality is one of the highest in the world. The complaint of Africans, however, is not only that they are poor and the whites are rich, but that the laws which are made by the whites are designed to preserve this situation. There are two ways to break out of poverty. The first is by formal education, and the second is by the worker acquiring a greater skill at his work and thus higher wages.

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

screaming	blankly	shatter	flash	appear	impatiently
artillery	sadly	sway	pause	smile	unquiet

Suddenly the peaceful setting turned (a) —. Birds started (b) —. Trees started to (c) — from one side to another. The roaring sound of the helicopters (d) — the silence. A searchlight (e) — suddenly. A soldier (f) — from the nearby bushes and asked the old man "Who are you?" The old man answered (g) — "I'm not a soldier." The soldier laughed. "What do you do?" he asked. The old man (h) — and said, "I look after animals." Then he (i) — for a moment and said sadly "I had to leave because of (j) —."

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

The establishment of a large number of centers that (a) — help to babies and child bearing mothers really deserve praise. In the poor (b) — people suffer from various problems and diseases. To help people UNICEF has come forward and it is giving its (c) — in various ways. It has achieved its goal successfully or (d) —. It is expected that if it goes on with this (e) — mission the poorer people of the developing countries will be benefited. It has helped Bangladesh get rid of contagious childhood (f) —. It has organized training programmes to create rural health workers. Through awareness-raising activities about health and (g) —, this organization has been able to (h) — infant mortality rates in Bangladesh. Besides, in times of disasters like cyclones, floods and famines, it undertakes (i) — work to help the affected people. To facilitate education UNICEF distributes reading and writing materials among students, trains teachers and (j) — primary education particularly among girls. It also assists a variety of rehabilitation programmes in Bangladesh.

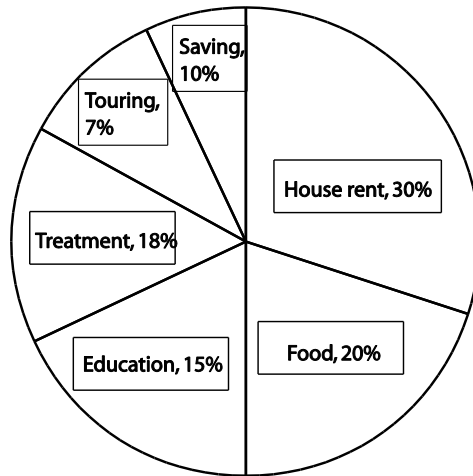
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- Knowledge of these machines is essential to keep pace with the future world.
- The sooner we can make and activate this plan, the better it will be for us.
- This is known to be AI (Artificial Intelligence) revolution.
- Therefore, learning technology and achieving technological skill should be thought of seriously.

- (e) The machines will mainly include computer, mobile phone and robot.
- (f) But we can no longer wait; exact and realistic plan should be made now.
- (g) The fourth revolution is knocking at the door.
- (h) Those who are skilful in it, will survive successfully.
- (i) We have not yet been prepared for this sort of education.
- (j) This revolution will turn the world into a machine-based one.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Gender discrimination" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is gender discrimination?
 - (b) Who are the worst sufferers?
 - (c) What are the reasons of gender discrimination?
 - (d) How can this problem be solved?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- 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. Suppose, your friend participated in an essay writing competition and won the first prize. Now, write an e-mail congratulating him/her success. 5
10. Look at the pie chart below. It shows how Mr. Hassan distributes his monthly income into different categories. Analyze the chart. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) [Unit-11; Lesson 1(F)]
- I sit in one of the dives
 On fifty-second street
 Uncertain and afraid
 As the clever hopes expire.
 Of a low dishonest decade:
 Waves of anger and fear
 Circulate over the bright
 And darkened lands of the earth,
 Obsessing our private lives;
 The unmentionable odour of death
 Offends the September night.



Gurudayal Govt. College, Kishoreganj
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

Art is generally understood as an expression of human imagination and creative skills in a range of activities, including painting, drawing, sculpture and architecture. Art aims to evoke feelings and emotions that are considered aesthetic — that is, concerned with beauty, but art also can be a form of social commentary. 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.

The beginning of modern art practices in our country date from 1948, when the great artist Zainul Abedin (1914-1976), with the help of some colleagues set up an institute of art in Dhaka (now the Faculty of Fine Art, University of Dhaka). But within a decade, artists were reflecting most recent trends and styles in their work, such as expressionism and abstract expressionism, while maintaining a close contact with the traditions of folk art.

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

- (a) If modern art had not rejected traditional forms, artists — new modes of expression.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) would not create | (ii) will not have created |
| (iii) would not have created | (iv) did not create |
- (b) Art seeks beauty; —, it can also function as social criticism.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (i) therefore | (ii) because | (iii) however | (iv) unless |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
- (c) The phrase "profound changes in human thought" suggests changes that are—
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) temporary | (ii) superficial |
| (iii) accidental | (iv) deep and far-reaching |
- (d) "The word "aesthetic" in "feelings and emotions that are considered aesthetic" is a.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| (i) noun | (ii) verb | (iii) adverb | (iv) adjective |
|----------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
- (e) "Modern art owes its origin — the industrial revolution in Western Europe."
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| (i) with | (ii) for | (iii) from | (iv) to |
|----------|----------|------------|---------|

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

- (a) How does the passage distinguish between art as beauty and art as social commentary?
- (b) How does the Industrial Revolution influence the origin and character of modern art?
- (c) What changes did modern art bring compared to traditional art forms?
- (d) Why is art important to people all over the world?
- (e) Why is the Industrial Revolution important to the history of modern art?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the major traits of a dream. (One is done for you.) [Unit—6; Lesson—1(D)] 2×5=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 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. Write a summary the following text. [Unit—10; Lesson—5(B)] 1×10=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. '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.

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

leisure	explore	caprice	street	scrutiny	credit
want	opinion	employ	reject	friends	money

Literally and truly, one cannot get on well in the world without (a) —. To be in (b) — of it; is to pass through life with little (c) — or pleasure, it is to be despised; it is not to be asked out to dinner, or noticed in the (d) —; it is not to have your (e) — consulted or else (f) — with contempt, it is to be (g) — by strangers and neglected by (h) —, it is to forego (i) —, freedom, ease of body and mind, to be dependent on the good will and (j) — of others.

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

One very (a) — change in our society is the presence of working women outside the home. Of course, it has to be (b) — that women have always worked within the household, but this commonly is not counted as 'work'. It is unfortunate that women's roles in agricultural societies have not been (c) — either. Whether it is due to economic necessity or the urge to (d) — an individual identity or both, nowadays many women are joining the outside workforce. They are (e) — a wide range of professions. Moreover, both educated and uneducated women are (f) — to work outside. All of them are trying to be self (g) —. The life of a woman has now become more (h) —. Because they have to shoulder (i) — roles also. Most of the women have to compete with men (j) —.

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

- (i) He procured a cat to exterminate the mice.
- (ii) They were incessantly sowing mischief.
- (iii) An old house harbored a multitude of mice.
- (iv) The young mouse's plan earned the gratitude of all.
- (v) Many proposals were advanced, yet none proved feasible.
- (vi) The master, deeply vexed, contrived a scheme to rid the house of them.
- (vii) The mice faced severe hardship, for their movements were restricted.
- (viii) They convened to deliberate a means of escaping the peril.
- (ix) At last, a young mouse rose: "We shall tie a bell to the cat's neck, that will alert us, and we can hide in time."
- (x) An elder mouse interjected : "The plan is ingenious, but who will dare to fasten the bell?"

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

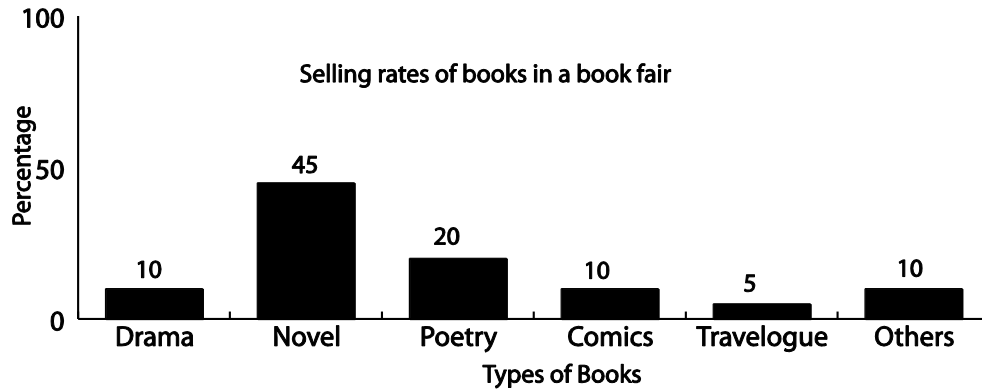
7. Write a paragraph on "Cyberbullying" based on the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

- (a) What is cyberbullying?
- (b) What are its common forms?
- (c) How can it be prevented?
- (d) What role can students play to stop it?
- (e) Do you think it is a serious problem in today's digital world?

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

Rafi was walking home one evening when he found a small, glowing box lying on the street. Curious, he picked it up and noticed a note attached: "Do not open until midnight." He wondered who had left it and why. As the hours passed, Rafi couldn't stop thinking about the box. Finally, when the clock struck twelve, he slowly opened it — and inside, he found....

9. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. Write an email to a friend advising on how to improve his/her English skills. 5
10. The graph below shows the selling rates of seven types of books at a book fair. Describe the graph, highlighting the information, and report the main features given in the graphs. 10



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

[Unit—11; Lesson—4(A)]

Sweet Peace, where dost thou dwell? I humbly crave,
 Let me once know.
 I sought thee in a secret cave,
 And ask'd, if peace were there,
 A hollow wind did seem to answer, No:
 Go seek elsewhere.
 I did; and going did a rainbow note:
 Surely, thought I,
 This is the lace of Peace's coat:
 I will search out the matter.
 But while I looked the clouds immediately
 Did break and scatter.

10

Govt. Debendra College, Manikganj
Test Examination – 2026; English : Paper I

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

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to revolutionise the way we learn and teach. As a tool in the classroom, AI can provide students with personalised learning experiences, automate repetitive tasks and provide instant feedback. However, it also has its limitations. Let us explore the pros and cons of AI as a tool in the classroom, address the concern that AI could be a threat to teachers' and instructors' jobs and discuss the role of edtech companies in advancing this AI use case.

Advantages of AI in the Classroom

One of the main advantages I see of AI in the classroom is personalised learning. AI-powered educational tools can analyse data on student performance and provide tailored support to improve their grades.

AI can also provide instant feedback. For example, AI-powered educational tools can provide students with immediate feedback on their work, allowing them to identify and correct mistakes quickly.

Another advantage of AI is its ability to automate repetitive tasks. It can grade assignments and quizzes, which can free up teachers' time for other tasks, such as lesson planning and providing more one-on-one attention to students.

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

These are just a few examples of AI tools with applications in the classroom. It is important to note that these tools should not replace teachers but rather assist them in their work.

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

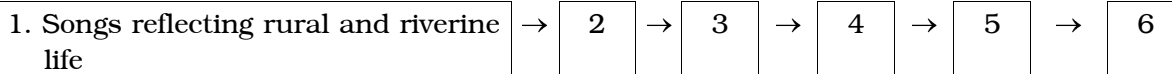
- (a) What does the word 'revolutionise' refer to?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) cause no change | (ii) drastically change or improve |
| (iii) maintain the same | (iv) dismiss completely |
- (b) The word 'automate' stands for —.
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (i) perform manually | (ii) stop the process |
| (iii) operate without human assistance | (iv) increase human involvement |
- (c) Which of the following word expresses the apposite meaning of the word 'finally'?
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) eventually | (ii) ultimately | (iii) dubiously | (iv) initially |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
- (d) What concern is raised about the use of AI in education?
- (i) It could replace teachers' jobs.
 - (ii) It could increases workload for teachers.
 - (iii) It could limits students' access to technology.
 - (iv) It could delay feedback.
- (e) "AI-powered educational tools can provide students with immediate feedback on work, allowing them to identify and correct mistakes quickly." What does it imply?
- (i) It helps students avoid making mistakes.
 - (ii) It helps students to correct their mistakes quickly.
 - (iii) It reduces the teacher's workload entirely.
 - (iv) It eliminates the need for teachers in the classroom.

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- How does AI assist in personalised learning for students?
 - In what ways can AI-powered tools benefit teachers in the classroom?
 - Explain the role of AI tools like Ahura or Knewton in student learning.
 - Do you think AI poses a threat to teaching jobs? Why or why not?
 - Name some of the AI tools that various edtech companies have created.
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart highlighting the different aspects of sociocultural life as reflected in folk music. (One is done for you.) [Unit-2; Lesson-2 (B)] 2×5=10

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 the dialects people use. Thus, there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs.



3. Write a Summary of the following text.

[Unit—9; Lesson—2 (B–ii, iv)] 10

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. 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 marginalised. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. 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 changes if necessary. .5×10=5

slopes	colorful	trunks	shelter	produce	breathe
wash	shade	give	take	floods	prevent

Trees are very useful to humans. They (a) — the rich topsoil from being (b) — away by rain water and (c) —. You can see trees being grown along mountain (d) — on roadsides, and in parks and gardens. Trees give us (e) —. They give life to a place with their (f) — flowers, beautiful leaves, fruits and thick (g) —. They provide (h) — for birds and animals. They give us timber, medicine, paper, gum and many other useful things. They take in carbon dioxide and (i) — oxygen. As you know by now man needs oxygen to (j) — and live.

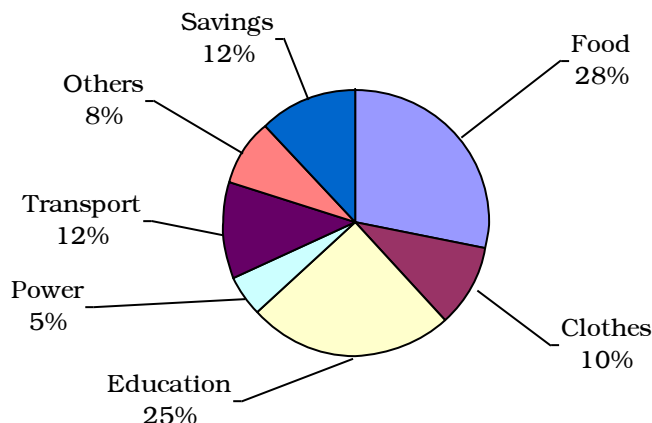
5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words with appropriate words in each gap. 1×10=10

The proper (a) — of study involves regular and proper understanding. In order to (b) — 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. $1 \times 10 = 10$
- So, he paid the heavy charge for carrying.
 - During his stay, he received an unpaid letter from his friend and had to pay double postage.
 - An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.
 - The letter contained nothing but some words.
 - So, he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a nice box.
 - His friend thought that the content of the parcel were valuable.
 - Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it "Carriage to be paid on delivery".
 - With a great hope in mind he opened the box and found nothing but an ordinary stone.
 - Thus, the poet taught his friend a good lesson.
 - He became very annoyed and wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.

Part B : Guided Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction' in about 200 words on the basis of the answers to the following questions. 10
- What is drug addiction?
 - Why do people get addicted to drugs?
 - What are the consequences of drug addiction?
 - What should be done to remove the curse of drug addiction from our society?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to it. 7
- Rafiq was an educated young man who lived in a small town in Bangladesh. After completing his MA, he went to Dhaka in search of a job. He applied for various posts but did not get any suitable job. Being frustrated, he returned
9. Suppose, you are Anik/Anika. You have a younger brother who is a student of class ten. Now, write a letter to your brother advising him to take physical exercise regularly. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie chart in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words.) [Unit-6; Lesson-2 (B)] 8
- Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

11

Government Ainuddin College, Madhukhali, Faridpur

Test Examination – 2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—7; Lesson—2(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. Nishat has three things that 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. 1×5=5

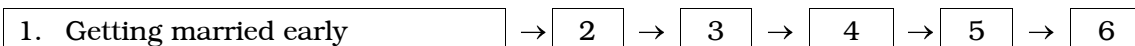
- (a) What do you understand by 'modest background'?
- (i) humble origin (ii) moderate family (iii) reserved family (iv) decent setting
- (b) Nishat's parents are —.
- (i) freedom fighters (ii) businessmen (iii) encouraging (iv) obstructing
- (c) The best synonym of 'calamitous' is —.
- (i) dominant (ii) catastrophic (iii) tolerable (iv) gorgeous
- (d) Choose the correctly spelled word.
- (i) conquer (ii) conkuer (iii) conquer (iv) conqueest
- (e) What does the word 'pursue' in the passage refer to?
- (i) to try to achieve something (ii) to try to fail something
- (iii) to persuade something (iv) to continue to do something

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

- (a) What are the things Nishat is proud of?
- (b) What kind of family does Nishat belong to?
- (c) How did Nishat overcome her barriers?
- (d) What, according to the passage, was Nishat's dream?
- (e) What lesson do you learn from Nishat?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (No. 1 is done for you) [Unit—9; Lesson—2 (B—iii, iv)] 2×5=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-law's house, she gets marginalized. 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 risks during pregnancy and childbirth. The 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.



3. Write a summarize of 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 the 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. In fact, some *Gazir paat* scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

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 changes if necessary.

.5×10=5

suffer	different	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Although (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical (e) — and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now, let us see how life in cities is (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

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

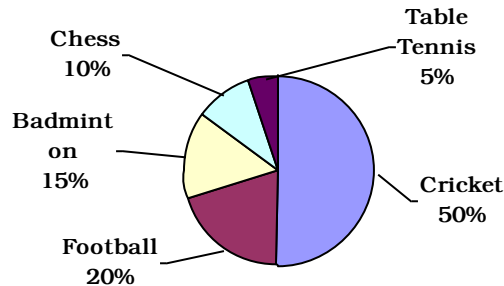
Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. If we look around, we will discover beauty in (a) — objects and sights in nature, in the (b) — of children, in kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into (c) —. Does beauty have an independent identity? Is it (d) — or relative? Is it dependent on our sense (e) —? Does it lie in the (f) — of the beholder? Thus, there will arise a number of (g) — in our mind. However, poets, artists, philosophers and thinkers (h) — always in search of beauty in their works and arts. But most of them have the common and undisputed opinion that where there is beauty, there is (i) —, that is a thing of beauty is a joy (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) He was thinking how he could add to his income.
 - (ii) The lands yielded him some crops.
 - (iii) However, he picked it up and carried it home.
 - (iv) There lived a farmer in a village.
 - (v) One day, he was walking through the fields.
 - (vi) While walking, he came across a purse of gold.
 - (vii) He had a few acres of land.
 - (viii) With that he supported his family.
 - (ix) He thought that it might have been dropped by a passer-by.
 - (x) He showed it to his wife.

Self Practice										
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is climate change? (b) What are the causes of climate change? (c) What are the impacts of climate change? (d) How is climate change a threat to Bangladesh? (e) How can climate change be minimized?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 7
- One day, a boy of class six was going to school. Suddenly, he saw a purse dropped by someone on the road. He was at a loss
9. Suppose, you are Mahir/Mahira. Write a letter to your friend telling him how to be competent in English. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the result of a survey on supporters of different games. Now, describe the chart in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words.) [Unit-2; Lesson-1(A)] 8

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
 And all that's best of dark and bright
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
 Thus mellowed to that tender light
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.
 One shade the more, one ray the less,
 Had half impaired the nameless grace
 Which waves in every raven tress,
 Or softly lightens o'er her face;
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
 But tell of days in goodness spent,
 A mind at peace with all below,
 A heart whose love is innocent!

12

Rajbari Govt. College, Rajbari
Test Examination – 2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—1; Lesson—4(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 seabeach. 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.

1×5=5

(a) We need education with a view to —.

- (i) bring about positive changes in our behaviour
- (ii) changing our civic life
- (iii) having positivity in our behaviour
- (iv) change our lives

- (b) Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Choose the best-suited replacement for the underlined word.
 (i) notified (ii) applauded (iii) complemented (iv) disregarded
- (c) We consider them responsible citizens —, complete the sentence.
 (i) who raises voice against injustice
 (ii) who are involved in civic engagement
 (iii) whom take action against oppression
 (iv) who patronize injustice and discrimination
- (d) Which is not an example of civic engagement activity?
 (i) rendering service to elderly people (ii) forming rallies
 (iii) constructing a human chain (iv) compelling someone to work
- (e) What is not synonymous with the word 'strategy'?
 (i) procedure (ii) measurement (iii) mode (iv) tactic

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is civic engagement? What does it do to the community?
 (b) Describe the characteristics of civically engaged individuals?
 (c) According to the text. When does education become complete?
 (d) 'Civic engagement promotes the quality of life'. Illustrate the statement?
 (e) What does service learning refer to? How can service learning develop skills among students?

2. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the advantage of AI in the classroom. (One has been done for you.) [Unit—1; Lesson—2(B)]

2×5=10

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to revolutionise the way we learn and teach. As a tool in the classroom, AI can provide students with personalised learning experiences, automate repetitive tasks and provide instant feedback. However, it also has its limitations. Let us explore the pros and cons of AI as a tool in the classroom, address the concern that AI could be a threat to teachers' and instructors' jobs and discuss the role of edtech companies in advancing this AI use case.

Advantages of AI in the Classroom

One of the main advantages of AI in the classroom is personalised learning. AI-powered educational tools can analyse data on student performance and provide tailored support to improve their grades.

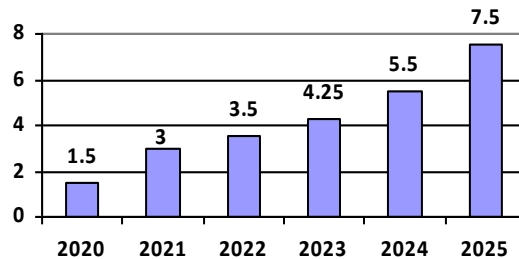
AI can also provide instant feedback. For example, AI-powered educational tools can provide students with immediate feedback on their work, allowing them to identify and correct mistakes quickly.

Another advantage of AI is its ability to automate repetitive tasks. It can grade assignments and quizzes, which can free up teachers' time for other tasks, such as lesson planning and providing more one-on-one attention to students

1. Analysing data on student performance → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Cyberbullying' in about 180-200 words on the basis of the questions given below. 10
 (a) What does 'Cyberbullying' refer to? (b) What are the causes of bullying? (c) How does bullying differ from cyberbullying? (d) To what extent our students become victims of bullying? (e) What are the probable effects of bullying on students? (f) What can be done to prevent bullying in educational institutions?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 It was late at night of mid-October. Ratul was taking preparation for his ensuing Year Final Examination. All the members of his family; his father, mother and younger sister were sleeping. All of a sudden, Ratul's phone rang. It's an utter surprise, as the call was from an unknown number. Ratul got frightened
9. You have a friend in the social media living in Japan. She is very keen to know about your culture, especially folk music. Write a letter to her describing the various types of folk music in Bangladesh. 5
10. The chart below shows the number (in million) of mobile phone and Internet users in Bangladesh from the year 2020 to 2025. Describe the chart in 180-200 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit—8; Lesson—2(B)] 8
- Sundays too my father got up early
 and put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
 then with cracked hands that ached
 from labor in the weekday weather made
 banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.
- I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
 When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
 and slowly I would rise and dress,
 fearing the chronic angers of that house,
- Speaking indifferently to him,
 who had driven out the cold
 and polished my good shoes as well.
 What did I know, what did I know of
 love's austere and lonely offices?

13

Alamgir Monsur (Mintu) Memorial College, Mymensingh

Test Examination–2025; English : Paper-I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-7; Lesson-2(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 that 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 Tori, 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) As an ordinary Bangladeshi girl Nishat can be proud of —.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) three important things | (ii) four significant things |
| (iii) five things | (iv) so many things |

(b) Nishat works for Dhaka WASA at present as —.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) an executive | (ii) a CEO |
| (iii) a cashier | (iv) an accountant |

(c) Nishat scaled Mount Everest in —.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (i) 2011 | (ii) 2012 | (iii) 2013 | (iv) 2014 |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'Peak'?

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| (i) peck | (ii) base | (iii) pedestal | (iv) summit |
|----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|

- (e) — is a sports icon. The word 'icon' means —.
- (i) a famous individual
 - (ii) a symbol
 - (iii) a logo
 - (iv) a player
- (f) Nishat's life tells us how —.
- (i) to be a mountaineer
 - (ii) one person can motivate the other to dream big
 - (iii) to complete his/her education
 - (iv) to climb a mountain
- (g) What could be the closest meaning for 'scale'?
- (i) balance
 - (ii) climb
 - (iii) ascend
 - (iv) weigh
- (h) her MA at Japanese studies at Dhaka University. Here the word 'Studies' is —.
- (i) a noun
 - (ii) a verb
 - (iii) an adjective
 - (iv) an adverb
- (i) She earned her bachelor's The word 'earn' means —.
- (i) learn
 - (ii) make
 - (iii) receive
 - (iv) finish
- (j) Nishat's parents are —.
- (i) supportive
 - (ii) businessmen
 - (iii) freedom fighters
 - (iv) discouraging

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

- (a) "Nishat is an inspiration for each girl." Do you agree with the statement? Why? Why not?
- (b) Who is Nishat's role model? What do you think about him/her?
- (c) "Nishat had to face a lot of obstacles." —Do you agree or not?
- (d) Why did Nishat become a mountaineer?
- (e) Do you think Nishat can inspire young girls of Bangladesh?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart giving information about civic engagement. (One has been done for you.) [Unit—1; Lesson—4(C)]

1×5=5

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.

1. To help children to cross the roads → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write the summary of the passage. [Unit—7; Lesson—1(A)] 10

I could hear very faint voices as if coming from the other side of the world. The time was about 4:00 in the morning and date September, 22 1961. I was feeling tired and exhausted and was encountering stiff opposition from the strong tide. I looked towards my accompanying motorboat caring my manager Quazi Mohammad Ali, Skipper Len Hutchinson and the official observer, Mr. J.U. Wood. They were all pointing towards the kent shore. As I looked up, I could see flashes. I realized I was very close to shore.

I asked what the time was and how far I had still to go. They told me that if i put the last ounce of energy into my swimming, I would set a new world record for France to England swim. The aim, which goaded me to swim the channel six times, each time risking my life and reputation, was so close. Yet it could be far

Treachery of Weather. The unpredictable weather changes for the worse after a swimmer jumps in. It has never, to my knowledge, changed for the better for anyone yet Apart from stamina and practice of long distance swimming, one must have the grit, determination and courage to subdue the Channel. Weather and ill luck have conspired and joined hands many a time to defat Channel swimmers. They had defeated me no less than five times

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

mangrove	situate	cover	wide	make	be	proud
common	attractive	land	area	produce	get	part

The Sundarbans is an (a) — tourist spot in Bangladesh. It is the largest (b) — forest in the world. It is (c) — in Khulna. It is about 350 kms away from Dhaka by (d) —. It (e) — a part of Satkhira, Bagerhat and Barguna districts. Its (f) — is 3600 square kilometers. The Royal Bengal Tiger, spotted deer, estuarine crocodile, huge number of monkeys, pythons, etc. are some of the (g) — species of this forest. It (h) — honey, wood and wax. It (i) — the 52nd World Heritage Site in the world. We feel (j) — of the mangrove forest.

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

Corruption has been the burning question in the world. Bangladesh is regarded as the (a) — corrupted country by World Bank. (b) —, it is pathetic for this (c) —. Our bureaucrats, high officials, business (d) — all have the involvement with (e) —. We do not know the (f) — of redemption from this modern (g) — malice. Our poverty can be (h) — if we correct ourselves. Otherwise, we (i) — not be able to keep (j) — good for our next generation.

6. The sentences in the following text are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper order.

1×10=10

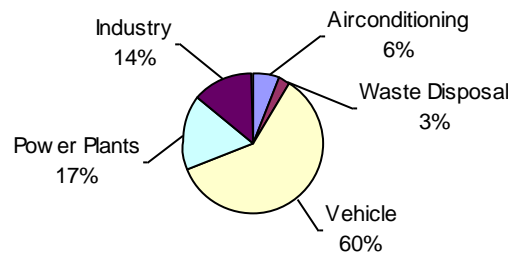
- (i) All the servants were called and interrogated.
 (ii) In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
 (iii) Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.

- (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. Write a paragraph on "The Importance of Using AI". 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 There lived a happy cobbler in a village. He passed his days working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbor of his was a banker who one day said to him, "How much a year do you earn?" The cobbler replied, 'I earn enough to make both ends meet.'

9. 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. 5
10. Look at the chart below. It shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Now, explain the chart in about 150 words focusing the main aspects. 10



11. Write the theme of the following poem in not more than 50 words. 8
[Unit—6; Lesson—2(B)]

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.

14

Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seeks company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals, however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession.

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, 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) The wild animals also need —.

(i) accommodation

(ii) food

(iii) job

(iv) company

(b) What does a man pursue?

(i) society

(ii) establishment

(iii) relationship

(iv) knowledge

(c) What is the noun form of 'intimate'?

(i) intimation

(ii) intimacy

(iii) intimately

(iv) intimate

(d) 'Trust and respect' are the pre-conditions of —.

(i) relationship

(ii) education

(iii) happiness

(iv) society

(e) What is the synonym of 'instinct'?

(i) instance

(ii) decent

(iii) impulse

(iv) significance

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

(a) "Man is by nature a social animal."— Explain.

(b) Describe the importance of relationship.

(c) What happens to a person who has no family?

(d) Name different types of relationships.

(e) How is a human relationship is different from that of other animals?

2. Read the following text carefully and make a flow-chart showing the violence experienced by children. (One is done for you). [Unit—9; Lesson—4(F)] 2 5=10

In Bangladesh, 35 percent students aged between 13 and 15 reported being bullied one or more days in 30 days or involved in a physical fight at least once in 12 months in 2014, says a new report. Globally, half of students aged between 13 and 15 worldwide around 150 million — report having experienced peer-to-peer violence such as physical fights or forms of bullying, from their peers in and around school, according to the report released by UNICEF. The report is based on data from the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children: Cross-national Study and the Global School-based Student Health Surveys. The data include 122 countries, representing 51 percent of the global population of children between 13 and 15. The report finds that students experience other forms of violence at school, such as attacks in classrooms or physical punishment by teachers. About 720 million school-age children live in countries where they are not fully protected by law against forms of physical punishment at school, according to the report.

1. Facing different forms of violence → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize 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.

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

developed	spontaneous	acquisition	natural	usual	used	learning
ability	fact	communication	mother	acquire	aware	competent

Communicative competence refers to the (a) — to use language appropriately in various circumstances. There are two ways of (b) — communicative competence in a language. The first is (c) — which is similar to the way people develop ability in their (d) — tongue. They are aware only of the (e) — that they are (f) — the language for (g) —. It is a (h) —, subconscious process in which users are not (i) — of acquiring a language. In non-technical terms, acquisition is 'picking up' a language (j) —.

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

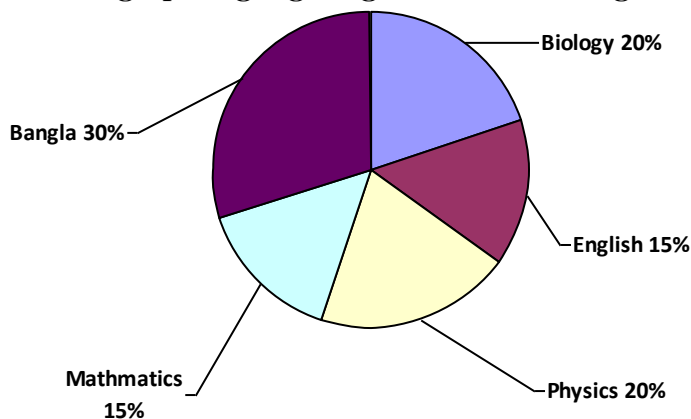
Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without the help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram satellite are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays, a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power. (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (a) He asked him where God is.
 - (b) He praised him highly.
 - (c) Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
 - (d) The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
 - (e) The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
 - (f) The boy devoted himself in earning knowledge.
 - (g) He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
 - (h) He agreed to teach the lad.
 - (i) He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
 - (j) The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is climate change? (b) What are the causes of climate change? (c) What are the impacts of climate change? (d) How is climate change a threat to Bangladesh? (e) How can climate change be minimized?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words and give a title. 7
- Once there was an illiterate but efficient boatman. He used to earn his livelihood by ferrying passengers from one bank to the other of a mighty river. One day, a great professor hired his boat
9. Suppose, you are Shohan/Shohana. Write an email to your father telling him about your progress of studies. 5
10. The following pie chart shows the interest of the students of a college in different subjects. Describe the graph highlighting the information given in the chart. 10



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

I died for beauty, but was scarce
 Adjusted in the tomb,
 When one who died for truth was lain
 In an adjoining room.

He questioned softly why I failed?
 'For beauty,' I replied.
 "And I for truth — the two are one;
 We brethren are," he said.

And so, as kinsmen met a-night,
 We talked between the rooms,
 Until the moss had reached our lips,
 And covered up our names.

15

Govt. Rashidazzoha Women's College, Sirajganj
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals, however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession. 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.

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

(a) The word 'famous' in the text can be replaced by —.

- (i) popular (ii) prolific (iii) renowned (iv) respected

(b) The word 'seek' in the text means —.

- (i) achieve (ii) find (iii) pursue (iv) attain

(c) Human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and — relationships much like most other animals of the wild.

- (i) form (ii) demand (iii) expect (iv) prefer

(d) The word 'inspire' in the text cannot be replaced by —.

- (i) motivate (ii) stimulate (iii) encourage (iv) dissuade

(e) Some are familial and intimate. Here 'some' is a/an —.

- (i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) conjunction

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

(a) What does the phrase 'by instinct' mean?

(b) How do human beings differ from animals?

(c) How can a man get inspired in life?

(d) "Man is by nature a social being." — Explain.

(e) In what places do human beings form relationships?

2. Read the following text and fill in the boxes in the flow-chart showing the content of folk music in Bangladesh. (No. 1 is done for you.) [Unit— 2; Lesson— 2(B)]
- 2×5=10

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 the dialects people use. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs.

1. Culture and festivals → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit— 4; Lesson— 1(B)] 10

... (T)he Negro is still not free...the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. ... (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. ... (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So, we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition ... I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

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

name	among	definition	death	cause	interpersonal
nature	hamper	within	economic	arm	aggressive

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

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a man of (a) — genius. He was (b) — a poet and novelist (c) — a playwright, a composer, a painter and a philosopher. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for (d) — *Gitanjal* into English. Those translations earned him a great (e) — in the West. As a humanist, Tagore accused the British (f) — and pleaded for the (g) — of India from Britain. Tagore was highly influential in (h) — the best of Indian culture to the West and vice-versa. He (i) — himself to literature at a very early age. After coming back from England, he began to write (j) — in all branches of literature.

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

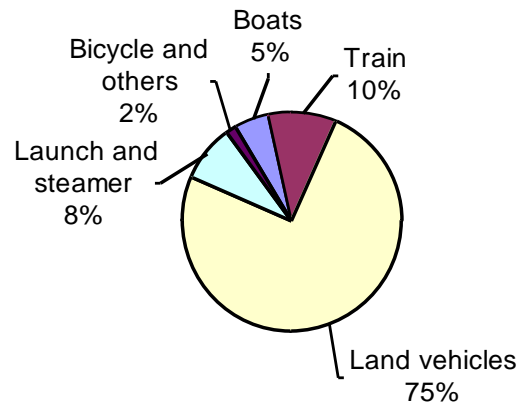
- (a) The later part of his life was prosperous and peaceful.
- (b) He began his literary life with his sister Dorothy and S.T Coleridge.
- (c) When he was eight years old, his mother died, and in the same year he was sent to the Grammar School of Hawkshead.
- (d) He was the second of his father's five sons.
- (e) He was born at Cumberland on April 4, 1770.

- (f) In 1787, he entered St. John's College where he studied for four years.
- (g) At the end of November, 1791, he went to France for learning French and stayed there till the end of November.
- (h) He died on April 23, 1850 at the age of eighty.
- (i) Along with Coleridge, he published Lyrical Ballads in 1798.
- (j) William Wordsworth was romantic poet of English Literature.

Self Practice										
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. 10
 (a) What is bullying? (b) Where is it done? (c) Who are the victims of bullying? (d) What happens to the victims of bullying? (e) What should be done to stop bullying?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 A fox had fallen into a well and could not find any means to escape. Eventually, a thirsty goat appeared and upon noticing the fox, he asked him whether
9. Write a letter to your Facebook friend living in Australia describing the culture of Bangladesh. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie chart. 10



11. Read the following poem and write the main theme. 8

1

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
 And all that's best of dark and bright
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
 Thus mellowed to that tender light
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

2

One shade the more, one ray the less,
 Had half impaired the nameless grace
 Which waves in every raven tress,
 Or softly lightens o'er her face;
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

16

Police Lines School and College, Rangpur
Test Examination—2026; 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, 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.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
- (a) The word 'basic' means —.
- (i) main (ii) fundamental (iii) important (iv) major
- (b) A dream is —.
- (i) sleep (ii) what we experience during sleep
(iii) our intention of future activities (iv) what we want to be
- (c) The word 'puzzling' stands for —.
- (i) horrifying (ii) terrifying (iii) perplexing (iv) sneering
- (d) Empirical research on dream is —.
- (i) recent (ii) old (iii) past (iv) current
- (e) The word 'vivid' stands for —.
- (i) puzzling (ii) interesting (iii) entertaining (iv) very clear
- B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What is dream according to the passage?
- (b) Does dream serve any purpose at all?
- (c) What do you suggest to be essential for coming to a conclusion on the cause(s) and purpose of dream?
- (d) Which one is more important: dream or sleep? Why?
- (e) What is the opinion of some researchers regarding dream?

2. Read the following text and make a flowchart showing the role and present activities of Gazi Pir. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 2×5=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.

1. Spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. [Unit—4; Lesson—1(B)] 10

I have a *dream* today.

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....

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

0.5×10=5

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

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

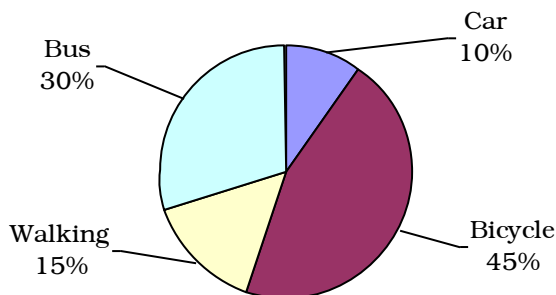
The importance of English can't be described in short because it's an international language. We need to learn English for our (a) — education. It's the storehouse of knowledge. The (b) — on higher education of every branch of (c) — are written in English. If we really (d) — to earn vast knowledge along with higher (e) — in any particular subject, we are to (f) — the help from those important books. All (g) — is the best in European and American (h) — is available through English. If this reliable (i) — is dried up, we all shall go (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) But he used to tell stories to the people of the village that were of great interest.
 - (ii) He never spoke for the rest of his life.
 - (iii) He lived in a temple at the edge of the village.
 - (iv) Before telling a story, he used to light a lamp in front of the tree.
 - (v) He passed his time under the banayan tree in front of the temple.
 - (vi) There was a remote village named Somal.
 - (vii) One day, he could not continue his story.
 - (viii) After a few days, he called all the villagers and told them something.
 - (ix) He was so ignorant that he could not tell his age.
 - (x) The villagers were enchanted by a man whose name was Nambi.

Self Practice

Part II : Composition (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on *Climate Change* by answering these questions in about 200 words. 10
- (a) What is climate change? (b) Why does climate change occur? (c) What are some of the changes that you notice? (d) Who are responsible for changes in climate? (e) What would you suggest to prevent climate change?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 7
- 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. Think you are Anik living in 13 Hajibag, Rangpur and you have a friend named Rimon living in 37, Court Street, Chittagong. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your preparation for the coming HSC Examination. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the percentages of types of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. Describe the chart in 150 words. 10



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

What is this life if, full of care?
 We have no time to stand and stare?
 No time to stand beneath the boughs
 And stare as long as sheep or cows.
 No time to see, when woods we pass,
 Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.
 No time to see, in broad daylight,
 Streams full of stars, like skies at night.
 A poor life this if full of care,
 We have no time to stand and stare.

17

Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—2(B)]

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2003. When she was eight, she started learning about climate change. The more she learned, the more baffled she became as to why so little was being done about it. At the age of 11, Greta became so sad about climate change that she temporarily stopped speaking!

Greta has Asperger syndrome, a condition that affects how people socialise. But Greta views her condition as a positive, calling it her 'superpower'. She says it helps her see the world in black and white, and that there are "no grey areas when it comes to climate change."

In August 2018, Greta decided to take action. Instead of going to school, she made a large sign that read 'Skolstrejk för Klimatet': SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE', and calmly sat down outside the Swedish parliament. Her aim? To make politicians take notice and act to stop global warming.

Greta's strike was picked up by the Swedish media, and the word started to spread. Soon enough, tens of thousands of students from around the world joined her Fridays for Future strikes skipping school on Fridays to protest against climate change.

In March 2019, climate campaigners across the world, and inspired by Greta, came together to coordinate the first Global Strike for Climate. Over 1.6 million people from 125 countries took part!

Since her strike began, Greta's life has become a whirlwind! She's given rousing speeches to politicians, to the EU parliament, the UK parliament, to protesters and more. She's appeared in documentaries and had loads of books and articles written about her. She's even been nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize!

In August 2019, Greta travelled on a wind and solar-powered boat from Plymouth, UK, to New York, the USA – the journey took 15 days. Her passionate speech "You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty words...We are in the beginning of a mass extinction, and all you can talk about is money, and fairy tales of eternal economic growth. How dare you!" has drawn much attention from all over the world. Thunberg was known for changing how some people think and act about climate change. Her impact is called 'the Greta effect'.

Greta has named Rosa Parks, the civil rights activist, as one of her greatest inspirations. In the 1950s, Rosa sparked a civil rights movement that improved the lives and treatment of millions of African Americans.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) What does the word 'activist' refer to?

- (i) a person who studies environmental science.
- (ii) a person who writes articles about climate change.
- (iii) a person who actively supports or opposes a cause.
- (iv) a person who organizes school events.

- (b) What is meant by 'whirlwind' in the passage?
- a natural disaster
 - a situation full of activity and excitement
 - a calm and peaceful environment
 - a type of storm
- (c) Greta Thunberg is known for her work in —.
- technology
 - fashion
 - environmental activism
 - education
- (d) What helped Greta's strike spread far and wide?
- skipping schools on Fridays
 - Greta's Asperger syndrome or 'superpower'
 - the Greta effect
 - the Swedish media
- (e) The phrase 'in black and white' contextually means —.
- judging something clearly with its pros and cons
 - something written or printed
 - seeing something with a jaundiced eye
 - criticising someone or something indiscriminately

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- How did Greta's childhood experiences influence her views on climate change?
- What motivated Greta to start her school strike, and what was her main goal?
- In what ways did Greta's activism inspire students worldwide?
- Describe the significance of the Global Strike for Climate that took place in March 2019.
- Do you think it's important for young people to advocate for climate change? Why or why not?

2. Read the passage below and make a flow chart showing the condition of the slaves during the childhood of Frederick Douglass. (One is done for you.) [Unit—5; Lesson—5(B)]

2×5=10

I was born in Tuckahoe, near Hillsborough, and about twelve miles from Easton, in Talbot county, Maryland. I have no accurate knowledge of my age, never having seen any authentic record containing it. By far the larger part of the slaves know as little of their ages as horses know of theirs, and it is the wish of most masters within my knowledge to keep their slaves thus ignorant. I do not remember to have ever met a slave who could tell of his birthday. They seldom come nearer to it than planting-time, harvest-time, cherry-time, spring-time, or fall-time. A want of information concerning my own was a source of unhappiness to me even during childhood. The white children could tell their ages.

I could not tell why I ought to be deprived of the same privilege. I was not allowed to make any inquiries of my master concerning it. He deemed all such inquiries on the part of a slave improper and impertinent, and evidence of a restless spirit. The nearest estimate I can give makes me now between twenty-seven and twenty-eight years of age. I come to this, from hearing my master say, sometime during 1835, I was about seventeen years old.

1. Could not tell their age → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. [Unit— 11; Lesson— 3(A)] 10

For the first time the streets of Gaza were clean, there wasn't a paper or a cardboard. People were collecting the paper from the streets to use it for baking, because the electricity was disconnected. My mum didn't want to bake and she asked me to bring bread from the oven. The queue at the oven stretched from Gaza to the West Bank. People would line up for 8 hours to get to their turn and take half a pack of bread. In seconds, a Palestinian rocket launcher was erected in the area and in less than one second the Israeli planes started bombing it. People began running in all directions and the ambulances came. People started falling dead... others were injured. I was in shock, and people in the street started telling me thank God you're safe. Anyway I went back home without the loaf of bread. And my mum yelled at me... but till today, she doesn't know why I didn't bring the bread.

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

fortification	inundate	eventual	give	change	danger
deplete	grow	atmosphere	accumulate	primary	exalt

Boundless pollution, unplanned industrial progress, and other irrational human activities are contributing to global warming. This rise in the (a) — temperatures is known as the Greenhouse Effect. Carbon dioxide is (b) — responsible for temperature rise in atmosphere. It is (c) — off when coal and oil are burnt. This gas is (d) — in the air and ice caps in the North and South poles are melting. This may (e) — lead to a rise in the sea levels, which can (f) — many years of the globe. The Greenhouse Effect is just one of the (g) — which are taking places in the environment. Tropical rainforests, which took fifty million years (h) — are being (i) — at the rate fourteen acres per minute. The total area of the world's deserts is increasing every year. Many species of animals and plants are (j) — with the threat of extinction.

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

Khona was an extraordinary woman known for her (a) — knowledge of weather and farming. She shared (b) — through memorable rhyming verses, which are known as Khona's (c) —. These sayings offered (d) — advice to the farmers and were (e) — to remember. Although her wisdom helped the peasants, her actions were seen as (f) — by the rulers. As a result, they cruelly (g) — her by cutting out her tongue. Despite this, her (h) — lived on, and her (i) — have been passed down for more than 1500 years, helping generations of (j) —.

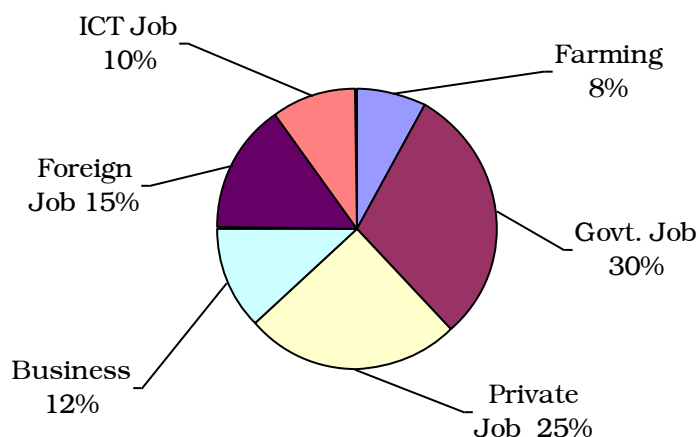
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them into a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) The Nobel Prize has been being given since 1901.
- (ii) In 1850, Alfred Nobel joined his father's company.
- (iii) He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business.
- (iv) He was an engineer and chemist.
- (v) Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21 October 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.
- (vi) This award was named after Alfred Nobel and it was called 'Nobel Prize'.
- (vii) His father Immanuel Nobel was an architect and researcher.
- (viii) He had ammunition business at Leningrad.
- (ix) He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work for setting up peace in the world.
- (x) After some years, Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Dream' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10
 (a) What is a dream? (b) What are the characteristics of a dream? (c) Why do we dream? (d) Do you have any dream in your life? (e) What do you do to fulfill your dream?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Once a college student named Rafi was going home after completing his classes. When he was crossing the road, he saw an old man lying on the road. He was senseless. There was nobody to help him
9. Suppose you have got a letter from your mother who is worried about your preparation for the upcoming HSC Examination. Now, write a reply to relieve her tension. 5
10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10

The choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. 8

FROM 'SEPTEMBER 1, 1939'

— W. H. Auden

I sit on one of the dives
 On Fifty-second Street
 Uncertain and afraid
 As the clever hopes expire.
 Of a low dishonest decade:
 Waves of anger and fear
 Circulate over the bright
 And darkened lands of the earth,
 Obsessing our private lives;
 The unmentionable odour of death
 Offends the September night.

18

Govt. Pioneer Girls' College, Khulna
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—2(B-i-iv)]**

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 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 more than 31 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 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.

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

- (a) Adolescence is a — period from childhood to adulthood.
 (i) constant (ii) transitional (iii) rigid (iv) fixed
- (b) Which of the following is the correct meaning of 'affluent' used in this passage?
 (i) poor (ii) comfortable (iii) wealthy (iv) frugal
- (c) Why are adolescents considered a nation's core resource?
 (i) on account of their indomitable spirit (ii) as they are the symbol of energy.
 (iii) for national renewal and growth (iv) because of their loyalty to the country
- (d) The transition from childhood to adulthood takes place in life —.
 (i) during childhood (ii) in adolescence in
 (iii) at various stages of growth (iv) during maturity
- (e) The synonym of 'legal' is —.
 (i) illicit (ii) banned (iii) prohibited (iv) lawful

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

- (a) What is the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
- (b) Why is the maternal mortality rate for adolescents higher than the national rate?
- (c) When do the boys become ready for marriage?
- (d) "In the in-law's house, she is marginalized". Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.
- (e) Why are the adolescents considered to be important?

2. Based on your reading of the passage make a flow chart mentioning different features of dreams. [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 filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague.

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. Extremely distinct → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6
3. Read the following passage and write a summary of it. [Unit-2; Lesson-3 (D)] 10

Novera Ahmed was the pioneer of modern sculpture in Bangladesh. She is also one of the most under- and misrepresented artists in the country. When describing the works of the first modern Bangladeshi sculptor Novera Ahmed, Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin proclaimed "What Novera is doing now will take us a long time to understand – she is that kind of artist." This aptly describes her progressive thoughts in the field of sculpture. Novera Ahmed was born in a culturally inclined family in Chattogram, where she was inspired by her mother's skills in making dolls' houses out of clay and became fascinated with working with three-dimensional forms. As Ahmed was educated in London and Florence, her sculptural vocabulary was based on a combination of western ideas and folk traditions. Many of her artifacts were based on village lives and folk motifs, of which she was a keen observer. She also incorporated Buddhist themes in her works, and developed an individual style that depicted the experiences of women.

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

die	afloat	born	version	go	rescue
dead	name	raise	future	marry	place

There are many (a) — of Khona's story. One retelling goes like this : in the kingdom of Deyulnagar, there was a royal astrologer (b) — Varaha who served King Dharmaketu. Sadly, Varaha's wife (c) — while giving birth to their son, Mihir. Worried about his son's (d) —, Varaha saw in the stars that Mihir was destined for a life of trouble and (e) —. Heartbroken, Varaha decided to save Mihir by (f) — him in a copper pot and setting the pot (g) — on the river Viddyadhory. The baby was found and (h) — in Sri Lanka, where he was (i) — by the king. As he grew up in the royal court, he (j) — the king's daughter, an astrologer herself, named Lila.

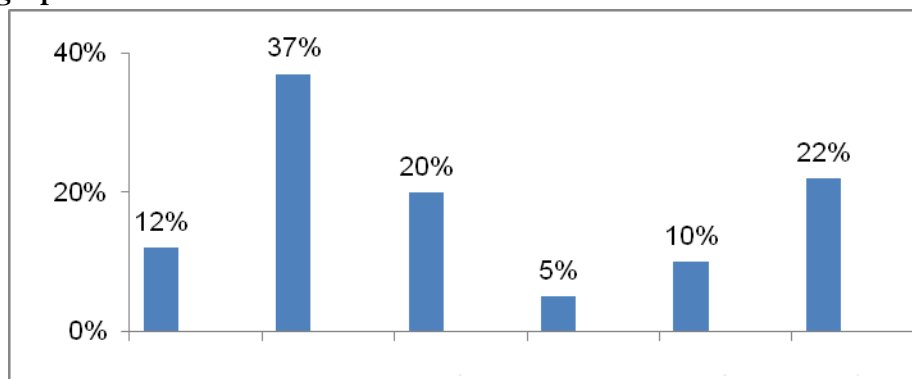
5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10
- Education aims to bring about positive (a) — in our behaviour. It helps us try to change our (b) — as well as the (c) — we live in. Education that does not (d) — our minds or does not inspire us to work for the (e) — is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting (f) — or receiving (g) —. We use education to make life (h) —. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and (i) — that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that (j) — outside.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) Next day all the servants submitted their sticks to the judge.
 - (ii) The judge also said that the stick of the thief would increase by an inch.
 - (iii) One stick was found shortened by an inch and the thief was easily detected and sent to jail thereby.
 - (iv) He gave all of them a stick of equal length and asked to submit the stick on the following day.
 - (v) He made a complaint before the judge.
 - (vi) He thought that the purse had been stolen by someone of his servants.
 - (vii) The judge summoned all the servants and all of them denied the charge.
 - (viii) One day a rich man lost his purse.
 - (ix) The judge then hit upon a plan to detect the thief.
 - (x) The servants went home and everyone kept his stick as it was but the servant who stole the purse reduced the length of his stick by one inch.

Self Practice										
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Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Global Warming' based on the following questions. Your answers to the questions should give as much detail as possible. 10
- (a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes of global warming? (c) What are the effects of it? (d) How can we prevent global warming? (e) If we fail to prevent it, what may happen in near future?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- There was an old house in a village. A number of mice lived in that house. They were doing a lot of mischief there. The master of the house was very annoyed and made a plan
9. Write an email to your younger brother advising him to avoid bad company. 5
10. The graph below shows the choice of professions by educated people in our country. Now, analyse the graph. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words.) 8
- [Unit-6; Lesson-2(B)]

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

19

Military Collegiate School, Khulna
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

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

Water, water, everywhere,
 And all the boards did shrink;
 Water, water, everywhere,
 Nor any drop to drink.

Coleridge's poem, a ballad, narrates the harrowing sea-voyage of an old mariner who at one point of his journey didn't have any water to drink because of a curse. Cursed or not, we know how important drinking water is in our life. We know we cannot survive without it. In fact, two-thirds of our body is made up of water. Not for nothing is it said that the other name of water is life. Is there a crisis in our time with regard to access to clean drinking water? The United Nations in a meeting on the eve of the new millennium identified the drinking water problem as one of the challenges for the future. But do we need to worry about the problem as ours is a land of rivers and we have plenty of rainfall? Besides, we have a sea in our backyard too.

One of the sources of water in our country are the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the *Daily Sun* describes what has happened to the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**1×5=5****(a) 'Harrowing sea-voyage' refers to —.**

- (i) horrifying sea-animals
- (ii) destructive sea-animals
- (iii) frightening and shocking journey across a sea
- (iv) frightful condition of sea

(b) What could be the closest meaning for 'ballad' in the first paragraph?

- (i) epic poem
- (ii) mock-epical song
- (iii) parody
- (iv) simple narrative poem

(c) The word 'perpetual' can be replaced by —.

- (i) stable
- (ii) temporary
- (iii) entire
- (iv) continuous

(d) What is one of the challenges as per the UN?

- (i) rivers
- (ii) nuclear energy
- (iii) drinking water problem
- (iv) conflicts

(e) The word 'pang' means —.

- (i) cheer
- (ii) comfort
- (iii) tingle
- (iv) ache

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

- (a) How did the United Nations identify the drinking water problem?
- (b) Describe the importance of water in our life.
- (c) What is the present situation of water in our life?
- (d) What has been depicted in a report published in the *Daily Sun*?
- (e) How did the Buriganga get its name?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the means of achieving the goals of peace movement. (One is done for you.) 2×5=10

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

1. Advocacy of pacifism → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. 10

In the Bangla language, there is a modern maxim which can be translated, "He who learns to read and write rides in a carriage and pair." In English, there is a similar proverb, "Knowledge is power." It is an offer of a prospective bribe to the student, a promise of an ulterior reward which is more important than knowledge itself Unfortunately, our very education has been successful in depriving us of our real initiative and our courage of thought. The training we get in our schools has the constant implication in it that it is not for us to produce but to borrow. And we are casting about to borrow our educational plans from European institutions. The trampled plants of Indian corn are dreaming of recouping their harvest from the neighbouring wheat fields. To change the figure, we forget that, for proficiency in walking, it is better to train the muscles of our own legs than to strut upon wooden ones of foreign make, although they clatter and cause more surprise at our skill in using them than if they were living and real.

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

kill	wide	survival	birth	conceal	death	hide
publication	catch	betray	believe	internment	fight	chronicle

Anne Frank was perhaps the most well-known victim of the Nazi Holocaust if World War II. Anne, (a) — on 12 June 1929, was given a diary at the age of 13, in which she (b) — her life from 1942 to 1944. During this time, Anne spent two years in (c) — with her family in Nazi-occupied Amsterdam in a secret annex with four other Jews. (d) — and discovered in 1944. Anne was sent to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, where she

(e) — of typhus in 1945. Anne's father, Otto Frank, was the only occupant of the secret annex to (f) — the war. In 1947, he (g) — Anne's diary as 'The Diary of a Young Girl'. Anne's account of her (h) —, as well as her deep (i) — in humanity has become one of the world's most (j) — read books.

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

'Tsunami' is a Japanese word which means marine earthquake. It caused a great (a) — on life property along the coastlines of India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia. About 5 million people became (b) —. We are fortunate enough that by the (c) — of God, Bangladesh narrowly (d) — such a natural (e) —. But it is not unknown to us that Bangladesh lies in (f) — earthquake zone. It still has (g) — for Bangladesh to save the (h) — region from any such colossal (i) — of Tsunami. Since nobody can predict the (j) — time of earthquake, we have to be careful and conscious from now on.

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

- (i) That is why human brain is a sophisticated machine.
- (ii) For all these reasons, human brain is compared with the CPU of a computer.
- (iii) Maintaining traffic rules is very important while driving.
- (iv) His body works visibly.

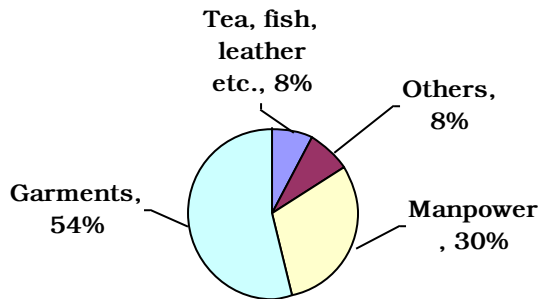
- (v) As conditions in the traffic keep invariably changing, one's brain must be at work while driving.
- (vi) A driver has to think a lot of things in a single moment.
- (vii) It is able to operate on ever-changing condition and standards of judgements.
- (viii) He has to hold steering and the horn in hands, to keep his legs on the brake and accelerator.
- (ix) But his brain works unseen and naturally.
- (x) And then, he must keep his eyes open looking ahead, right and left.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Child Labour' on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10
 - (a) What do you know by child labour? (b) Have you noticed young children working for a living around you? (c) What are your feelings about them? (d) Do you think they are being deprived of their fundamental rights? (e) What do you think, the government and the people concerned should do to protect their rights and stop child labour?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

Once an ant was very thirsty. He went to a river to drink water. When he began to drink water, a wave
9. Suppose, you have a bosom friend named Robi/Rubi. Recently he/she has lost his/her father. Now, send a condolence message to your friend using his/her email address. 5
10. The chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write a paragraph describing the chart. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 80 words) [Unit-8, Lesson-2(B)] 8

Those Winter Sundays
-Robert Hayden

Sundays too my father got up early
and put his clothes on in the blueblack cold,
then with cracked hands that ached
from labor in the weekday weather made
banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.
I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.
When the rooms were warm, he'd call,
and slowly I would rise and dress,
fearing the chronic angers of that house,
Speaking indifferently to him,
who had driven out the cold
and polished my good shoes as well.
What did I know, what did I know of love's austere and lonely offices?

20

Manirampur Govt. College, Jashore

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—1; Lesson—4(C)]

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us 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.

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.

1×5=5

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'illuminate' used in line 2?

- (i) irradiate (ii) eradicate (iii) deepen (iv) eliminate

(b) The best synonym of the word 'spontaneous' is —.

- (i) natural (ii) general (iii) normal (iv) fake

- (c) **Complete education** —.
- (i) helps us get good jobs
 - (ii) makes us smart and modern
 - (iii) inspires us to work for the community
 - (iv) supports us to take bribe in government offices
- (d) **In civic engagement, we use** — **to make a difference in public life.**
- (i) skills, knowledge, morality and motivation
 - (ii) knowledge, skills, values and motivation
 - (iii) morality, knowledge, integrity and motivation
 - (iv) sincerity, truthfulness, modesty and integrity
- (e) **Protests in civic engagement include** —.
- (i) procession, harsh slogan, writing petition and making human chain, etc.
 - (ii) strike, making human chain, collecting signatures, writing petition, etc.
 - (iii) organizing rallies, strike, writing petition and making human chains etc.
 - (iv) organizing rallies, collecting signature, making human chains and writing petition etc.

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

- (a) What does complete education refer to?
- (b) What is service learning?
- (c) What is expected to do with the things we learn in a classroom as education?
- (d) How are the issues of public concern in civic engagement?
- (e) What is volunteerism?

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow-chart showing the pitiable condition of the adolescent bride. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B - iii & iv)] **2×5=10**

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 greater 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 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text in your words. [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)] 10

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance. Folk music has the following characteristics : (i) It is composed by rural folk on the basis of ancient rules transmitted orally; (ii) These ancient rules of music have not been influenced by classical or modern music; (iii) Folk songs may be sung in groups or individually; (iv) No regular practice is required for folk music; (v) It is composed and performed by illiterate or semi-literate people; (vi) It is a spontaneous expression in easy language, local dialect, and simple tune; (vii) Both words and tune are appealing; (viii) Despite its universal appeal it uses local dialect; (ix) It depends upon nature and the rural environment; (x) It is an explicit manifestation of the joys and sorrows of daily life; (xi) It uses simple and natural rhythms; (xii) It contains a strong emotive expression of human love and separation.

4. Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box. (Make any grammatical changes if needed.) .5×10=5

global	answers	language	plan	lyrics	guidance
like	capable	conversations	culture	storm	world

Chat GPT refers to Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer. It is an Artificial Intelligence (AI) (a) — model that is taking the world by (b) —. It has triggered a new (c) — race in the AI world. Chat GPT is (d) — of having conversation with us (e) — we are talking to a very knowledgeable person. It can have (f) — with us on history, philosophy, culture etc. It can give us (g) — to every question of ours. It can help us to (h) — a party, give us complete (i) — in our school or college assignments, write code, etc. Not only that, it can also generate (j) — of our favorite singer.

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

Bangladesh is currently being filled with severe (a) — of Dengue fever. Two breeds of (b) —, the Aedes Aegypti (yellow fever) and the Aedes Albopictus (Asian tiger) (c) — this viral infection. The females lay eggs in (d) — pools of water. Since the first (e) — in 2000, Bangladesh is experiencing the second biggest Dengue (f) — in 2023. Of the four major serotypes of Dengue, DENV 2 and DENV 3 are the most severe, with the highest (g) — rates. Most people are getting (h) — with one of these two serotypes this year. Global warming, higher levels of (i) — and increased rainfall have all contributed to the sharp (j) — in dengue cases since April 2023.

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

- (i) Then he invited applications.
- (ii) The applicants were asked to meet the sultan one by one.
- (iii) Long ago, there lived a sultan in a country.
- (iv) Then he found the desired man.
- (v) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.

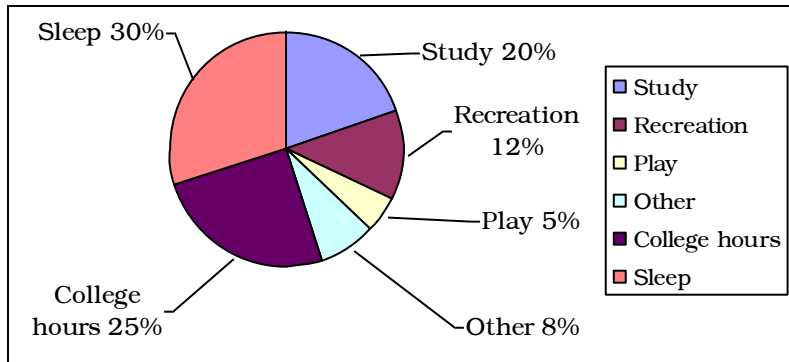
- (vi) A number of people applied for the job.
- (vii) All the applicants blushed and refused, except one.
- (viii) So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
- (ix) When they all arrived, the sultan asked them to dance.
- (x) They can through a passage where gold coins were kept.

Self Practice

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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much detail as possible. 10
 (a) What do you mean by human rights? (b) What do you mean by basic human rights? (c) What is the status of our basic human rights? (d) Who are basically deprived of their basic rights? (e) Why is it important to know about the rights?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 It was the first Sunday of the month May and Raju and his friends want to celebrate one of their friends' birthday at a nice restaurant. When they reached the place, a waiter helped them find an empty table and just as they were about to place an order, they took notice of the commotion outside. Smokes were visible within a few seconds and someone shouted that there was a fire
9. Suppose you have a pen friend living in Canada. Now, write an email inviting him to visit your country. 5
10. 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. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
 I wandered lonely as a cloud
 That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
 When all at once I saw a crowd,
 A host of golden daffodils;
 Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
 Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
 Continuous as the stars that shine
 And twinkle on the milky way
 Along the margin of a bay.
 Ten thousands saw at a glance,
 Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

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Kushtia Government Mohila College, Kushtia
Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B-i-v)]

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 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 more than 31 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 greater 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.

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

(a) What is the closest meaning for 'transition'?

- (i) translation (ii) occurrence (iii) stage (iv) change-over

(b) The word 'considered' refers to —.

- (i) consideration (ii) to consider (iii) treated (iv) treatment

(c) 'Individuals' in line 5 could be best replaced by —.

- (i) individuality (ii) individualize (iii) persons (iv) independent

(d) What does economic independence mean?

- (i) economic self-reliance (ii) when one inherits a property
(iii) when one attains adulthood (iv) when one gets married

(e) Adolescence is a — period in life.

- (i) preparatory (ii) grooming (iii) last (iv) both i and ii

(f) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'constitute' in line 1?

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

- (g) What works as the gateway between childhood and adulthood?
 (i) adolescent (ii) adolescence (iii) manhood (iv) boyhood
- (h) The word 'economic' can be replaced by _____.
 (i) economy (ii) economical (iii) monetary (iv) financed
- (i) The closest meaning of the 'violence' is _____.
 (i) unrest (ii) peace (iii) procession (iv) protest
- (j) 'Legal' could be replaced by _____.
 (i) appropriate (ii) expected (iii) legitimate (iv) actual

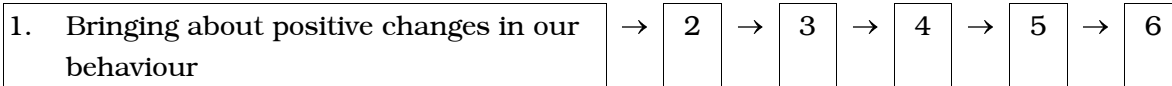
B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why are the adolescents important for a nation? Explain.
 (b) What do the adolescent girls in Bangladesh usually face?
 (c) What are the effects of female inequality in Bangladesh?
 (d) How do wealth and education influence a girls' marriage?
 (e) What is the notion of WHO toward adolescence?
2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the different functions of education. [Unit-1; Lesson-4 (c)]

2×5=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 and inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades and 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 public 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.



3. Summarize the following passage.

10

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 but 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.

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

Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without the help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram, satellite, etc. are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power. (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.

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

- (a) About one hundred and fifty years ago, there lived in France one of the greatest soldiers called Napoleon.
 (b) When he was young, he entered the French army as an ordinary soldier.
 (c) He rose quickly to a high position in the army by his good work and courage.
 (d) He worked hard and made them work hard.
 (e) He chose the officers who worked with him very carefully.
 (f) He loved his men and paid them well.
 (g) He was strict to them when there was a need to be so, but he was kind to them when there was no need to be strict.
 (h) He fought several wars with neighbouring countries and won victories over them.
 (i) He grew very powerful and soon became the greatest man in the country.
 (j) France under him was very powerful.

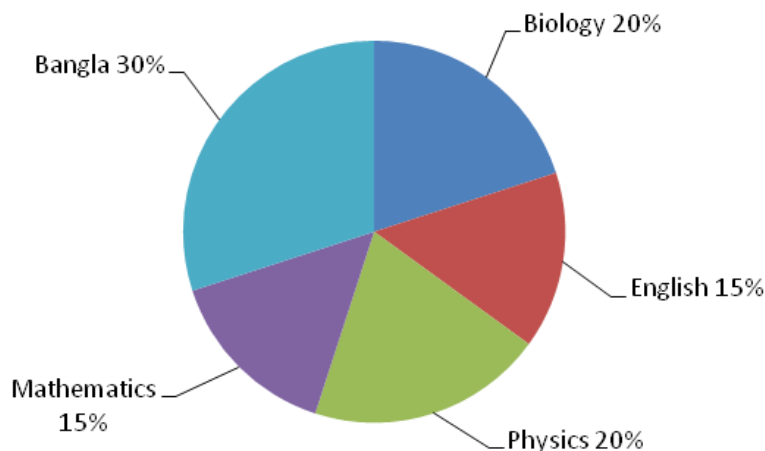
Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Relationship' in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

(a) How is man by nature? (b) What kinds of relationship are there? (c) Describe various kinds of relationship. (d) What is the function of relationship in our life? (e) How can we develop effective relationships? (f) How do people bring misery and harm to them?

8. Complete the following story using the clue. Give a suitable title to it. 7
Once there was an illiterate and efficient boatman in a village. He used to earn his livelihood by ferrying people from one bank to the other bank of a mighty river. One day, a great professor hired his boat
9. Suppose, you are Eashaan/Portia. You have a younger brother/sister who wastes his valuable time surfing the Internet. Now, write a letter advising him/her not to waste his valuable time and to be attentive in his/her studies. 5
10. The pie chart below shows the interest of the students of a college in different subjects. Describe the graph highlighting the information given in the chart. 10



11. Write down the summary of the following poem. (Not more than 80 words) 8
[Unit—8; Lesson—4(H)]

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
For the ends of being and ideal grace.
I love thee to the level of every day's
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.
I love thee freely, as men strive for right.
I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.
I love thee with the passion put to use
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,
I shall but love thee better after death.

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Police Lines School and College, Kushtia
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

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

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**(a) True education tries to —.**

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

(b) Education remains incomplete —.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) without a grade
good job | (ii) until getting a
good job |
| (iii) without commitment to society | (iv) till being confident |

(c) 'Illuminate' does not mean —.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| (i) enlighten | (ii) brighten | (iii) kindle | (iv) obscure |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

(d) One must apply knowledge —.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| (i) physically | (ii) pragmatically | (iii) professionally | (v) passionately |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|

(e) 'The world that lies outside' refers to the —.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) space beyond home | (ii) space of living |
| (iii) space outside institutions | (iv) space around the world |

B. Write down the answers. 2×5=10

- How does education influence human life?
- When does education seem to be incomplete?
- In which way is knowledge incorporated in daily life?
- What makes learning praiseworthy?
- When are people counted as concerned citizens?

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the key features of the July Uprising 2×5=10
[Unit—4; Lesson—1(B)]

The July Uprising was a mass movement in Bangladesh that led to the overthrow of Sheikh Hasina's regime in July–August 2024. Also referred to as the 'Monsoon Revolution' or 'July Revolution,' the movement began with a student-led protest at Dhaka University demanding quota reform in public service. The government's brutal repression and the tragic loss of life transformed the initially apolitical protest into a widespread uprising that united various political, cultural, social, and religious groups. This collective mobilization ultimately led to Sheikh Hasina fleeing the country. The uprising was not a sudden event, rather it was the culmination of 16 years of public frustration stemming from tyranny, human rights abuses, and the systematic dismantling of state institutions.

1. Student-led protest → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Read the following passage and write a summary of it. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(D)] 10

Novera Ahmed was the pioneer of modern sculpting in Bangladesh. She is also one of the most under- and misrepresented artists in the country. When describing the works of the first modern Bangladeshi sculptor Novera Ahmed, Shilpacharja Zainul Abedin proclaimed "What Novera is doing now will take us a long time to understand – she is that kind of artist." This aptly describes her progressive thoughts in the field of sculpture.

Novera Ahmed was born in a culturally inclined family in Chattogram, where she was inspired by her mother's skills in making dolls' houses out of clay and became fascinated with working with three-dimensional forms. As Ahmed was educated in London and Florence, her sculptural vocabulary was based on a combination of western ideas and folk traditions. Many of her artefacts were based on village lives and folk motifs, of which she was a keen observer. She also incorporated Buddhist themes in her works, and developed an individual style that depicted the experiences of women.

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

gentleperson	appreciate	proper	realize	these	offended
keep up	accepted	be	behave	notice	manners

I know sometimes (a) — and etiquette seem arbitrary. But at the end of the day, these guidelines (b) — established as a universal set of (c) — behavior so that we can all (d) — civilly around each other. Not everyone is going to be (e) — if you don't follow these guidelines. But once you learn these basic table manners, you (f) — that they are not difficult to (g) —. So, why not practise (h) — dining etiquette? It certainly isn't hard to try, and many people will (i) — that you are conscientious enough to behave like a proper (j) — at the table.

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

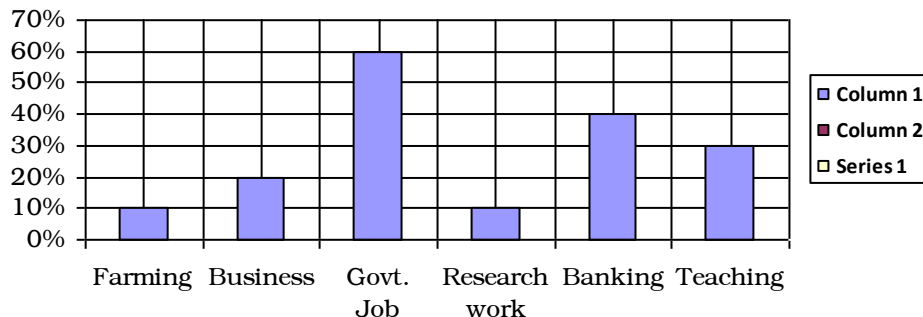
Self-employment means to create job opportunity for oneself by one's own effort. Various government organizations (a) — trying to create (b) — congenial atmosphere for (c) —. Different NGOs have (d) — rendered their help. Livestock (e) —, agriculture farming, and poultry (f) — are some of (g) — sectors. There are (h) — opportunities for self (i) — in Bangladesh. One (j) — easily engage oneself in these jobs.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (i) They dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.
 - (ii) The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
 - (iii) It stole an expensive necklace of the princess from the royal palace and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubies here and there.
 - (iv) A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
 - (v) The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
 - (vi) High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
 - (vii) In this way, the snake ate up three of the chicks.
 - (viii) The crow had four young chicks in its nest.
 - (ix) In course of time, they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
 - (x) Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.

Self Practice										
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change'. 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
Once there lived a happy cobbler in a town. He passed his days in singing and dancing.....
9. Suppose you have a penfriend living in Canada. Now, write an e-mail inviting him to visit your country. 5
10. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph chart in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
- I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees.
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze
Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of bay :
Ten thousands saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

23

Govt. Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

At daylight I was half wakened 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 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 axe 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.

1×5= 5

(a) Which is the closest meaning of phrase 'of his own accord'?

(i) indifferently (ii) accordingly (iii) willingly (iv) callously

(b) The word 'predicated' as used in the text refers to —.

(i) presently (ii) previous (iii) significant (iv) urged

(c) The word 'granite' means —.

(i) gratitude (ii) grudge (iii) grieve (iv) firm

(d) 'The same gray blue eyes' signify —.

(i) sadness and bravery (ii) independence and sadness
(iii) royalty and happiness (iv) integrity and independence

(e) The word 'instinctive' means —.

(i) inborn (ii) practiced (iii) learned (iv) deliberate

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

(a) What unnecessary gracious things did Jerry do for the authoress?

(b) Why did Jerry refuse to take the money from the authoress?

(c) How did Jerry express his gratitude to the authoress?

(d) Do you think that Jerry was a boy of kind heart? How?

(e) Why was the authoress impressed with Jerry?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the miracles of Gazi Pir. (No. 1 has been done for you). [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 2×5=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.

1. Calming down dangerous animals → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—7; Lesson—3(B)] 10

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing *salwar* and *kamij*. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

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

recur	safe	opine	aware	develop	precaution
minimize	lie	compulsory	straight	loss	possibility

It's a matter of great concern that Bangladesh (a) — in the active earthquake zone. Most of us share some misconceptions the people of Bangladesh are fully (b) — of its severity. Experts are alarmed by the (c) — of quakes during recent years. But they give no (d) — answer to the question of (e) — about the buildings of Dhaka city. Since there is every (f) — of earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts call for taking adequate (g) — measures to (h) — losses. Rajuk (i) — that an earthquake resistant building code should be (j) —.

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

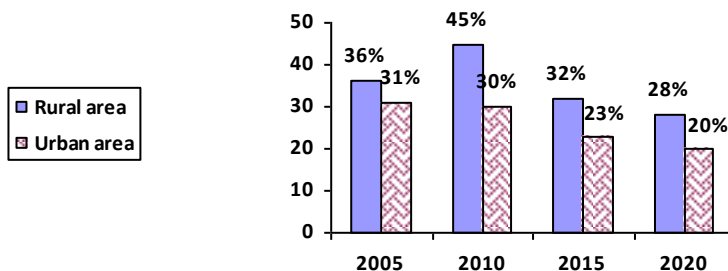
Adolescents (a) — on their (b) —, their communities, schools, health services and their workplaces to (c) — a wide range of skills that can (d) — them to cope with the (e) — they face and make a successful transition from (f) — to adulthood. Parents, members (g) — the community, service providers, and (h) — institutions have the (i) — to both promote adolescent development and adjustment and to intervene (j) — when problems arise.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- (a) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
 - (b) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
 - (c) Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
 - (d) Aristotle was born in Greece.
 - (e) His father wanted him to be a Physician but he never cherished to be so.
 - (f) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
 - (g) He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
 - (h) 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
 - (i) He was the son of a royal physician.
 - (j) He wanted to be a free thinker.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

- 7. Write a paragraph on "Folk Music" in about 200 words. 10
- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
There lived a happy cobbler who passed his days working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbour of him was a banker.....
- 9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to waste time in Facebook. 5
- 10. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 2005 to 2020. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph. 10



The number of people living below the poverty lines

11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
- O father and mother if buds are nipped,
 And blossoms blown away;
 And if the tender plants are stripped,
 Of their joy in the springing day,
 By sorrow and care's dismay,
 How shall the summer arise in joy,
 Or the summer fruits appear?
 Or how shall we gather what griefs destroy,
 Or bless the mellowing year,
 When the blasts of winter appear?
 Of their joy in the springing day,
 By sorrow and care's dismay,
 How shall the summer arise in joy,
 Or the summer fruits appear?
 Or how shall we gather what griefs destroy,
 Or bless the mellowing year,
 When the blasts of winter appear?

24

Cumilla Govt. Women's College, Cumilla
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A & B. [Unit—9; Lesson—1(B-iv, v & vi)]**

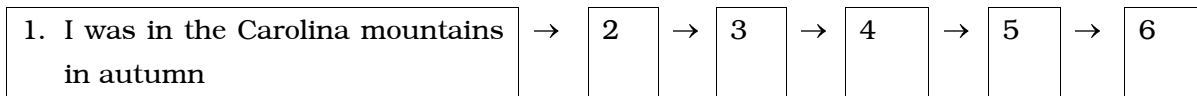
Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. Behaviour patterns that are established during this period such as the use or avoidance of drugs and taking or abstaining from sexual risk can have long-lasting negative and positive effects on future health and well-being. As a result, adults have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.

Adolescents are different both from young children and adults. Specifically, adolescents are not fully capable of understanding complex concepts, or the relationship between behaviour and consequences, or the degree of control they have or can have over health decision-making, including that related to sexual behaviour. This inability may make them particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation and high-risk behaviours. Laws, customs, and practices may also affect adolescents differently than adults. For example, laws and policies often restrict adolescents' access to reproductive health information and services, especially when they are unmarried. In addition, even when services do exist, provider attitudes about adolescents often pose a significant barrier to the use of those services. Adolescents depend on their families, their communities, schools, health services and their workplaces to learn a wide range of skills that can help them to cope with the pressures they face and make a successful transition from childhood to adulthood. Parents, members of the community, service providers, and social institutions have the responsibility to both promote adolescent development and adjustment and to intervene effectively when problems arise.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**
- (a) Many adolescents experience — issues.
- (i) exclusive reality (ii) perplexing
physical and mental
- (iii) a wide range of adjustment (iv) few habitual
- (b) What make the adolescent vulnerable?
- (i) their environment (ii) their parents
(iii) laws, customs and practices (iv) their inabilities to understand everything
- (c) What could be the closest meaning for abstain in the passage?
- (i) luxuriate in (ii) refrain (iii) indulge in (iv) participate
- (d) Which of the following is the correct meaning of consequence used in the passage?
- (i) clear (ii) explain (iii) result (iv) cause
- (e) What is the meaning of 'exploitaion' in the passage?
- (i) manipulation (ii) co-operate (iii) dreams (iv) inception
- B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) What pressures do many adolescents face?
- (b) What do adolescents experiences?
- (c) What makes the adolescents vulnerable? Why?
- (d) How are the adolescents different from both young children and adults?
- (e) How do behavior patterns of adolescents influence their future health?

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the activities of the writer. (One has been done for you.) [Unit—8; Lesson—3(C)] 2×5=10

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.



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

We spend money for different reasons. We buy food, 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.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. .5×10=5

necessary	appreciate	manners	are	realize
gentle person	behave	accepted	named	keep up

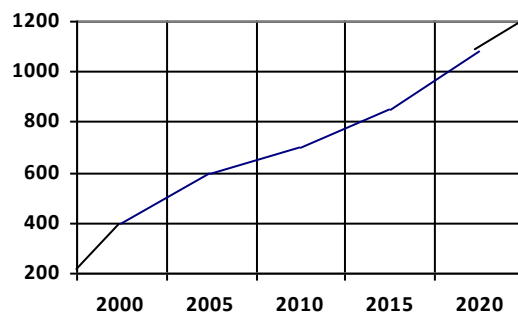
I know sometimes (a) — and etiquette seem arbitrary. But at the end of the day, these guidelines (b) — established as a universal set of (c) — behavior so that we can all (d) — civilly around each other. Not everyone is going to be (e) — if you don't follow these guidelines. But once you learn these basic table manners, you (f) — that they are not difficult to (g) —. So, why not practice (h) — dining etiquette? It certainly isn't hard to try, and many people will (i) — that you are conscientious enough to behave like a proper (j) — at the table.

5. Fill in the gaps using suitable word. 1×10=10
 Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without the help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram, satellite are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays, a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science, (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power. (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.
6. Rearrange the following sentences into a continuous paragraph. 1×10=10
- He wrote a lot of poems, songs, ghazals, short stories, novels, etc.
 - He lost his father at the age of eight.
 - At the age of nineteen, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
 - On return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for pen.
 - It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained for the rest of his life.
 - In 1924, he got married to Promila in Kolkata.
 - Bangladesh become independent in 1971.
 - Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
 - He showed his poetic genius at the age of eleven.
 - He was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.

Self Practice																			
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' by answering the following questions. 10
 (a) What is deforestation? (b) What is its impact? (c) What should we do? (d) What should be the Govt. measures? (e) How can you play role in stopping deforestation?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 There once lived a poor farmer. He had a goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. He sold the golden eggs in the market. But he was very greedy
9. Write an email to your friend inviting him or her to visit Bangladesh. 5
10. Describe the graph showing the number of travellers in Bangladesh from 2000 to 2020. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit-6; Lesson-2 (B)] 8
- Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

25

Lakshmipur Govt. College, Lakshmipur
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

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

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to revolutionise the way we learn and teach. As a tool in the classroom, AI can provide students with personalised learning experiences, automate repetitive tasks and provide instant feedback. However, it also has its limitations. Let us explore the pros and cons of AI as a tool in the classroom, address the concern that AI could be a threat to teachers' and instructors' jobs and discuss the role of edtech companies in advancing this AI use case.

Advantages of AI in the Classroom

One of the main advantages I see of AI in the classroom is personalised learning. AI-powered educational tools can analyse data on student performance and provide tailored support to improve their grades.

AI can also provide instant feedback. For example, AI-powered educational tools can provide students with immediate feedback on their work, allowing them to identify and correct mistakes quickly. Another advantage of AI is its ability to automate repetitive tasks. It can grade assignments and quizzes, which can free up teachers' time for other tasks, such as lesson planning and providing more one-on-one attention to students.

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

These are just a few examples of AI tools with applications in the classroom. It is important to note that these tools should not replace teachers but rather assist them in their work.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 0.5×10 = 10**(a) What is one of the main advantages of AI in the classroom?**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) standardized testing | (ii) increased workload for teachers |
| (iii) personalized learning | (iv) reduced student engagement |

(b) How can AI provide immediate support to students?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) by providing standard feedback | (ii) by offering instant feedback |
| (iii) by eliminating homework | (iv) by increasing class sizes |

(c) What task can AI automate to help teachers?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (i) grading assignments | (ii) creating lesson plans |
| (iii) conducting parent-teacher meetings | (iv) supervising classrooms |

(d) What is Ahura designed to do?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) provide grading services | (ii) track learning habits |
| (iii) develop curriculum | (iv) teach students directly |

- (e) Which platform offers adaptive learning experiences?
 (i) Gradescope (ii) Knewton (iii) Smart Sparrow (iv) Carnegie Learning
- (f) What does Querium specialize in?
 (a) general education (ii) math tutoring
 (c) science experiments (iv) language learning
- (g) What is a key feature of Aleks?
 (i) provides lectures (ii) offers individualized learning paths
 (iii) conducts assessment (iv) grades papers
- (h) What is a potential drawback of AI in education?
 (i) increased student engagement (ii) threat to teaching jobs
 (iii) improved grading efficiency (iv) personalized learning paths
- (i) Which of the following describes the potential of AI in the classroom?
 (i) It limits student-teacher interaction.
 (ii) It revolutionizes learning methods.
 (iii) It promotes traditional teaching styles.
 (iv) It creates confusion among students.
- (j) Which company offers AI-powered tutoring for math?
 (i) Ahura (ii) Smart Sparrow
 (iii) Carnegie Learning (iv) Knewton

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) How does AI assist in personalized learning for students?
 (b) In what ways can AI-powered tools benefit teachers in the classroom?
 (c) Explain the role of AI tools like Ahura or Knewton in student learning.
 (d) Do you think AI poses a threat to teaching jobs? Why or why not?
 (e) How can AI improve both student.

2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart about the distinctive features of folk music. (One is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)]

2×5=10

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are not influenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard musical styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music has the following characteristics : (i) It is composed by rural folk on the basis of ancient rules transmitted orally; (ii) these ancient rules of music have not been influenced by classical or modern music; (iii) folk songs may be sung in groups or individually; (iv) no regular practice is required for folk music; (v) it is composed and performed by illiterate or semi-literate people; (vi) it is a spontaneous expression of feelings and thoughts in easy language, local dialect and simple tune; (vii) both words and tune are appealing; (viii) despite its universal appeal it uses local dialect; (ix) it depends upon nature and the rural environment; (x) it is an explicit manifestation of the joys and sorrows of daily life; (xi) it uses simple and natural rhythms; and (xii) it contains a strong emotive expression of human love and separation.

1. Simple language → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on Modern Technology on the basis of the answers of the following questions in about 200 words. 10

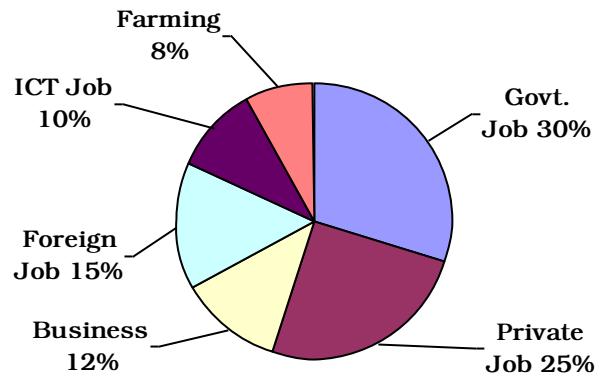
(a) What do you know about modern technology? (b) Where is it being used? (c) What are the impacts of technology in our life? (d) How has technology made the world a global village? (e) Do you think technology to be a magical lamp of Aladin? How?

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

There was a pond full of frogs. Some of them often put their heads out of the water and croaked loudly. One day, some boys were playing by the side of the pond. When they heard the frogs croaking

9. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for his hospitality. 5

10. Look at the following pie chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



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

[Unit—8; Lesson—4(H)]

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.

I love thee to the depth and breadth and height

My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight

For the ends of being and ideal grace.

I love thee to the level of every day's

Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.

I love thee freely, as men strive for right.

I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.

I love thee with the passion put to use

In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.

I love thee with a love I seemed to lose

With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,

Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,

I shall but love thee better after death.

26

Farid Ahmed Bhuiyan Academy, Ramganj, Lakshmipur
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(A)]**

Syed Mujtaba Ali, was an acclaimed Bengali author, academic and linguist. He was a travel enthusiast and his travelogues are regarded as precious gems in our Bangla literature. At some point of time between the two World Wars, Syed Mujtaba Ali set out on a ship from India on a journey to Europe. Leaving Sri Lanka behind, he sailed across the Arabian Sea, then along the coast of Africa, before reaching the Suez Port. Syed Mujtaba Ali's time in Egypt was punctuated by a number of funny anecdotes, both about the people and the pyramids. The following excerpt is from Syed Mujtaba Ali's travelogue, *Tales of a Voyager* (Jolay Dangay), where he gives a charming and insightful description of Egyptian food and language. Nazes Afroz translated the following excerpt.

Our Bengali meals consist of five flavours of food—bitter, savoury, hot, sour sides and desserts. The English eat only sweet and savoury preparations. They cannot stomach the hot stuff, and even less the sour. And possibly never even know that bitters could be consumed. Hence English cuisine seems bland and tasteless to us. But the English can bake good cake-pastry-pudding, something they learned from the Italians. In my opinion, our sandesh and rasogolla are such delicacies that there is no reason to go bananas over those desserts.

Egyptian cuisine is a close cousin of Indian food of the Mughlai variety. I might not be able to prove the theory but after tasting food in many countries, it is my firm belief that imitating the Taj Mahal of cooking, that the Mughals perfected after coming to India (one should not forget that they could not master it in their own land as the Indian spices were unavailable in their motherland of Turkestan), the people in Afghanistan, Iran, the Arab land, Egypt, even Spain, have been trying to build their own little Taj of cuisine. The reach of this gastronomy has spread to East Europe's Greece, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Albania and even Italy.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**1×5=5****(a) The word 'bland' as used in the passage is nearest in meaning to**

- (i) spicy (ii) tasteless (iii) delicious (iv) rich

(b) What does the writer imply by calling Mughlai cuisine the "Taj Mahal of cooking"?

- (i) It is ancient and famous.
(ii) It is architecturally inspired.
(iii) It represents artistic and culinary perfection.
(iv) It was built by the Mughals.

(c) Which of the following best explains why the Mughals could not perfect their cuisine in Turkestan?

- (i) The climate was unsuitable for cooking. (ii) They lacked skilled chefs.
(iii) Indian spices were unavailable there. (iv) They preferred simple food.

- (d) The statement "there is no reason to go bananas over those desserts" mainly shows that the writers —.
- (i) considers Bengali sweets superior (ii) dislikes English sweets
(iii) rejects all foreign desserts (iv) prefers Italian baking
- (e) Which idea best captures the author's view about the spread of Mughlai cuisine?
- (i) It remained limited to India.
(ii) It was copied only in Arab countries.
(iii) It influenced cooking across many regions and cultures.
(iv) It disappeared after the Mughal period.

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

- (a) How does Syed Mujtaba Ali use food to express cultural differences between Bengalis and the English?
- (b) What does the author's discussion of desserts reveal about his attitude toward Western cuisine?
- (c) Explain how history and geography shaped Mughlai cuisine, according to the passage.
- (d) How does Syed Mujtaba Ali combine personal experience with cultural analysis in this travelogue?
- (e) In what way does the author's travel experience influence his views about world cuisines?

2. Write a flow chart from the following passage showing the characteristics of Maya Angelou's writings. (No. 1 has been done for you.) [Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)] 2×5=10

Maya Angelou had a remarkable range of interests and careers. She was a dancer, a singer and an editor. In addition, she also acted on stage and in the film. But writing was what she enjoyed most. She was a popular poet praised for the way she incorporated social and political themes in her poems without compromising their poetic and stylistic qualities. She wrote her poems in a language that is known as the Black vernacular, a language the Black People in America use in their everyday life. Her poems often deal with serious matters but they also use humour and give out hope. Angelou's experience of racial discrimination in her childhood and her involvement in civil right movement in the 1960s made her a committed campaigner for human rights, social justice and peace. She died on 28 May, 2014 at the age of 86.

1. humorous → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. [Unit—8; Lesson—4(B)]

10

IT IS RAINING. The asphalt road looks cold and wet. It glitters with reflections of green, yellow, and red lights. We are taking shelter under the balcony. The green mailbox stands alone across the street. Inside the big pocket of my white windbreaker is a letter for my mother in the South.

Yingzi says she can mail the letter for me with the umbrella. I nod quietly and hand her the letter. "Who told us to bring only one small umbrella?" She smiles, opens up the umbrella, and is ready to walk across the road to mail the letter for me. A few tiny raindrops from an umbrella rib fall onto my glasses. With the piercing sound of a vehicle screeching to a halt, Yingzi's life flies in the air gently, and then slowly falls back on the cold and wet road, like a butterfly at night. Although it is spring, it feels like deep autumn. All she did was cross the road to mail a letter for me. A very simple act, yet I will never forget it as long as I live.

I open my eyes and remain standing under the balcony, blankly, my eyes filled with hot tears. All the cars in the entire world have stopped. People rush to the middle of the road. Nobody knows the one that lies on the road there is mine, my butterfly. At this moment she is only five meters away from me, yet it is so far away. Bigger raindrops fall onto my glasses, splashing into my life.

Why? Why did we bring only one umbrella?

Then I see Yingzi again, in her white windbreaker, the umbrella above her head, crossing the road quietly. She is mailing the letter for me. The letter I wrote to my mother in the South. I stand blankly under the balcony and see, once again, Yingzi walking toward the middle of the road. The rain wasn't that big, yet it was the biggest rain in my entire life. Below is the content of the letter. Did Yingzi know?

"Ma, I am going to marry Yingzi next month."

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. .5×10=5

research	entrepreneurs	inventions	technology	solutions
infrastructure	knowledge	collaborate	innovate	productive

Modern economic growth relies heavily on (a) — and continuous (b) —. Skilled (c) — drive the creation of new (d) — that improve efficiency and competitiveness. Advanced (e) — and digital tools enhance (f) — across industries. Strong organizational (g) — and international (h) — allow countries to develop creative (i) — for complex problems. Sharing (j) — globally accelerates progress and innovation.

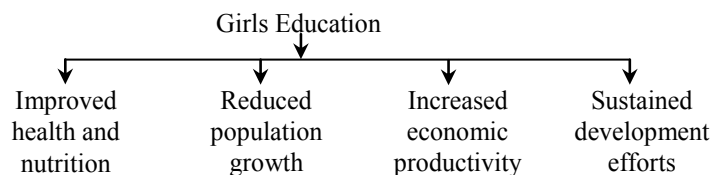
5. Fill in the gaps with appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10

Albert Einstein was a brilliant scientist whose work revolutionized modern physics. During his (a) —, he focused on understanding the fundamental laws of nature. He developed the theory of (b) —, which changed the way we perceive space and time. Einstein consistently questioned (c) — assumptions and challenged (d) — ideas in science. Throughout his career, he remained (e) — to his (f) — of curiosity and intellectual honesty. The physicist Niels Bohr once (g) — that Einstein epitomized the (h) — of scientific genius, inspiring not only researchers but all who (i) — knowledge and discovery. His legacy continues to (j) — and influence generations of scientists worldwide.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities.
 - The Blacks were treated cruelly.
 - The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
 - They were denied all basic human rights.
 - Even dogs received a much better treatment than the Blacks.
 - Eventually, the great leader realised the goal of liberating his own people.
 - He was thrown behind the prison bar.
 - Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.
 - But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.
 - In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his whole life.

Part B : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Peace and Conflict'. 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Long ago, there was a Sultan in Bengal. His name was Giasuddin Azam. His capital was Sonargaon near Dhaka. He was a very just and kind ruler. The Sultan's hobby was hunting. Very often, he went hunting. One day, he went hunting.....
9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him not to spread rumours on social media. 5
10. Describe the chart below that shows the Benefits of Female Educations. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words)
[Unit—8; Lesson—4(H)] 8
- How Do I Love Thee?**
– Elizabeth Barrett Browning
- How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
For the ends of being and ideal grace.
I love thee to the level of every day's
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.
I love thee freely, as men strive for right.
I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.
I love thee with the passion put to use
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,
I shall but love thee better after death.

27

Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria
Test Examination–2026; 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."

Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**(a) When are the images, thoughts and emotions of a dream experienced?**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) after sleep | (ii) before sleep |
| (iii) during waking hours | (iv) during sleep |

(b) Sigmund Freud was a —

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| (i) physicist | (ii) neurotic | (iii) psychologist | (iv) palmist |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|

(c) We may often find ourselves — during dream.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| (i) perplexed | (ii) sorry | (iii) sad | (iv) sadness |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|

(d) "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

(e) What does the word 'consensus' mean?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) refusal | (ii) discord | (iii) agreement | (iv) dismissal |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|

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

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

2. Read the passage and make a flow chart showing the characteristics of folk music. (One is done for you.) [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)] 2×5=10

Folk music has the following characteristics :

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

1. Comprised of songs and music of a community → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write the summary of the passage. [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 the 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. 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

hang	sake	balance	ecology	link	alter	ecosystem
know	responsible	rise	example	fixed	interrelated	world

All things that make up the environment are (a) —. The way in which people, animals and plants are related to each other and to their surroundings is (b) — as ecology. The (c) — is a complex web that (d) — animals, plants and every other life form in the biosphere. All these things (e) — together. The system is in a steady state of dynamic (f) — which means that by (g) — any one part of the web you can affect all the other parts. For (h) —, the destruction of forests may have serious (i) — consequences. It is the (j) — of human beings to prevent the environment from being spoilt.

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

Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without the help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram, satellite, etc. are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power. (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.

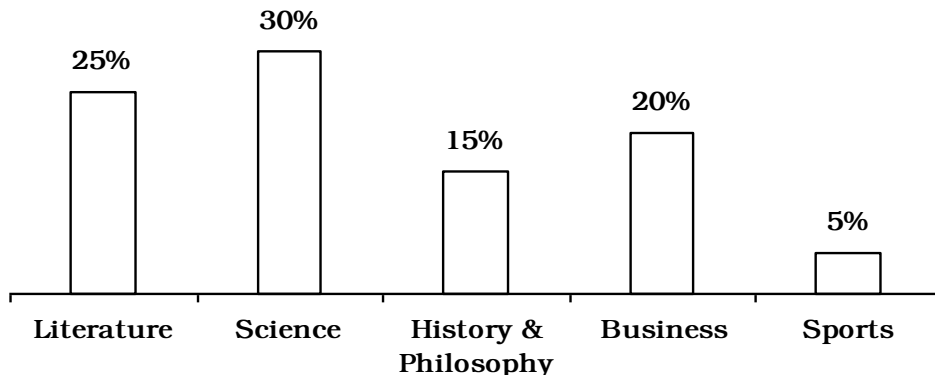
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in the proper sequence. 1×10=10
- (i) And that person was his loving mother.
 - (ii) His father got angry for this kind of activity.
 - (iii) Because he always asked, "Why, why, why?"
 - (iv) The boy often undertook some risky adventures.
 - (v) He was Thomas Alva Edison.
 - (vi) But there was only one person who did never feel annoyed with the boy.
 - (vii) For example, once the boy set his father's barn on fire only to see how it could burn.
 - (viii) Do you know who this boy was?
 - (ix) Sometimes it was difficult to satisfy him with answers.
 - (x) A young boy of six or seven became the subject of talk in a village.

Self Practice

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Writing Part-B : (40 Marks)

- 7. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 10
- 8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
Parul was a schoolgirl whose parents were landless. They were unable to bear her educational expenses. But Parul was determined to continue her study at any cost. So, she.....
- 9. Write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the birthday gift. 05
- 10. The graph shows the percentage of different types of books preserved in a college library. Analyze the graph in about 150 words. 10



- 11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
[Unit—6; Lesson—2(B)]

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

28

Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit—9; Lesson—2(B-i, ii & iii)]

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

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

(c) "She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse" implies that —.

- (i) she hates abuse (ii) she is dead against abuse
(iii) she undergoes abuse (iv) she is at risk of abuse

(d) Adulthood — adolescence.

- (i) precedes (ii) follows (iii) accompanies (iv) lacks

(e) What is the antonym of the word 'affluent'?

- (i) impoverished (ii) well-to-do (iii) well off (iv) prosperous

B. Answer the following questions.

3×5=15

(a) How can you define the term adolescence?

(b) Why is adolescence an important part of life?

(c) "Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth." Do you agree? Why/Why not?

(d) What is the real situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?

(e) Which factors influence a girl's marriage?

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

(No. 1 has been done for you.)

2×5=10

[Unit—10; Lesson—4(D)]

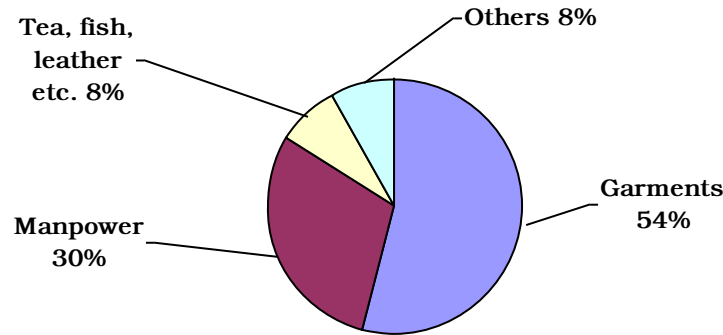
Training the mind can get us to a place of flow more quickly. Meditation is one way to exercise our mental muscles. There are many types of meditation, but they all have the same objective: calming the mind, observing our thoughts and emotions, and centering our focus on a single object. The basic practice involves sitting with a straight back and focusing on your breath. Anyone can do it, and you feel a difference after just one session. By fixing your attention on the air moving in and out of your nose, you can slow the torrent of thoughts and clear your mental horizons. If we want to get better at reaching a state of flow, meditation is an excellent antidote to our smartphones and their notifications constantly clamoring for our attention.

1. Calming the mind

→ 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

Part-B : Marks-40

7. The following pie chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write an interpretation of the chart. (At least in 80 words) 10



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a suitable title to it. 7
- Once a lion was sleeping in a forest. Suddenly a mouse came there. It did not notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing happily. By chance it ran over the face of the lion. It awoke the lion. At this the lion grew very angry
9. Write a letter to your pen friend 'X' who lives in the UK, narrating the scenic beauty of the Sundarbans where you have enjoyed a recent visit. 5
10. Write a paragraph on 'Gender Discrimination' on the basis of the answers of the following questions in about 200 words.
- (a) What is gender discrimination? (b) When does it begin? (c) How long does it continue? (d) What are the causes and effects of gender discrimination in Bangladesh? (e) What should we do to solve this problem?
11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words)

[Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)]

I DIED FOR BEAUTY— Emily Dickinson

I died for beauty, but was scarce
Adjusted in the tomb,
When one who died for truth was lain
In an adjoining room.

He questioned softly why I failed?
"For beauty," I replied.
"And I for truth— the two are one;
We brethren are," he said.

And so, as kinsmen met a-night,
We talked between the rooms,
Until the moss had reached our lips,
And covered up our names.

29

Bangladesh Mohila Samity Girl's School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—12; Lesson—1(B)]

One of the sources of water in our country is the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The River Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the *Daily Sun* describes what has happened to the River Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals marveled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily populated city with a chronic shortage of space.

The city paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! According to newspaper reports, the Buriganga is dying because of pollution. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river every day. The city of Dhaka discharges about 4500 tons of solid waste every day and most of it is directly released into the Buriganga. According to the Department of the Environment (DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river every day. Experts identified nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution: Tongi, Tejgaon, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.

The river would need a monster's stomach to digest all the wastes mentioned above. There is a limit up to which it can put up with its cruel and thoughtless treatment. There are other rivers in the country that are suffering the same fate. Unless we take care of our rivers, there may come a time when we will cry 'water, water' and find it nowhere.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) What could be the closest meaning for 'shape'?

- (i) condition (ii) form (iii) model (iv) body

(b) Which one of the following statements is false?

- (i) The rivers are the only sources of water in our country.
 (ii) The tide level of the Buriganga was surprising.
 (iii) It was connected with the river Dhaleshwari.
 (iv) The humans are responsible for pollution.

(c) How are the rivers related to 'literature'?

They are related to 'literature' as they —.

- (i) are being polluted (ii) are a very important water source
 (iii) can inspire the poets, novelists, etc. (iv) constitute two-thirds of our country

- (d) The word 'marvelled' mentioned in the passage means —.
- (i) offended (ii) grief-stricken (iii) overwhelmed (iv) hurt
- (e) The word 'tributary' refers to —.
- (i) fountain (ii) territory (iii) stream (iv) kingdom

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

- (a) What, do you think, is the condition of the rivers of our country?
- (b) Why is the Buriganga described as an example of a dying river?
- (c) What did the Mughals marvel at? What was the outcome of it?
- (d) How is the Buriganga polluted?
- (e) What may happen if we do not care for our river?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the specialities of Gazi Pir. (One is done for you.) [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 2×5=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 the 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.

1. Being credited with miracles → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—4; Lesson—2(B)] 10

Leela Nag : First Female Student of the Department of English, Dhaka University

In 1921, Leela Nag (also known as Leela Roy for her marriage with Anil Chandra Roy, an Indian National Congress leader) was the first woman to be admitted to the MA in English at the University of Dhaka. Breaking patriarchal barriers, Leela Nag established the identity of the Department of English from the very beginning as a platform for progressive and liberal ideas. Although her decision to join the Department of English was initially met with resistance, she achieved her goal with a special permission from the then Vice Chancellor Philip Hartog and fulfilled her dream of graduating from the University of Dhaka. In 1923, she was the first woman to receive an M.A. from the Department of English. But Leela Nag's legacy goes beyond the confines of classrooms. While she was a student, she formed the Dhaka Women's Committee and raised funds for the 1921 Bengal flood victims. She was actively involved in the empowerment of

women in society. In 1923, she founded Deepali Sangha which served as a training institute for anti-colonial activists. Between 1927 and 1928, she established the first self-defense institute for girls in Bengal. Then, at the 1928 Calcutta Congress Session, she presented a paper on the history of women's movement in Bengal as a delegate, and by 1929, Leela Nag had successfully founded 12 free primary schools for girls. Apart from her contribution to women's emancipation, Leela consistently voiced her opinions in politics as well. She had been imprisoned on several occasions. When the Subcontinent was embroiled in turmoil during the Partition, Leela Nag set up camps for victims of Noakhali riots in 1946, and for abandoned women and refugees from East Bengal in 1947. In 1946, she was the only Bengali woman elected to the Constituent Assembly of Bengal.

Leela Nag broke the glass ceiling on so many levels that it is very difficult to limit her to being only a feminist. She fulfills all the criteria of a citizen, rebel, reformer, social activist, and change agent. Looking at the other women who studied in the Department of English much later, we can trace these features of social activism in them as well.

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

different	suffer	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical, (e) — and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now, let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

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

Manners and etiquette are so (a) — in our life. Manners are important to make good (b) — on others in everyday life. We cannot (c) — ourselves civilized when we (d) — them. Every society has (e) — manners and etiquette to (f) —. Etiquette is also very important nowadays when one is online or surf in the (g) — world. Netizens (h) — it netiquette. Etiquette gives the (i) — to deal with different situations in life. It is therefore, essential for everyone to (j) — good manners and etiquette.

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

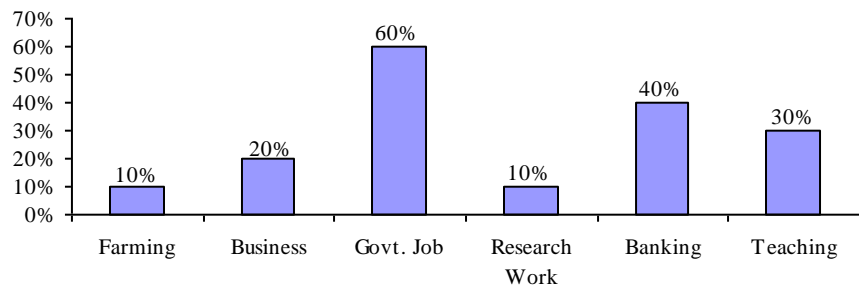
- (i) In August 2018, Greta began school strike for climate change outside the Swedish parliament.
- (ii) In March 2019, over 1.6 million people participated in the first Global Strike for climate.
- (iii) Greta's work has changed how many people think about climate change, a change called "the Greta effect".
- (iv) Greta Thunberg, an environmental activist was born in 2003 in Stockholm, Sweden.

- (v) Greta became very sad about climate change and stopped speaking for a while when she was 11.
- (vi) Many students around the world joined her movement, called #FridayforFuture.
- (vii) She has Asperger syndrome but sees it as her "superpower" that helps her focus on important issues.
- (viii) Greta has given many speeches and has been nominated for a Nobel Prize for her work.
- (ix) She started learning about climate change when she was eight years old.
- (x) Her goal was to make politicians pay attention to global warming.

Self Practice										
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Folk Music' by answering the following questions in about 200 words. 10
 (a) What is folk music? (b) What are the components of folk music? (c) Why is not folk music sophisticated? (d) Who are the contributors of folk music in Bangladesh? (e) What kind of role does folk music play in our social and cultural life?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Grows are ugly to look at. So, they are unhappy. They want to be beautiful. But how! Once a crow got a chance to be beautiful. One day, the crow found some beautiful feathers of peacock in a jungle. He became very glad
9. Write an email to your younger brother describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 5
10. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) [Unit—6, Lesson—2(B)] 8

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.



Cox's Bazar Govt. Mahila College, Cox's Bazar
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A & 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 dream, 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*' (1899), Freud wrote that dreams are "..... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) What does 'baffling' mean?

- (i) clear (ii) transparent (iii) confusing (iv) surprising

(b) The word 'cognitive' is related to —.

- (i) feeling (ii) watching (iii) mental process (iv) activity

(c) According to Sigmund Freud, —.

- (i) dreams are a representation of conscious desires
(ii) our unexpressed thoughts find their way through dream
(iii) dreams are undisguised fulfillment of repressed wishes
(iv) people are not driven by aggressive and sexual instincts

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

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

(e) '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

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (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) 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 importance of education. [Unit—1; Lesson—4(C)] 2×5=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.

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. Bringing about positive changes in behaviour → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a 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 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.

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

cheat	tell	story	completely	think	rescue
make	face	care	matter	promise	treat

Keeping a promise given to anyone is a must, though it takes much perseverance to keep a promise honestly. Since keeping a promise is a (a) — of remembrance, we should be (b) — whenever we make promises. While (c) — an unavoidable danger, people usually (d) — any promise, only to be (e) — from the situation without perfect (f) —. After being rescued, most people (g) — forget the promises given. A (h) — about the pied piper of Germany (i) — how the piper was deliberately (j) — by the mayor, who has made promises to give piper one thousand guilders for his work.

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

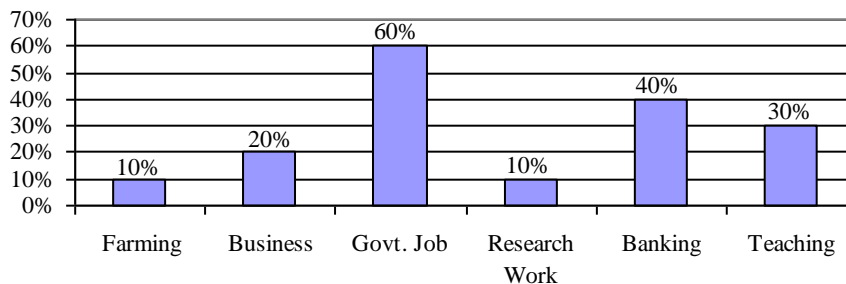
Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational manufacturing (c) — and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d) — for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These 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. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. 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.

Self Practice

Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' on the basis of the answers of the following questions in about 200 words. 10
- (a) What is food adulteration? (b) How is food adulterated? (c) Who are responsible for food adulteration? (d) What is the impact of adulterated food on our body? (e) What can be done to stop it?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Parul was a school girl whose parents were landless. They were unable to bear her educational expenses. But Parul was determined
9. Suppose you are Sabah. Your younger brother Ayash does not read the newspaper daily. Now, write a letter to your brother describing the importance of reading newspapers. 5
10. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in 150 words. 10



9. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) 8
- Time, you Old Gipsy Man,
 Will you not stay,
 Put up your caravan
 Just for a day?
 All things I'll give you,
 Will you be my guest?
 Bells for your jennet
 Of silver the best,
 Goldsmiths shall beat you
 A great golden ring,
 Peacocks shall bow to you,
 Little boys sing,
 Oh, and sweet girls will
 Festoon you with may.
 Time, you old gypsy,
 Why hasten away?

31

**Bangladesh College Teachers' Association, Barishal
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I**

Part I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Humans are by nature social animals.' What he meant was that human beings, by instinct, seek company of others and establish relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike animals however, human relationships give meaning to their existence and inspire them to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession.

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) Relationship keeps us in ——. (i) inimical touch (ii) social touch (iii) intimate touch (iv) familial touch
- (b) A philosopher is a person who ——. (i) predicts something (ii) criticises something (iii) researches deeply (iv) thinks deeply
- (c) The word 'misery' can be replaced by ——. (i) pleasure (ii) suffering (iii) violence (iv) impulse
- (d) Trust and respect are the pre-conditions of ——. (i) relationship (ii) education (iii) happiness (iv) society
- (e) The word 'professional' mentioned in the passage is a/an ——. (i) adjective (ii) adverb (iii) noun (iv) verb
- (f) What does a man pursue? (i) society (ii) establishment (iii) relationship (iv) knowledge
- (g) What is the noun form of 'intimate'? (i) intimation (ii) intimacy (iii) intimately (iv) intimer
- (h) The synonym of 'inspire' is ——. (i) love (ii) expire (iii) encourage (iv) entertain
- (i) The wild animals also need ——. (i) accommodation (ii) food (iii) job (iv) company
- (j) The word 'seek' in the passage means ——. (i) achieve (ii) find (iii) pursue (iv) obtain

- B. Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- 'Man is by nature a social being.'— Explain.
 - Differentiate man's relationships from those of other animals.
 - Name different types of relationships.
 - Describe the importance of relationship.
 - What happens to a person who has no family?

- 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. [Unit—9; Lesson—2(B)]** 2×5=10

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% of them become mothers by the time they reach 19. When an adolescent 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 our country, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risks 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.

1. Getting married early → → → → →

- 3. Write a summary of the following text. [Unit—3; 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.

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

warmth	cut	severe	anticipation	habitats	extinct
reckless	rise	imperative	catastrophe	increase	raise

The destruction of forest and other (a) — is causing the (b) — of various plants and animals everyday. Forests are being (c) — down. Moreover, they are being burnt (d) — resulting in an (e) — in carbon dioxide and ultimately the water level (f) — as a consequence of global (g) —. It is (h) — that the new century will face an overwhelming environmental (i) —. It is, therefore, (j) — to check the reckless pollution of the environment.

- 5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words 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. 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. However, the (g) — of Bangladesh as an independent country (h) — a momentous event. After a (i) — war of nine months, Bangladesh emerged as a sovereign country. Now, we (j) — our heads high as a model country in the world.

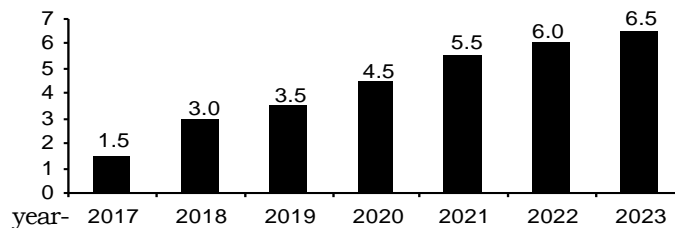
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- He showed it to his wife.
 - The lands yielded him some crops.
 - However, he picked it up and carried it at home.
 - With that he supported his family.
 - One day, he was walking through the fields.
 - While walking, he came across a purse of gold.
 - He had a few acres of land.
 - There lived a farmer in a village.
 - He thought that it might have been dropped by a passer-by.
 - He was thinking how he could add to his income.

Self Practice										
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' in about 200 words based on the answers of the following questions. 10
- (a) What is food adulteration? (b) How is food adulteration? (c) What is the impact of adulterated food on our bodies? (d) Who are responsible for that? (e) What can be done to stop it?
8. Complete the following story following the cue. 7
- Once there lived a woodcutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river. He used to cut wood in a jungle
9. Suppose you are Summon/Sumana and your younger brother is Chayan. He is weak in English. Now, write a letter to telling him how to improve his English learning. 5
10. The graph shows "The smart phone users from 2017 to 2023. Describe the graph in at least 180 words highlighting the information given in the graph. 10

[The phone users in crore]



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. [Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)] 8

I died for beauty, but was scarce
Adjusted in the tomb.
When one who died for truth was lain
In an adjoining room.
He questioned softly why I failed?
"For beauty," I replied.
"And I for truth— the two are one;
We brethren are," he said.
And so, as kinsmen met a night,
We talked between the rooms.
Until the moss had reached our lips,
And covered up our names.

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

32

Tejgaon College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles (a/an/the) where necessary. Some blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) if no article is needed. .5×10=5
- 'Rifle Roti Aurat' is (a) — first Bengali novel on (b) — Liberation War of Bangladesh. The unique novel is written by Anwar Pasha, (c) — professor of Bangla Department at Dhaka University. He wrote this (d) — novel between April and June in 1971. The main characters in this novel are Sudipta Shaheen who shares his dream of (e) — new country. Professor Anwar Pasha was picked up from his Dhaka University residence two days before (f) — victory. Sensing imminent defeat, the member of (g) — notorious killing squad Al-Badr picked up (h) — novelist Anwar Pasha and many other intellectuals and brutally killed them. According to (i) — Banglapedia, around 991 academics, 13 journalists, 49 physicians, 42 lawyers, and 16 other intellectuals were killed during (j) — Liberation War of Bangladesh.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- But at last God took pity (a) — him. One day, the old sailor was watching the water-snakes swimming (b) — the ship. Their colours were so beautiful and he was filled (c) — such a strange wonder that he felt a great love (d) — them and blessed them (e) — his heart. At once, the dead albatross fell (f) — his neck (g) — the sea. A gentle breeze began to blow (h) — the south and the old man fell (i) — a deep sleep. When he woke up, it was raining and he felt fresh again. Thus, the old man was relieved (j) — his sufferings.
3. Complete the following sentences with suitable words/phrases from the box..5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| As soon as | used to | was born | no sooner had | had better |
| as if | it | would rather | has to | what's like |
- (a) Shamsur Rahman — in Dhaka in 1929. He is famous both as a poet and a novelist.
- (b) — Diamond jumped upon the table than the lighted candle fell on the papers. It caused great damage to Newton's research works.
- (c) You — apply to the Principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see to it.
- (d) Thomas Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. He — do many harmful activities. However, he made a lot of inventions.
- (e) — I see my father coming, my heart fills up with joy. I am very fond of my father.
- (f) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.
- (g) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.
- (h) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually, he is quite ignorant of it.
- (i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
- (j) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) Hasan got GPA 4.50. Had he studied seriously he —.
- (b) Where there is a will, —.
- (c) The first and foremost duty of a student is to study. Without —, you can never expect a good result.

- (d) Though he worked very hard —. He was rather disappointed.
- (e) Zillur and Ashraf were lucky. No sooner had they passed their HSC Examination, —.
- (f) Time is very important in our life. You can't succeed in life unless —.
- (g) If we lose the morning hours of life, —.
- (h) No nation can develop without education. So, it is rightly said that —.
- (i) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
- (j) Whenever my uncle comes to our house, he —. I have never seen him coming to our house empty-handed.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- It is very alarming (a) — (note) that our talented young generation (b) — (reluctant) to stay in their motherland. They try to leave as soon as they (c) — (finish) their academic education. There are many reasons why the talented and qualified people (d) — (leave) their homeland. The first reason is the developed countries (e) — (allure) them by offering the best opportunities to succeed in life. Second, the country fails (f) — (provide) suitable jobs for them. Again if employed, they (g) — (get) a handsome salary as per their quality. Besides, some people feel that their life is not (h) — (secure) in the country. But whatever may be the cause, nobody (i) — (leave) the country. For, it is equal to (j) — (betray) their motherland.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) My watch was lost. (Active)
- (b) Bangladesh exports tea and earns a lot of foreign exchange. (Simple)
- (c) We must protect them. (Negative)
- (d) Very few insects are as busy as a bee. (Make it comparative)
- (e) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Make it compound)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- A fruit seller said, "What fruit do you want to buy? I have apples from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling and grapes from Kashmir."
- "What fruits do you have of our country?" said the customer.
- "I have coconut, guava and jackfruit," said the fruit seller.
- The customer said, "Give me one kg of guava as it will be the substitute for Australian apples."
- "Do you need anything else?" said the fruit seller.
- "Give me a medium-sized jackfruit!"
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5
- Rabindranath Tagore was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet of Bengali literature. He was born in a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) family at Jorasanko, Kolkata. He went to school (c) — (post-modify the verb). He wrote his (d) — (pre-modify the noun) verse at the age of eight. At the age of seventeen, he went to London (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) school there. He was put up in a lodging house under the care of a

(f) — (pre-modify the noun) coach, Mr. Scott. He was luckily (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) an English family of Mr. Scott. He also visited the House of Parliament (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Gladstone and John Bright's debates on Irish rule. He wrote letters to Kolkata (i) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle) English society. At this, his family thought that they might lose their son (j) — (post-modify the verb). So, he was called back to Kolkata.

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

.5×10=5

Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a) — the grasshopper was lazy. (b) —, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c) —, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d) —, the ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e) —, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f) —, winter came, covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g) —, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h) —, he had nothing in stock. (i) —, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j) —, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival.

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

.5×10=5

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be by your side. Some books will make you laugh; some others will give you much pleasure. Again, some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).

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

.5×10=5

Customer: Do you have something to drink

Waiter : Hot or cold sir

Customer: Give me something hot

Waiter : What would you like to have sir tea coffee milk or hot chocolate

Customer: Hot chocolate sounds interesting. Bring a cup of hot chocolate

Waiter : Anything else sir

Customer: No thanks

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose you are a student of 'X' college. Write an application to the Principal of your college for a seat in your college hostel. 8
14. Suppose you are a reporter of a national daily. The prize-giving ceremony of your college has been held recently. Write a report on 'The prize-giving ceremony of your college'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Uses & Abuses of Facebook' within 200 words. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Necessity of ICT Education'. (250 words) 14



Gulshan Commerce College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
 (a) — Parliament House of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the Parliament House is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Khan designed this (i) — building. Every day many (j) — visitor comes to visit the building.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
 Cyberbullying refers (a) — the misuse (b) — information technology (c) — the intention to harass others. Subsequently, cyberbullying comes (d) — various forms. It doesn't necessarily mean hacking someone's profiles or posing to be someone else. It also includes posting negative comments (e) — somebody or spreading rumors to defame someone. As everyone is caught up (f) — the social network, it makes it very easy (g) — anyone to misuse this access. (h) — other words, cyberbullying has become very common nowadays. In Bangladesh, cyberbullying is not just an act to be scorned (i) — but is an offence punishable (j) — the ICT Act 2006.
3. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box..5×10=5

was born	as soon as	would rather	what does look like	had better
what'slike	have to/has to	let alone	there	it

- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life
- (b) You look exhausted. You — take rest to refresh yourself.
- (c) Mansib has not yet got 1st dose of COVID-19 vaccine, — booster dose.
- (d) Our spring is very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- (e) Rodela : — the frozen mountain peak —?
- (f) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (g) The sky is cloudy and it may storm at any moment. So, we should start our journey — possible.
- (h) — your family —? I belong to a nuclear family.
- (i) I — remain silent than quarrel with them.
- (j) — was a time people used to travel on foot or riding animals.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
 - (a) There goes a proverb, "Grasp all, —". If you want to get everything at a time, you may end up in losing everything.
 - (b) The first and foremost duty of a student is to study. Without —, you can never expect a good result.
 - (c) You never speak the truth. I will not accompany you unless you —.
 - (d) Early rising is good for health. You should rise early so that —.
 - (e) Self-help is the best help and Allah helps those —.
 - (f) Hardly had he seen his friend —.
 - (g) It is a long-time since —.
 - (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
 - (i) I was too young to —.
 - (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest —.

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

We can't help (a) — (rely) on English. Now, English is (b) — (use) as a common language for global communication. It (c) — (recognize) as an international language. English is important for (d) — (maintain) communication with our development partners. A good command of English as well as regular practices (e) — (be) essential for us. 80% information of all the computers (f) — (be) in English. With a view to (g) — (exchange) our views with the rest of the world, we have to (h) — (learn) English. Moreover, we (i) — (provide) with the good scope of (j) — (enjoy) the best books through English.

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

(a) Dhaka is the biggest city in Bangladesh. (Comparative) (b) In term of its population, it may be called a mega city. (Complex) The second biggest city of the country is Chattogram. There are four other divisional cities in Bangladesh. They are Rajshahi, Barishal, Sylhet and khulna. (c) Rajshahi produces mango, lichi and rice a lot. (Passive) (d) Mangoes grown in Chapainawabganj District are the best in quality. (Positive) (e) Only the graduate can apply. (Negative)

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

"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 wood for a long-time," said Jerry to the writer.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hard in hand with them in all development programmes.

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

Trees, (a) — (use an appositive), are essential for maintaining eco-system. Without trees, the balance of eco-system will be (b) — (post-modify the verb) lost. Trees provide us with (c) — (pre-modify the noun) elements without which we cannot live on this earth. It is matter of (d) — (pre-modify the noun) concern that we are felling trees (e) — (post- modify the verb). As a dire consequence, the global temperature is rising (f) — (post- modify the verb). The existence of flora and fauna is at an (g) — (use a pre-modifier) risk. Polar ice caps are melting and (h) — (use a noun-adjective) level is rising. (i) — (use a present participle phrase), we can avoid such a catastrophe. If we want to keep our (j) — (use a noun-adjective) earth safe and sound, we have to plant trees and protect our forests.

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

Unemployment is a great curse. At present, all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (a) —, nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (b) — there are many reasons behind it. (c) —, our country is industrially backward. (d) — our traditional education system is not service-oriented. Thirdly, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only. (f) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (g) — we want to remove it truly, our education system should be changed. And more mills and factories should be established. (h) — the educated youth should change their attitude to life. (i) — they can work in agriculture field, cultivate fish, grow vegetables, etc. (j) — they can start a small business. Above all, self-employment is a possible solution to this great problem.

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

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 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, earthquake occurs because some gases try to come out from the deep of the earth. Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone and so earthquake 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 loses.

(a) common (antonym); (b) calamities (synonym); (c) violent (synonym); (d) deep (antonym); (e) inside (antonym); (f) chance (synonym); (g) occur (synonym); (h) active (antonym); (i) frequently (antonym); (j) responsible (antonym).

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

Boss : Why cant you come to office on time?
 Employee : Im sorry Sir. I was stuck in traffic jam.
 Boss : How pathetic You always come up with some excuses.
 Employee : Please trust me.
 Boss : Anyway why did not you do the assigned job yesterday
 Employee : Sir I was busy with some other tasks.
 Boss : Shut up Get out from here

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose you are the students of class XII in Gulshan Commerce College. You are highly interested in debating. Now, write an application to your Principal for seeking permission to set up a debating club. 8
14. You are a reporter of daily newspaper. You have covered the news of massive fire on a factory. Now, write a report on it. 8
15. The expenses of daily commodities are rapidly increasing. It is one of the great difficulties in our present life. Write a paragraph on the 'Causes and Effects of Price Hike'. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh' (250 words) 14



Savar Cantonment Public School and College, Dhaka
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The national flag represents (a) — independence of (b) — country. Ours is (c) — independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) — cloth of a national flag is made of (e) — cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) — ratio of its length and breadth 10:6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) — circle representing our hard struggle and bloodshed. (h) — red circle also represents the heroic bloodshed of (i) — martyrs. The national flag plays (j) — blood-red vital role in the life of a nation.

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

It is raining. The asphalt road looks cold and wet. It glitters (a) — reflections of green, yellow, and red lights. We are taking shelter (b) — the balcony. The green mailbox stands alone (c) — the street. Inside the big pocket of my white windbreaker is a letter (d) — my mother in the South. Yingzi says she can mail the letter for me (e) — the umbrella. I nod quietly and hand her the letter. "Who told us to bring only one small umbrella?" She smiles, opens (f) — the umbrella, and is ready to walk (g) — the road to mail the letter (h) — me. A few tiny raindrops (i) — an umbrella rib fall (j) — my glasses.

3. Fill in the gaps with the words/phrases given in the box. .5×10=5

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

- (a) We could free our beloved motherland from the Pakistani occupation forces in 1971. But we — remember that we had to sacrifice a lot.
- (b) Many valiant sons of this soil had to flee only to get prepared — the war of liberation began.
- (c) Bangladesh is a country with a moderate weather dews in winter here.
- (d) You are in unwanted trouble. You — ask your teacher for help.
- (e) We should buy some more packets of sweets. — some more students attend the Victory Day programme?
- (f) : — living in a boat? : Sorry, I don't have any experience of living in a boat.
- (g) Mother, — a ghost —? I've no idea. I have never been to any Ghost Island.
- (h) I cannot remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
- (i) I don't like Milton's attitude. He speaks in a way — he knew everything.
- (j) — must be somebody there. We can hear some sound coming from over there.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) If we had been industrious, —.
- (b) Wait outside as long as —.
- (c) Lay aside some money for future so that —.
- (d) Had I been a doctor, —.
- (e) He spends time unnecessarily. It is high time —. The exam is ahead.
- (f) There is a proverb that a man is known by —.

- (g) Hardly had the waiter arrived with pizza —.
- (h) Keep writing until —.
- (i) The road is slippery. Walk carefully lest —.
- (j) Do not bite the hand that —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- There was once a man who (a) — (own) a horse and an ass. Whenever he (b) — (get) trips, he tended to spare the horse and put all the burden on the ass's back. Since the ass had been (c) — (take) rest for sometimes, he asked the horse to relieve him of part of his load while on a trip. "If you take fair portion of the load," he (d) —, (say) "I'll soon (e) — (overcome) well again. But if you (f) — (refuse) to help me, this weight (g) — (kill) me." The horse, however, told the ass to get on with it and to stop (h) — (trouble) him with his complaints. The ass (i) — (jog) on in silence, but he was soon (j) — (ail) by the weight of his burden and dropped dead in his tracks.
6. Read the text and change the underlined sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Bangladesh is one of the member countries of the United Nations. (a) As a peace-loving and democratic country, the government of Bangladesh has been undertaking welfare and development activities in line with the United Nations. (Complex) (b) Bangladesh has signed the UN declaration of the second decade for the disabled in the Asia and the pacific region. (Complex) Along with other governments of this region, Bangladesh is committed to implement the charter and declaration of the United Nations. (c) There is also provision in the constitution of Bangladesh for ensuring health care, education and employment for the disabled. (Simple) (d) The government is committed to improve the standard of living of the people with disabilities. (Complex) (e) Therefore, this country is highly acclaimed by world communities. (Active)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right," said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now," said the pied piper.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Once, a donkey heard some grasshoppers chirping. The donkey was highly enchanted by his chirping and desired to possess the same charms of melody. Then one day, he went up to the colony of grasshoppers. He said, "Friends, they have a melodious voice, but I can only bray. Please tell me what do you eat that your voices are so sweet?" They said, "We live on dew." The donkey resolved that I would live only upon dew and in a short time died of hunger.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- In recent years there have been many (a) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) reports that the world's climate is undergoing a (b) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) change. All (c) — (Use a demonstrative adjective to pre-modify the noun) reports provide strong evidence that world temperatures are increasing day by day. (d) — (Use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) increase in global warming is caused by (e) — (Use a past participle as adjective to pre-modify the noun) amounts of carbon dioxide around the earth. Most climatologists believe that the greenhouse effect is the most (f) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) cause of this global warming. The

greenhouse effect is the (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) warming of the air surrounding the earth as a result of heat being trapped by environmental pollution. This is exemplified by the destruction and burning down of (h) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) rain forest, by traffic that clogs up the (i) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) streets, by the rapid growth of industry, the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in packaging and manufacturing (j) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) products, the use of detergents such as washing powder and washing-up liquid and so on.

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

0.5×10=5

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the greatest literary figures of Bengal. (a) —, he was a poet of deep imagination and emotion. (b) —, he was also a songwriter whose works touched millions of hearts. (c) —, he wrote short stories, novels, and essays that explored human life and society. He was the first Asian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. (d) —, he received the award for his book *Gitanjali*. (e) —, his works were translated into many languages across the world. (f) —, his writings promoted peace, harmony, and universal brotherhood. Tagore was not only a writer but also an educator. (g) —, he founded Visva-Bharati University at Santiniketan. (h) —, the institution encouraged creativity and freedom of learning. (i) —, he introduced modern educational ideas to Bengal. (j) —, his ideas on education are still respected, and he remains an inspiration for people across the globe.

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

0.5×10=5

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 of 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.

(a) unique (antonym); (b) medium (synonym); (c) mighty (antonym); (d) feeling (synonym); (e) friend (antonym); (f) humanity (synonym); (g) reliable (antonym); (h) valuable (antonym); (i) thought (synonym); (j) ritual (synonym).

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

0.5×10=5

Why did you do this said Salam.

Sir I was compelled said the girl.

Do you know it is unwise of you to do it?

"No, I haven't thought so" replied the girl.

"Right from now you should be serious and think closely before doing such thing."

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for permission to arrange a science fair at college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on food adulteration and its damning consequences. 8
15. Write a paragraph on Female Education in about 130 words. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of Students', not exceeding 250 words. 14

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Govt. Tolaram College, Narayanganj
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

William Shakespeare was born on April 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — county of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came to (d) — Stratford in about 1531 and began to prosper as (e) — trader in agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, (j) — daughter of a peasant family.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5×10=5

The old grey bearded sailor sat (a) — a stone (b) — the church. The music was playing (c) —. The sailor watched the people walking (d) — him. One of the marriage guests was stopped (e) — the sailor. The guest listened (f) — him. The sailor had a strange look (g) — his eyes. He told the guest (h) — his last journey (i) — the sea. Their ship sailed away (j) — the south.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. 0.5×10=5

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

- (a) Time is very valuable. We — utilize time properly.
- (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It is already too late.
- (c) Long ago, — lived a mighty king. His name was Kubla Khan.
- (d) — watching a horror movie at midnight? You should be scared!
- (e) It is winter. You — buy a coat.
- (f) — the rain stopped, he started for home.
- (g) — your balcony —? My one looks pretty but it is small.
- (h) Nazrul — in Churulia but he is our national poet.
- (i) I cannot ride a bicycle — a motorcycle. I don't have money to buy any of those.
- (j) — was a winter morning. The weather was freezing cold.
4. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases or clauses. 0.5×10=5
- (a) Most of the rivers are getting polluted. It is high time —.
- (b) Milk is rich in food values. We should take milk everyday so that —.
- (c) Rana is interested in tourism. He wants to visit the UK with a view to —.
- (d) I like playing cricket in my leisure time. When I get a chance, —.
- (e) Development is impossible without education. So, it is truly said that —.

- (f) Mina really sings well. If she gets an opportunity, —.
- (g) He was a minor clerk. But he behaved as though —.
- (h) The weather was very rough. I would have met you provided —.
- (i) Bangladesh is a small country. Though it has a small area, —.
- (j) English is an international language. There is not a country in the world where —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5
- Kazi Nazrul Islam (a) — (be) Bangladesh's national poet, (b) — (know) as the 'Rebel Poet' for his fiery writings against oppression, championing humanity, love, and justice. Born in Bengal, he (c) — (become) a versatile genius, (d) — (compose) nearly 4,000 songs and (e) — (inspire) a renaissance among Bengali Muslims. He (f) — (join) the British Army, served in World War I, and later (g) — (face) imprisonment for his revolutionary poems like 'Bidrohi'. Despite (h) — (suffer) a debilitating illness in 1942, which (i) — (steal) his voice and memory, he was brought to Dhaka in 1972 and (j) — (made) the national poet.
6. Read the text and transform the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Tanvir whispered, "What a pretty animal she is!" (Make it assertive). (b) Tina nodded in agreement but she was extremely nervous. (Make it complex) (c) The tigress was now quite close to them. (Make it negative) (d) It was Tania's heart that was pounding. (Make it simple) (e) Tanvir was charmed by the tigress. (Make it active)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "I can chop some wood today," said Jerry "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You are small," said she. "Size does not matter, chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop wood well. I've been chopping wood for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear. Underline the areas where you make any changes. 1×5=5
- Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without it, none can dream of a great life. These who were great in lifetime were honest. They worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. His contributions to this world are unforgettable. So, if you want themselves to be in his league, be honest. Remember, there is no shortcut to a great life.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5
- Language plays a (a) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours, but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what we feel

and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As a (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (use adverb to post-modify the verb) to establish the right to our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) sons of our country sacrificed their lives for our mother tongue.

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

0.5×10=5

Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) — it teaches (d) — to live in harmony with others in society. (e) — we must get proper education. (f) —, we must help others, (g) — they need. (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 to call ourselves educated.

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

0.5×10=5

Facebook is a very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep in touch with our friends and relatives. It is the best means to stay connected with people. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people. On the other hand, it is very easy for cyber bullies to thrive.

(a) popular (antonym); (b) effects (synonym); (c) touch (synonym); (d) friends (antonym); (e) means (synonym); (f) connected (antonym); (g) help (synonym); (h) make (synonym); (i) unknown (antonym); (j) easy (antonym).

12. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text.

Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5×10=5

Himel : Hello Munir what are you doing now

Munir : I am reading an online newspaper

Himel : Do you read them regularly

Munir : Yes, everyday before breakfast. Dont you

Himel : No I don't Whats the use of it?

Munir : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. You are a student of 'X' college. Now write an application to the Principal for increasing library facilities in your college. 8
14. Write a report on 'Different Causes of Failure in English'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Earthquake'. 10
16. Write a short essay on 'Students and Social Services' within 200 words. 14



Gurudayal Govt. College, Kishoreganj
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part–A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Today's world is under (a) — threat of (b) — nuclear war. (c) — result of a nuclear war is very terrible. (d) — experts opine that in case of such (e) — war, most of (f) — world's population will be exterminated. (g) — survivors will suffer from new diseases caused by (h) — radiation. There will also be (i) — actue shortage of food. For all, (j) — crops and stores will be poisoned.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Education along (a) — academic knowledge give us wide learning (b) — our life. It is only (c) — education we lead a civilized life. Education is just the base (d) — our learning and there is no end to learning (e) — this word. It is really a means to develop our knowledge (f) — life. It teaches us moral values and enables us to differentiate (g) — good and bad. So both theory and practical knowledge are essential to derive the utmost benefit. Both are quite interrelated, learning (h) — any one of these areas of knowledge may result adverse. Education goes (i) — books and teaches many realities for the betterment (j) — our life.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

had better	as if	let alone	what does.....look like	what's it like
there	was born	need not	would you mind	providing

- (a) Baby : — a dinosaur —?
- (b) — working in the government office? You seem to be very happy with your govt. service.
- (c) Pythagoras was a great Greek philosopher, He — in 570 BC.
- (d) You had missed the bus. You — get a taxi to reach in time.
- (e) I study at a private college. — are about two thousand students in our college.
- (f) My car is totally new. You can take my car — you don't damage it.
- (g) The officer manages the office with great skill. He — appoint any man to help him.
- (h) A : There is foul smell in the room.
B : — opening the windows?
- (i) Many students are very weak in English. They cannot read English — write it freely.
- (j) Sadik went to London. There he adjusted himself with English people — he were a British.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) Today is Kanta's birthday. She has invited all her friends so that —.
- (b) The play will start very soon. It is high time —.
- (c) As I —, I bought only a few books. I needed to buy more books.
- (d) I'm sorry I accompany you. I wish I —. But I can't as I have to look after my ailing mother.
- (e) Last night a thief entered into our house. — though I tried hard.
- (f) Try to be very serious from the start of your session because a good beginning makes —.

- (g) I was very busy and decided not to take part in the annual picnic. — if I had not been so busy.
- (h) The boy was sick during his first exam. He had been serious since then so as so —.
- (i) The unfortunate man was driving his motorcycle when he —.
- (j) He was very systematic from his early life since he knows 'A journey of a thousand miles begins —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5
- 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.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- The Tajmahal, the unique tomb is the 7th wonder of the world. (a) It was three hundred years ago since emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj. (Make it a simple sentence) (b) As he loved his wife Mumtaz very much, he built it as a tomb of his dear wife. (Make it a compound sentence) (c) The building was made with fine white marbles. (Make it active) (d) It rests on a platform of red stone, therefore it looks very nice. (Make it a complex sentence) (e) The Tajmahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. (Make it positive) Many tourists come here to enjoy the scenery of the Taj.
7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
- My father looked at me angrily and wanted to know where I had been so long and why I was wasting time. After a moment he asked me if I would not appear at the final exam. I replied that I had gone to my friend's house to borrow an essential book but he had not been at home and so I had to wait for him.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Once upon a time there lived a rich man who bought a necklace and a ring for his wife. Unfortunately, it was lost. In the meantime, a few servants passed by the house. The house husband suspected that he might steal the necklace. They lodged a complaint with the judge against the servants. The court brought a charge of theft against them and he was summoned to the court in due date. But they did not confess the guilt; on the contrary, they raised a strong protest against it.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5
- Minara, (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive) found a purse (b) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverbial of time) while she was returning from college. She crossed the (c) — (Pre-modify the noun) road. (d) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) a speedy car passed her. She became so much surprised that (e) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) purse fell on the road from her hand. (f) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people rushed to her to see if she was hit by the (g) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) car. She told them she was not hurt and then she left the place (h) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverb) She went to the nearby police station with (i) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) father. They handed over the purse to the duty officer and as she informed later the owner of the purse got it within (j) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) hour. The owner called her and thanked her.

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

0.5×10=5

Food adulteration is a serious social problem in our country. There is hardly any food that is not adulterated. (a) — a business syndicate is involved in food adulteration. (b) — they are bringing national health to the edge of becoming gradually sick. (c) — we are suffering from many complicated diseases. (d) — we die. (e) — food adulteration has taken a strict root in our country. (f) — the concerning authority is playing a silent role. (g) — laws regarding this crime are not so strict. (h) — this crime is going to be out of control. (i) — steps must be taken against this heinous crime (j) — our life can be saved.

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

0.5×10=5

It was a cold and windy night. We met after a long time and were chatting for hours. We did not notice that time flew away and it was close to ten. We decided to take an auto rickshaw to go to our room. It started raining and we hurried to get into an auto rickshaw. None of the auto rickshaw stopped for us, except one. The driver asked us where we wanted to go and we told the place. Without talking anything about the fare, he said, 'Please get in!' We thanked the auto driver for stopping for us. Since it was very cold, I asked the driver to stop in the mid at any small restaurant or a tea shop. We liked to have a cup of hot tea. The driver stopped near a small restaurant. We ordered for tea and asked the driver to join us and have a cup of tea. The driver refused. I insisted him to take a cup as it could be refreshing. Again the driver refused to drink tea.

(a) cold (antonym); (b) long (antonym); (c) chatting (synonym); (d) auto (antonym); (e) hurried (antonym); (f) except (synonym); (g) thank (synonym); (h) driver (antonym); (i) refreshing (synonym); (j) refused (synonym).

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

0.5×10=5

Grasshopper : You're really dull-headed aren't you?
 Ant : Why do you think so? Could you explain
 Grasshopper : You're working all the time! No rest! No music! How funny
 Ant : Its because I think about the winter when I wont be able to work
 Grasshopper : Wow That's great logic! But, the winter is far away! Lets have some fun now.
 Ant : I'm really sorry. I've lots of tasks in my hand.
 Grasshopper : Oh, you crazy little creature!
 Ant : I think you have enough for the winter haven't you
 Grasshopper : Your're mistaken! I never think about the future. It doesn't exist at all.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of motor cars in the streets. 8
14. You are a reporter of a reputed daily. You have interviewed many slum-dwellers about their ways of life. Now, write a report on them. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a narrative paragraph on 'A Rainy Day'. Use 150 words. 10
16. Write at least 200 words on Female Education. 14

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Govt. Debendra College, Manikganj
Test Examination - 2026; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- "Under the Greenwood Tree" is (a) — song derived from "As You Like It," (b) — comedy by (c) — William Shakespeare. In this song (d) — writer's love for nature has found an eloquent expression, as has, as an undertone, his deep concern for (e) — limitations of (f) — human society. In the forest (g) — only enemy of man is bitter winter and rough weather. (h) — nature is content with (i) — small pleasures of life and has (j) — little ambition.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- The dramas of Shakespeare are characterized (a) — great knowledge. It is a wonder (b) — critics how he could manage to write so many dramas (c) — having academic knowledge. One answer (d) — this riddle might be that the environment around him was congenial (e) — his On writings Comedy of Errors, for example, was written due (f) — having twins in his team. Many of his tragedies were written (g) — such stories which were relevant (h) — the contemporary politics. But his stories were devoid (i) — the interest of the common people. Nonetheless, English literature has been rich (j) —. His effort.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|
| had better | there | would rather | no sooner had | was born |
| let alone | would you mind | what does look like | enough | it |
- (a) He cannot buy a pen — a box of pens.
 (b) — we reached the station than the train started.
 (c) All seasons are very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
 (d) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
 (e) Don't disturb me. You — leave me alone at this moment.
 (f) The poor man — starve than beg.
 (g) — exists no life on Mars.
 (h) — taking tea with me?
 (i) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
 (j) He was meritorious — to understand English literature.
4. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) Had you sought my help —.
 (b) A man leading and 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 of life. I wish —.
 (h) Scarcely had we got out of home —.
 (i) I know the man —.
 (j) He feigns as though —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5
 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.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
 (a) The tiger is one of the most ferocious wild animals. (Use positive degree of the adjective) (b) It is known for its sharp claws and strong jaws. (Make it active) (c) Its jaws are so strong that it can crush a human skull like an eggshell. (Make it compound) Tigers do not kill any animal that comes their way. (d) They kill only when they are hungry. (Make it negative) (e) Although tigers have immense physical strength, they use craft to hunt their prey. (Make it simple) As their paws are cushioned, they can walk through the driest leaves without causing a single crackle.
7. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches. 0.5×10=5
 "I will pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless" "But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I will see the man from whom I bought it." Thanks. But I think, this is my responsibility" he said.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
 There was once an enchantress, who had three sons who loved another as brothers, but the old woman did not trust him. The reason for that was her thought that they would steal her power from her. So she changed the eldest son into an eagle who was forced to dwell in the rocky mountains the second son whom she changed into a whale, started living in the deep sea. Each of them bore her human form only two hours daily. The third son, who was afraid that she might change his into a wild beast, went away from home secretly.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5
 Mangoes are the (a) — (pre-modify the noun) fruit in the world. (b) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), the people of Rajshahi and Chapai Nawabganj earn a lot of money. People from all over the country like (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Mangoes are found ripe (d) — (post-modify the verb). When the mangoes are ripen, the (e) — modify the noun with a noun-adjective) orchards look very beautiful. Last year one of my friends invited me (f) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) Chapai Nawabganj. I went (g) — (modify the verb) in June. (h) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), I caught the train of Rajshahi. From Rajshahi I took the bus (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Chapai Nawabganj. My friend was waiting (j) — (post-modify the verb) to receive me.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5×10=5
 The Language Movement was a political movement in former East Pakistan (today Bangladesh). It advocated the recognition of Bangla language as an official language, (a) —, the movement wanted Bangla to be used in government offices. (b) —, it supported Bangla as a medium of instruction. (c) — it demanded the use of Bangla

script. After the partition of India in 1947, the domination of Pakistan began. (d) — Pakistan and Bangladesh were belonging to various ethnic and linguistic groups. (e) — these two regions were not geographically attached. (f) —, the Government of Pakistan declared Urdu as the sole national language. (g) — it produced massive protest among the Bangla speaking people of erstwhile East Pakistan. The Pakistani government banned public meetings and rallies. (h) —, the students of Dhaka University disobeyed the law and organized a protest on 21st February 1952. (i) —, the central government granted Bangla as an official language in 1956. (j) — this victory led the bangla speaking (East Pakistan) people to the path of their independence.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5×10=5

Children always like to listen to fascination stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not have anything immoral in the stories for children. Again stories should not be long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children irregular in their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents can play a vital role here in teaching their children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym); (b) interest (synonym); (c) immoral (antonym); (d) impatient (antonym); (e) contain (synonym); (f) illogical (antonym); (g) irregular (antonym); (h) instructive (synonym); (i) perfect (synonym); (j) ethically (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5×10=5

Teacher : Hello Rashed How are you?

Rashed : Fine Sir.

Teacher : How is your preparation for the upcoming examination? You are well prepared I think.

Rashed : No, sir. I have problems in english and Chemistry.

Teacher : English you have never told me before.

Rashed : Several times I wanted to but could not.

Teacher : Why are you scared of me?

Rashed : Nothing like that it seemed to me to be shameful.

Teacher : Its a wrong notion. The more open you can be to your teacher the greater will be your benefit.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write a letter to the principal of your college to arrange a career planning fair in your college. 8
14. Imagine you are a staff reporter of Dhaka Times, an English daily. Now write a report on the plane crash at Milestone College and its harrowing consequence. 8
15. Write a paragraph on Importance of family on character building. 10
16. Write a short composition on importance of patriotism in nation building and national development. 14



Sadarpur Government College, Sadarpur, Faridpur

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — county of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came to (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

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

I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) — him. But he was (c) — a hurry. He was one (d) — my best friends. Both of us studied (e) — the same school. I had an intimacy (f) — him. Both of us got separated (g) — each other after the completion (h) — SSC Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) — him, I hardly meet (j) — him. This is the go of the world.

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

no sooner had	what does look like	there	let alone	was born
unless	what if	as if	in order to	it

- (a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.
- (b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
- (c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the classroom than they stopped talking.
- (d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.
- (e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
- (f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?
- (g) Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.
- (h) Have you seen a camel? — it —?
- (i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using Facebook.
- (j) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoreganj.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.
- (b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.
- (c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He — before he took part in the competition.
- (d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth, misfortune —.
- (e) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
- (f) The boy was playing when —. He stopped his playing at once.

- (g) I feel a very bad headache. If —, I would continue my classes.
- (h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless —.
- (i) He runs very fast. Last year, he — that other competitors were left behind.
- (j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs in the bracket as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Man is a social and rational being. He (a) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (c) — (be) many persons in the society and they (d) — (have) the same right that one (e) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) — (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) — (not help) the society. Rather it (i) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Make it exclamatory)
- (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Make it passive)
- (c) At present, cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Make it comparative)
- (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Make it simple)
- (e) Bangladesh is a test playing county but its standard is not high. (Make it complex)
7. Change the narrative style of the following text by using indirect speeches. 5
- "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." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka." said the ticket seller.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producers of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called food chain of food in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.
9. 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 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.

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/sentence connectors. .5×10=5

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 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) —, more mills and factories should be established.

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

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym); (b) interest (synonym); (c) impatient (antonym); (d) immoral (synonym); (e) contain (synonym); (f) illogical (antonym); (g) indifferent (synonym); (h) perfect (antonym); (i) instructive (synonym); (j) ethical (antonym).

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

Youve cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Dont you like me just as well, anyhow Im me without my hair amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part-B : Writing Test (40 Marks)

13. Write down the theme of the following poem. 8

Sweet Peace, where dost thou dwell? I humbly crave,

Let me once know.

I sought thee in a secret cave,

And ask'd, if Peace were there,

A hollow wind did seem to answer, No:

Go seek elsewhere.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Now, write a report on the observation of the last victory day of Bangladesh in your college campus. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "A Street Accident". 10
16. Write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories" within 250 words. 14

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Mymensingh Govt. College Mymensingh
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the gaps may not need any article. Put a cross (×) in those gaps. .5×10=5

Long ago, (a) — mirror was found in (b) — paddy field by (c) — old farmer. Neither this farmer nor anybody else in (d) — area had ever seen (e) — mirror. So, when (f) — farmer looked into (g) — mirror, he was surprised to see (h) — man looking straight at him. Now, this farmer very much resembled his father who had died (i) — years ago. He thought that it was his father inside it and saluted him with (j) — love and respect.

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

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of lives. They all were ready to die (b) — a great cause. In fact, the patriots of our country fought (c) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers (d) — valiant hearts. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.

3. Complete the text with suitable words/phrases given in the boxes. .5×10=5

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

- (a) The child cannot walk — run in the field.
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He — in 1960.
 (c) Salam — work hard to take care of his children.
 (d) Father, — a ghost —?
 (e) — your family —? Our family is an ideal family.
 (f) It started raining — we got out of the car. It was really an awkward situation.
 (g) Long ago, — lived a boy named Bayazid Bustami.
 (h) The baby is sleeping. You — turn off the TV.
 (i) It was winter. He — buy a coat than a shirt.
 (j) — requires nothing but goodwill to do good to people.
4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) — to make a quarrel.
 (b) A man can't succeed in life —. So, try to be diligent.
 (c) Hardly had he reached the station —.
 (d) The man — can maintain a sound health. A healthy diet is important for our healthy life.
 (e) A man is known by the company he keeps. So, —.
 (f) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.
 (g) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man —.
 (h) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.
 (i) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
 (j) Unity is strength. United we stand, —.

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

Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.

6. Read the following sentences and change them as directed. 1×5=5

(a) Tell me your age. (Complex)

(b) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active)

(c) What though the field be lost! (Assertive)

(d) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound)

(e) Almost everyone enjoys tea. (Negative)

7. Change the narrative style of the following passage. 5

"Why are your children crying, my dear?" 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 us neither money nor any property. So, we are in great distress. We have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you," said the Caliph.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph where necessary. Rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5

Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

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

A village doctor is a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) — (post-modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) villagers.

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

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking (a) — is actually a poison (b) — it is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (c) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer (d) — so on. (e) — it pollutes air. (f) — smoking causes harm to (g) — the smokers (h) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (i) — we should give up smoking (j) — it is so great an addiction to get rid of.

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

.5×10=5

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 lifestyles are shaped. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society.

(a) constitute (synonym); (b) core (synonym); (c) resource (synonym); (d) renewal (antonym); (e) adolescence (synonym); (f) transition (synonym); (g) shaped (synonym); (h) situation (synonym); (i) characterised (synonym); (j) inequality (antonym).

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

Customer : Do you have something to drink

Waiter : Hot or cold sir

Customer : Give me something hot

Waiter : What would you like to have sir Tea coffee milk or hot chocolate?

Customer : Hot chocolate sounds interesting Bring a cup of hot chocolate

Waiter : Anything else sir

Customer : No thanks

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are the HSC Examinees of 2025. You could not get sufficient classes due to natural disaster. Now, write an application to the Principal of your institution requesting him to arrange some additional classes. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Sun'. An accident occurred at the Bypass More. Now, write a report on the accident in about 120 words. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Female Education'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'The Wonders of Modern Time'. 14

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Notre Dame College, Mymensingh
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy task. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning, he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memorize (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

3. Complete the 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) Jasimuddin 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.
4. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
- (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
- (d) If I had much money, —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
- (f) Hardly has he seen his friend —.
- (g) It is a long time since we —.
- (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- (i) I was too young to —.
- (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
 If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
 (a) Water, an important vital element of environment is polluted in various ways. (Complex)
 (b) The water which is necessary for us is called life. (Simple)
 (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (Compound)
 (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (Passive)
 (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references and rewrite them. 1×5=5
 Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going one place to another. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
 Books are (a) — (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) essential for us. They help us (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) knowledge. (c) — (use present participle as pre-modifier) books, we can know everything. They show us the (d) — (use adjective as pre-modifier) way. Books can be our (e) — (use adjective as pre-modifier) friends. They help us (f) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) our mind. They improve our (g) — (use an adjective as pre-modifier) power. They give us solace to our (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) mind. Besides, reading (i) — (use an adjective as pre-modifier) books, students should read other books too. If they read other books, they will be able to know everything (j) — (use an adverb as post-modifier).
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×10=5
 Man is a social being. (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be cooperative. (d) —, we must help others when they are in need. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

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

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 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) humanity (synonym); (d) reliable (antonym); (e) valuable (antonym); (f) ritual (synonym); (g) worthless (synonym); (h) loneliness (synonym); (i) ailment (synonym); (j) happiness (antonym).

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

Writer : would you like to have some coffee

Lady Guest : Yes just an ice-cream and coffee, You

Writer : I will 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 I'm not hungry, you see, I don't eat luncheon. I have 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)

13. Suppose, you are Tanim and you study at Feni Govt. College. Your father has been transferred to Dhaka. You will have to go to Dhaka with your father and you have taken T.C from Feni Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of a college in Dhaka for admission on T.C. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English daily. You have observed that 'Facebook' is influencing both positively and negatively on our young generation. Now, write a report on 'The Impact of Facebook on Young Generation'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" showing its causes, effects and solution. 10
16. Bangladesh is our dear motherland. To ensure her overall development, we all are struggling hard. To love one's country means to get ready for supreme sacrifice. Now, write a composition on "Patriotism" within 250 words. 14

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Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles (a/an/the). Put a cross if no article is needed. .5×10=5

(a) — thing of beauty is (b) — joy forever. (c) — flower is a beautiful (d) — thing. Everybody likes (e) — flowers. But it is a matter of sorrow that (f) — flower is short lived. It does not last long. The rose is (g) — best of all flowers. (h) — beauty of (i) — rose charms all. Sweet smell of flowers please people from all (j) — walks of life.

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

Life of common people is beset (a) — a number of troubles. Price spiral has added a new sufferings (b) — our life. Indeed, price of daily commodities has gone (c) — the ability of the common people. Lack (d) — supervision is responsible (e) — it. Some dishonest businessmen devoid (f) — morality hoard goods (g) — quick profit. The Government should take punitive action (h) — those people. People of all walks (i) — life should also cooperate (j) — Government.

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

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

- (a) The cricket match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision.
 (b) Most children in the village could not read or write, — speak English.
 (c) I don't want to be late in the meeting. I — start as early as possible.
 (d) — is a hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.
 (e) It is very hot inside the room. I — go to open space.
 (f) Rana — resign his job than tolerate injustice. He has moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 (g) Though he leads a very miserable life, he — with a silver spoon.
 (h) I have never seen a satellite. — a satellite —?
 (i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) Our spring is very charming. — seems that everything has got a new life.

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

- (a) Old age is —.
 (b) — is very weak and helpless.
 (c) In this time — gradually losing his youth.
 (d) An old man — beauty and strength has reached his state.
 (e) Yesterday I saw an old man —.
 (f) His pitiful condition saddened me and made me —.
 (g) I thought that —.
 (h) But before facing this reality we should be prepared so that —.
 (i) If men were conscious and farsighted, —.
 (j) However, as a human being it is our moral duty —.

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

An ant (a) — (live) on the bank of a stream. By chance it (b) — (fall) into the water and (c) — (be) about to die. A pigeon (d) — (sit) on a nearby tree. He (e) — (throw) a leaf close to the ant. She (f) — (get) on the leaf and (g) — (reach) the bank. She said to the pigeon, "I thank you for your kind help. I (h) — (try) to return your help if I can." She had not to wait long for her chance. One day, a hunter (i) — (aim) his arrow at the pigeon. Seeing this the ant (j) — (bite) on his feet and he missed his aim. And the pigeon flew away.

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

(a) Today nothing is so/as serious as air pollution. (Superlative) (b) But nobody is aware of it. (Interrogative) (c) Its importance cannot be described in words. (Active) (d) Fresh air is necessary for our existence. (Complex) (e) There is no living thing but needs pure air. (Simple)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 1×5=5

The stranger said to the boy, "Will you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Do want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" the boy said. "I do not want to stay here but I only want a meal." "Follow me, the hotel is very near," said the boy.

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

Sonargaon was the capital of Bengal during the Sultani period. The importance of Sonargaon declined during the next Mughal period. But even then, it had a reputation as a trade centre and for the manufacture of "Muslin Saree". Many selected the Panam area of Sonargaon as their dwelling during the 19th century. They built many buildings in a row on both sides of the Panam main road. These are beautifully arranged on both sides of the wide road. The inhabitants of Panam dug canals on all the four sides of them to ensure the security of the area. If you visit the place, it is still found very beautiful.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. (pre-modify the noun) sleep. .5×10=5

One night Haji Mohammad Mohsin was in a (a) — (post-modify the verb) suddenly he heard a sound and woke up (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what had happened. He discovered a thief (c) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) valuable articles from his room. He advanced (d) — (post-modify the verb) and caught the thief. Mohsin was a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) man. So, he did not become angry. Rather he wanted (f) — (pre-modify the verb with an infinitive) why he was stealing. The thief replied that they had been starving for two days. (g) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle), Mohsin took pity on him. He set him free and gave him (h) — (pre-modify the noun) money. The thief became astonished (i) — (post-modify the verb) the sympathy of Mohsin. He started a business with the money and became (j) — (pre-modify the noun) man.

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

.5×10=5

We know (a) — Orpheus is a mythological character. Orpheus was the son of Apollo (b) — the Muse Calliope. From his early childhood he showed a fondness for music. (c) — he was presented a lyre by his father (d) — made arrangements to teach his son the art of playing upon it. (e) — Orpheus learnt the art so perfectly (f) — nothing could withstand the charm of his music. Not only were his fellow beings (g) — animals were softened by his music. The very trees (h) — rocks were charmed by him (i) — the story proves that music does not know (j) — men and animals and the animate and the inanimate.

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

.5×10=5

Many years ago, there lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise and helped people in many ways. The Queen of Sheba heard about the name and fame of King Solomon. She could not believe that he was so wise and wealthy. She decided to visit his country and meet him personally. So, the queen came to Solomon's palace. The queen brought with her hundred servants who carried many fine gifts. She also brought with her some artificial flowers. Among them there were some real flowers also. The flowers were very beautiful. The queen asked the courtiers to find out the real ones. All of them tried, but they failed. King Solomon watched some bees flying over some flowers. At once he realized those flowers to be real.

(a) wise (antonym); (b) fame (synonym); (c) believe (antonym); (d) wealthy (synonym); (e) servant (antonym); (f) gift (synonym); (g) artificial (antonym) (h) flower (synonym) (i) beautiful (antonym) (j) failed (synonym) (k) real (antonym).

12. Rewrite the following text using punctuation marks.

.5×10=5

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, theres 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. I have 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)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for taking measures for outsiders on the college campus. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on 'Frequent road accidents'. 8

15. Write a paragraph on 'Self-employment'. 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Modern Technology and Globalization'. 14



Chapainawabganj Govt. College, Chapainawabganj

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Unfair means in the examination is (a) — offence. It degrades (b) — standard of education. If the students of (c) — country do not acquire true (d) — education, there will be no development for (e) — country. (f) — examinee should read seriously so that he can cut (g) — good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be the only aim in life of all (h) — students. (i) — educated man cannot support (j) — unfair means in the examination at all.

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

Parents have desire (a) — bright future (b) — their children. They are ready to do anything which may be congenial (c) — the success (d) — their children. Every success (e) — their children makes them happy, and they become sanguine (f) — brighter future. But when the children do not pay heed (g) — the suggestions (h) — their parents and fail to move forward as the parents want, all their hopes end (i) — smoke. So, children must be cautious (j) — it.

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

has to	what does look like	there	what if	as if
let alone	as soon as	had better	was born	would rather

- (a) Sonia cannot write a novel in Bengali, — in English. Actually she is very weak in English.
- (b) Nipa dresses herself — she were a girl of an aristocratic family. In fact, she is the daughter of a bus driver.
- (c) Some days ago, Mr. Shafiq offered a job to me in his company. I — accept his offer. It will help our family greatly.
- (d) Palash came to me — he saw me at the railway station. He was my school friend. We meet after many days.
- (e) Thomas Hardy was an English novelist. He — in 1840 in England.
- (f) I — share the matter with my mother than keep it in myself. It will certainly lessen the intensity of my sadness.
- (g) Nipu : Mom, octopus?
Mother : Sorry dear, I have no idea about it. I have never seen it.
- (h) — is a large old banyan tree in our village. People are often seen taking rest, playing cards or gossiping under it.
- (i) The paddy of the farmers is almost ripe. They will reap it very soon. a northwester blows over it in the meantime?
- (j) My mother is an English lecturer at a college. Still she — do some household activities. She also looks after us.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) I went to Dhaka with a view to —. He is hale and hearty.
- (b) We should not drink water — Impure water causes diseases.
- (c) Corruption is — in our country. We have to prevent it.
- (d) I have been suffering from fever for a couple of days. I need an immediate cure —.
- (e) He is an honest man. His honesty is beyond doubt.
- (f) There is a man —. He seems to be sick.
- (g) The sun was so hot —. We left the field.
- (h) People compare young children to flowers. It is they —.
- (i) You cannot accomplish a great job —. You should be sincere and hard-working first.
- (j) Road accident is a common incident in our country. Many people die each year —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- The level of environment pollution has (a) — (reach) alarmingly high. Unless co-ordinated measures (b) — (take) soon the country will (c) — (face) losses and disasters. So (d) — (check) environmental pollution should be the number one agenda for all development programmes. Raising awareness from grassroots level can (e) — (save) the environment from (f) — (fall) into ruin. Speakers (g) — (say) it in a workshop that began in the city. Speakers also (h) — (call) the government to amend and (i) — (enforce) various existing environmental protection laws and (j) — (punish) the law breakers severely.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Bangladesh is full of natural resources (a) As she has the largest network of rivers, she is called a land of rivers (compound). (b) They have a total length of 24140 kilometers (interrogative). (c) Rivers are both a blessing and a curse (negative sentence without changing the meaning) (d) The rivers of Bangladesh play a vital role to develop our trade and commerce (passive). (e) It is one of the most important sources of our national economy (positive)
7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. .5×10=5
- The teacher asked Kamal why he was talking in the class and told him that he should behave himself. Karim replied with respect that he was sorry and added that he was asking Rahim to lend him (K) his (R) pen and told that his (K) pen had run out. The teacher advised Karim to be attentive and listen to his (t) lecture.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. .5×10=5
- Courtesy means gentle behaviour. It is said that courtesy costs nothing but brings a lot. He can easily win the heart of others by being courteous. It helps one to win the love and affection of others. You cannot run an office or business smoothly without courtesy. It should be cultivated from the very childhood. One honours others' feelings. It never takes pride in himself.

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

Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun) elements of the environment. But we pollute them (b) — (post-modify the verb). Industries and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. And burning of fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). This may smoke and Pollute the air. Motor vehicles also pollute the air (e) — (post-modify the verb). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of waste and flith. (g) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) into water, we pollute it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. Mills and factories also throw their (i) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals into water and pollute it. If we want (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase), we should prevent the pollution of air and water.

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

.5×10=5

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

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. Make your own sentences with the new words. 1×5=5

Man is a social being. He has to live in society by mixing with others. As a member of society, he has to abide by social rules and regulations. The obedience to social rules and regulation is called discipline. Discipline is a very essential thing for society. In every sphere of life discipline is a must. Absence of discipline creates chaos and disorder.

(a) social (antonym); (b) abide by (synonym); (c) obedience (antonym); (d) discipline (antonym); (e) absence (antonym).

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

what is discipline the answer to this question is very simple discipline means to do things in proper ways by proper ways it is meant that we should obey some rules in what we do what we say and what we obey. It is said that man is born free but everywhere he is in chain. This chain in short is called discipline without discipline man simply turns into beast

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Officer-in-charge of your thana for taking necessary steps against anti-social elements. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a newspaper. Write a report of about 150 words on the frequent power cut/load-shedding. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration'. Use 120–150 words. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Students and social Services'. Write at least 250 words but don't exceed 300 words. 14

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Quadirabad Cantonment Public College, Natore

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English very well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. One day having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother, Jonson living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is the younger of (i) — two brothers. When Mr. Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.

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

But at last God took pity (a) — him. One day, the old sailor was watching the water-snakes swimming (b) — the ship. Their colours were so beautiful and he was filled (c) — such a strange wonder that he felt a great love (d) — them and blessed them (e) — his heart. At once, the dead albatross fell (f) — his neck (g) — the sea. A gentle breeze began to blow (h) — the south and the old man fell (i) — a deep sleep. When he woke up, it was raining and he felt fresh again. Thus, the old man was relieved (j) — his sufferings.

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

had better	let alone	as if	as soon as	was born
a long with	there	would you mind	it	would rather

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.
 (g) He, — his friends, is coming.
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money. I — die than seek any financial help from him.
4. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) There goes a proverb about fate that —.
 (b) She spoke as though —. He talked no sense.
 (c) I was too young to —.
 (d) If he had the wings of a bird, —
 (e) Time and tide wait for none, —?
 (f) We ran fast to the bus stand lest —.
 (g) If I had much money, —.
 (h) Everybody looks smart today, —?
 (i) My mother lives in the village. It was seven years since we —.
 (j) Hardly had we seen the police —. Thus, we were saved.

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

Idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance.

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

- (a) Water, an important vital element of environment, is polluted in various ways. (Complex)
- (b) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (Passive)
- (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (Compound)
- (d) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive)
- (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive)

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

"Where were you yesterday?" "Rajshahi, I went there to consult a doctor. I have been sick since Wednesday," replied Salma to Mother. "Did you inform me of that?" "No, Mother, I was busy for my examination."

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

Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali 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 Bengali 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).

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

.5×10=5

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 good citizens. (g) —, education creates good citizens and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of 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.

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

.5×10=5

There are many (a) people who have a (b) conservative outlook. Quite (c) early in life they learn to (d) believe that everything in this (e) world was predetermined and (f) all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their (g) Poverty and all their sorrows and (h) sufferings without trying much to (i) overcome them. They also have the (j) same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.

(a) people (synonym); (b) conservative (antonym); (c) early (antonym); (d) believe (synonym) (e) world (synonym) (f) all (antonym); (g) poverty (antonym); (h) sufferings (synonym) (i) overcome (synonym) (j) same (antonym).

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

.5×10=5

mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call him. regarding it, nadine gordimer said. he is at the epicenter of his time, ours in south africa and yours wherever you are.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a student of class XII on RC college. Write an application to the Principal of your college for ensuring safe drinking water in the college campus. 8

14. Suppose, you are reporter for a national daily. Now, write a report on a terrible fire accident in a garment factory in your locality. 8

15. Write a paragraph describing 'Student Movement-2024'. 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Population Problem in Bangladesh'. 14

44

Military Collegiate School, Khulna
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

I had a dream of receiving higher education from (a) — European country. So I applied and was fortunate enough to get admitted to (b) — university in Sweden named (c) — Stockholm University. Sweden is (d) — beauty indeed. This country was never (e) — Colony of another nation. (f) — name of the Swedish currency is krona. (g) — one-Krona note equals about 12.78 taka in exchange. However, I am (h) — post-graduate student there, studying for (i) — M.Sc. To me, it is (j) — must that I will return to my country after completing my study in Sweden.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5×10=5

There are some people in the society who always criticize others. These people mock (a) — you without considering whether your work is conductive (b) — the society. Should we pay heed (c) — them? You need not be shocked (d) — their criticism because they are envious (e) — you and your good action or are accustomed (f) — continuing this practice. Therefore, a man (g) — sound wisdom will not discontinue his benevolent activities seeing others finding fault (h) — him. On the contrary, he will derive a lesson (i) — their criticism and thereby stick (j) — his plan even more passionately.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5×10=5

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

- (a) He often talks — he were a fool. Actually he talks without thinking.
- (b) Your exam is approaching. Still you waste time mixing with bad boys. You — be serious about your studies.
- (c) Ratul won't score 20 runs — 50 runs. Actually, he loses balance while batting.
- (d) Still the storm is raging. — the coconut tree gets uprooted and falls upon our house? If it happens, it will be fatal to us.
- (e) The weather is very rough. I — stay at home than go to catch fish in the river.
- (f) — playing cricket? I think it would be enjoyable.
- (g) Mitu : Mom, — a tortoise —?
- (h) Robert Browning is one of the greatest English poets of the Victorian era. He — in 1812 in England.
- (i) People began to rush to the cyclone centre — the weather forecast was announced on Radio and TV. They were very frightened.
- (j) — has been raining cats and dogs since morning. You should stay home unless you have an important task outside.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5×10=5
- (a) He is a liar. Don't rely —.
- (b) How fast time flies! It was ten years since you—.
- (c) Corruption is the deadliest evil for a country. We all should come forward with a view to —.
- (d) Early rising gives a man enough free time. I can accomplish my tasks properly since —.
- (e) There is a job vacancy announcement in the paper. Candidates who want to apply —.
- (f) We are getting late as our bus will depart at 10 o'clock. It is high time we —.
- (g) There goes a proverb that "grasp all, —." If you want to get everything at a time, you may end up with nothing.
- (h) I need to meet Aniruddha. Do you know where —?
- (i) I wish I could fly in the sky. Had I the wings of a bird, —.
- (j) Scarcely had we got out of home —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs as per subjects and context. 0.5×10=5
- Today we (a) — (be) a free nation. But we (b) — (have) to take great pain to achieve freedom. Our War of Independence (c) — (take) place in 1971. People from all walks of life (d) — (come) forward and got (e) — (involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Many a man (f) — (kill) in the battle field. But they (g) — (flee) from the battle field (h) — (show) their back. Rather all of them (i) — contribute much so that we (j) — (achieve) independence.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Success will not come to one's life automatically. (a) Do you know it? (Passive) (b) An industrious boy will shine in life. (Complex) (c) A life with an assignment is an actual one. (Negative sentence without changing the meaning) (d) None can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple) (e) It is evident that industry is one of the greatest virtues. (Positive)
7. Change the narrative ethyl by suing indirect speeches. 5
- Jerry said, "I can chop some wood today." " But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size doesn't matter chopping wood," Jerry said, "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the passage so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Education is much more than mere literacy. It is much more significant. He who has enriched his head, hand and heart in a harmonious way, is educated in the true sense of the term. So here you get the concept of the three R's after the acquisition of the three R;s, that is, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. When he uplifts himself to self-learning stage, one begins to acquire the enrichment of his head, hand and heart.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- The sun rises (a) — (post modify the verb). Every day it brings us (b) — (pre-modify the noun) dreams. We work (c) — (post modify the verb) to materialize our dreams. (d) — (Use present participle) dreams requires perseverance and sincerity. Because our life is full (e) — (use a prepositional phrase). We have to overcome every hurdle (f) — (use an infinitive phrase). Sometime we fail miserably. But we have to face the hazards of life (g) — (post modify the verb). A man with positive spirit can overcome (h) — (use a determiner) impediment successfully. He can put on the crown of (i) — (use a possessive pronoun) success. Then he can take a (j) — (use an intensifier) pride in his hard earned success.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Bangladesh is a small country (a) — has a large population. (b) — it is an agricultural country. Most of the people are (c) — farmers (d) — uneducated. (e) —, our government is trying hard to educate them. (f) — some people are adverse to education (g) — they are conservative in their outlook. (h) — they do not want to educate female children. In fact (i) — poverty (j) — illiteracy are hindering their progress.

11. Read the passage and then write the synonyms or antonyms of the words as directed below. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Gender discrimination in Bangladesh is very conspicuous. The male people of our society think that they are stronger than woman. The women should confine themselves only to household work. Their stay inside the house has become a tradition. The parents think that one day the girl will become a wife of another house. So she needs not do other works. Many husbands treat their wives very harshly. If anything bad happens in a family, the women are held responsible for it. In the spheres of service many women are disqualified saying that they lack physical strength and courage. The women who are divorced from their husbands are much dishonored in the society and family, we must come out of this outlook if we want progress.

(a) discrimination (antonym); (b) conspicuous (antonym); (c) confine (synonym); (d) tradition (synonym); (e) harshly (antonym); (f) responsible (antonym); (g) disqualified (synonym); (h) strength (synonym); (i) courage (antonym); (j) dishonoured (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Lady Guest : You see youve filled your stomach with a lot of meat and you cant eat any more

Writer : I took mutton chop.

Lady Guest : Follow my example

Writer : I will do better than that Ill eat nothing in the dinner.

Lady Guest : Humorist youre quite a humorist

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a student of "X" college. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up a smart sound system at your classroom. 8
14. Suppose you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Write a report on the observance of the Independence Day in your district. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "The Effects of Social Media" in 200 words. 10
16. Write a composition on "The Impact of Climate Change in Bangladesh". 14

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Govt. Pioneer Girls' College, Khulna
Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Use an appropriate or zero article in the following gaps. 0.5×10=5
Education is one of (a) — basic needs of (b) — human being. (c) — poor socio economic condition of Bangladesh can be largely attributed to most people's inaccessibility to (d) — education. If all the people were educated, they could live (e) — healthy and planned (f) — life. Education enhances our ability to raise crops, store food, protect (g) —environment and carry out our social responsibilities. It is only education which can help us to adopt (h) — rational attitude. It provides us with (i) — enlightened awareness and this awareness is (j) — prerequisite for social development.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5×10=5
The old sailor sat (a) — a stone (b) — the church. He was watching the people walking (c) —. The marriage guest listened (d) — him. He had a strange look (e) — his eye. The old man told him (f) — his last journey (g) — the sea. They had sailed away (h) — the south (i) — they arrived (j) — cold grey seas.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the box. 0.5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| was born | what's like | it | let alone | there |
| would rather | as soon as | had better | as if | what if |
- (a) — your family —? Our family is not so big.
(b) It is raining today. You — not go to office today.
(c) I have a bad headache. I — go to doctor than sit idly.
(d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very wise.
(e) My sister is acting — she were all in all. She always acts in this way.
(f) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
(g) Mina can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
(h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time. — is, of course, a good habit.
(i) Kazi Nazrul, the national poet of Bangladesh, — in 1899. He was a wise man.
(j) Rina : we miss the bus? Mina : We will take a taxi then.
4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words. 0.5×10=5
- (a) We cannot buy a car if —. It costs a lot of money.
(b) You are very helpless. Call me whenever —.
(c) The man was so weak that —. He should consult with a doctor.
(d) Since it was raining heavily, —. We stayed at home.
(e) Though he is dull of hearing, —. He can make a good result.
(f) Danger comes where —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
(g) When I was a child, —. I was fond of playing cricket.
(h) Hardly had we seen the police when —. Thus, we were saved.
(i) Speak the truth or —. A truthful man is always honoured everywhere.
(j) He took Biology in lieu of —. Mathematics is difficult for him.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5

Today women (a) — (play) an important role in all spheres of life. Once they (b) — (dominate) by men. But they are no longer (c) — (confine) within the four walls of their houses. They have (d) — (come) out of the kitchen and are (e) — (work) hand in hand with men. By (f) — (take) higher education, they (g) — (become) pilots, doctors, engineers, administrators etc. They have (h) — (be) able to prove their worth. They (i) — (contribute) much to the economy of the country. Now it (j) — (come) to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible keeping half of the population idle at home.

6. Transform the following sentences as directed : 1×5=5

(a) Water, an important element of the environment, is polluted in various ways. (Complex) (b) The water which is pure is necessary for our good health. (Simple). (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (Compound) (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (Passive) (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive Degree)

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

He said, "I can chop some wood today." "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage," said she. "I'm the boy." "You? But you're small!" "Size don't matter chopping wood," he said.

8. Correct the incorrect pronouns and clear the unclear pronouns with previous references in the following text : 1×5=5

A cook once roasted a duck for its master. It looked so delicious that he could not resist the temptation and ate up one of the drumsticks. When he sat down to take meal, he quickly noticed the missing leg. He asked him what had happened to the other leg. The cook told him that it had only one leg. The master said that there could never be a one-legged duck but the cook insisted that this had only one leg.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the brackets. 0.5×10=5

Mother is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) blessing in the world. Mother's day is a (b) — (use an intensifier) significant day observed as a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) occasion in honor of mothers. The day was, for the first time, announced as a formal holiday in the United States where mother's day is now observed (d) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) is elsewhere in the world. The sons and daughters (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) wait for this day. They buy some special presents for their (f) — (use a superlative degree to pre-modify the noun) mother. When they offer the presents, the mother becomes very happy. It brings a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) happiness between mother and (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. The mother (i) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) draws her children with her motherly affection. In this way, we pay a (j) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) tribute to our dear mothers.

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ connectors. 0.5×10=5

Once there lived a good number of frogs in a pond. (a) — on a rainy day, they were in a joyous mood. (b) —, they started playing. (c) — almost all the frogs joined the play. (d) the young ones were very enthusiastic. (e) —, they jumped into the air and then dived into the water. (f) —, some of them began to sing in a loud voice. (g) —, some boys were passing by the pond. (h) — one of them proposed to hit frogs with stones in order to have some fun. (i) —, they started throwing stones at the frogs (j) — some of the frogs got injured and some of them were killed.

11. Read the passage and then write the synonyms or antonyms as directed. 0.5×10=5

Books are a 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) reliable (antonym); (d) valuable (antonym); (e) ritual (synonym); (f) avoid (synonym); (g) worthless (synonym); (h) loneliness (synonym); (i) ailment (synonym); (j) real (antonym).

12. Re-write the text using punctuation marks. 0.5×10=5

Writer : Would you like to have some coffee

Lady Guest : Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee you

Writer : I will have coffee

Lady Guest : You know there is one thing I thoroughly believe in. I think 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. I have 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)

13. Write an application to the principal of your college to set up a canteen in the college campus. 8
14. Suppose, you are the college reporter of a national Daily. The victory day has been observed at your college. Now, write a report on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Internet". 10
16. Write a composition on "Students and Social Service". 14



Khulna Public College, Khulna
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) — Act of God, earthquake reveals the true scale of our incapacity and (b) — powerlessness. Humans build (c) — skyscraper with pride, yet it stands helpless before (d) — tremor. Some interpret (e) — catastrophe either as a wrathful message to (f) — sinful world or as an instrument of God's (g) — fury. (h) — earth itself becomes an agent of (i) — retribution. Again (j) — reminder for us is clear: we are guests on this planet, not its masters.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Cyber-bullying refers (a) — the misuse (b) — information technology (c) — the intention to harass others. Subsequently, cyber-bullying comes (d) — various forms. It doesn't necessarily mean hacking someone's profile or posing to be someone else. Rather, it includes posting negative comments (e) — somebody or spreading rumors to defame someone. As everyone is caught up (f) — social network, it makes it very easy (g) — anyone to misuse this access. (h) — other words, cyber-bullying has become very common nowadays. In Bangladesh cyber-bullying is not just an act to be scorned (i) — but is an offence punishable (j) — the ICT Act 2006.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

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

- (a) — it started raining, the thunder roared.
 (b) The poor boy — pocket every insult than utter a word.
 (c) The indigent man can hardly manage a single meal — a square meal.
 (d) Baby : Mom, — Dracula — ?
 (e) — goes the train. Can you catch it?
 (f) He looks routed. He — take a break.
 (g) — takes two to make a quarrel.
 (h) I've never been to Sylhet. — visiting this place in the coming winter vacation?
 (i) Traffic rules must — be abided by. Otherwise it may lead one to accidents.
 (j) Evil thoughts — in his brain always. He is such a misanthrope.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) "What is lotted —, "goes the proverb.
 (b) One should make friendship with a gentleman. One should know that a man is known —.
 (c) Political unrest seems to be raging here. It is time we —.
 (d) If law and order is not developed before election, —.
 (e) Love mankind lest —.
 (f) Though a man always finds fault with others, —.
 (g) Day by day the people of Bangladesh are being intolerant which —. So, we should purify our soul.
 (h) During July Uprising students sacrificed their lives so that —.
 (i) Books are our best friends. The more we reads books, the —.
 (j) Romij Ali is a quack. He acts as though —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5
- Pahela Baishakh, the first day of the Bengali New Year, (a) (relate) — to our life and culture very closely. In every year the day (b) (fall) — on the 14th of April. In our life, It (c) (mark) — as a new beginning and leaves behind the sorrows and failure of the past and we embrace the new so that the path of hope and enthusiasm (d) (create) — in our future life. The celebration of Pahela Baishakh (e) (date) — back to the Mughal era. Emperor Akbar introduced the Bengali calendar so that tax could (f) (collect) — during cutting down crops. So, Pahela Baishakh is celebrated with great enthusiasm across the country. Recently it (g) (add) — a new flavor and pleasure in our life and gradually it (h) (expand) — in our corporate life. Moreover, on this day people wear panjabi and sarees and now they (i) (participate) — in Baishakhi rally to uphold Bangali culture and identity. Again, cultural programs, music, poetry recitation and procession (j) (arrange) — in both urban and rural areas displaying Bengali tradition.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Twenty years ago, I was living in Paris. **(Compound)**. (b) I had a tiny apartment in the Latin Headquarters. **(Interrogative)**. (c) I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. **(Complex)**. (d) She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. **(Simple)**. (e) She surprised me. **(Passive)**.
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- The king called his nephew and said, "What is this I hear?" "Well, Your Majesty," the nephew replied, "The bird's education has been completed." The king enquired, "Does it hop?" "God forbid, sir," said the nephew. "Does it still fly?" "In no way." "Does it still sing?" "No."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences where necessary so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- In a small village, a little boy lived with its father and mother. He was the only son for him. The parents of the boy were very depressed due to its bad temper. The boy used to get angry very soon and taunt others with his bad words. He scolded kids, neighbors and even his friends due to anger. He invited all worries for its parents through it. As a consequence, his friends and neighbors avoided it.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5×10=5
- Macbeth was a (a) — (Pre-modify the noun with a proper adjective) general. He fought bravely and won every battle for Scotland. One day while he was returning to the castle, he saw three witches (b) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) regarding him. He came (c) — (Use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) from the witches that he would be the next king of Scotland. He was (d) — (Pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) aspiring. His better-half also wished Macbeth (e) — (Use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) the king. She was an (f) — (Pre-modify with a compound-adjective) woman. Hence, she began (g) — (Use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) Macbeth. Finally, they both planned to kill Duncan, (h) — (Use an appositive to post-modify the noun), at the time when he would come to stay with them (i) — (Use an adverbial as post-modifier of the verb). (j) — (Pre-modify the noun with a present participle) a knife, Macbeth entered Duncan's room and killed him.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 5
- Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) —, they can reap a good harvest. (e) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily and they do not have a good harvest. (f) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (g) — sometimes, it rains so much that it causes floods. (h) —, our crops go under water, and most often, they are totally destroyed. (i) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people lose everything. (j) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5×10=5

Nowadays, in Bangladesh, most of the foodstuffs are unsuitable for consumption and are adulterated in alarming degrees. This problem exists in every level of food from preparation to consumption. Food manufacturers, processors, restaurants, fast food outlets and so forth are all involved in one way or another in this malpractice of adulteration. Foods are adulterated when various harmful chemicals and toxic artificial colors are added to them. Besides, rotten foods are stored, sold and served to consumers in an unhygienic atmosphere.

(a) unsuitable (synonym); (b) adulterated (synonym); (c) manufacturer (synonym); (d) problem (antonym); (e) rotten (antonym); (f) consumption (antonym); (g) involved (synonym); (h) malpractice (synonym); (i) artificial (antonym); (j) unhygienic (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5×10=5

I am saved because the old sailor said ive shown true love for all living things sometimes i feel i must teach the lesson that i learnt whats the lesson the guest said the old sailor said he prayeth best who loveth best all things both great and small

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to provide a sound system in large classrooms. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on the causes and solution of excessive failure in English in HSC Exam in 2025. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Bangladesh at a Glance." 10
16. Write a composition on the "Importance of the Rivers in Bangladesh." 14

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Manirampur Govt. College, Jashore
Test Examination - 2026; English: Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. Put a cross (×) where an article is not needed. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(a) — infant sometimes asks such (b) — uncommon question that even (c) — aged man fails to answer (d) — uncommon question. (e) — intelligent man has to think over (f) — questions. It is not an easy matter to satisfy (g) — inquisitive infant. Sometimes, (h) — aged man also grows angry with (i) — inquisitive boy or girl who always wants to know more. We must not be (j) — impatient with the infant.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

A sun set scene is really pleasant and enjoyable. The sun sinks (a) — and sheds its mild rays (b) — the western sky. The tree tops on the distant horizon are all red (c) — the rays of the setting sun. The sun gradually sinks down. Then it looks like a plate of gold. Then the golden rays of the setting sun fall (d) — the water and tinge them with golden color. Then the water offers a very beautiful scene and feeds our eyes. Soon the sun gets (e) — very low. Then the western sky is covered (f) — a golden hue. The ripples (g) — the river seem to have the hues of a blazing fire. In a very short time the sun sinks down below the horizon and red glow of the western sky begins to fade (h) —. Darkness begins (i) — envelop the earth. The cow boys drive their cattle home. Birds return to their nests. The Muazzins call for the evening prayers. Soon everything melts (j) — tranquility.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

there	What if	Would rather	What does ... look like	Have to
As if	no sooner had	What's ...like	Had better	Was born

- (a) The boy lost his mother in the crowd. — he seen his mother than he burst into tears.
- (b) She was very curious. I seemed — she had wanted to know more.
- (c) Shahidullah Kaiser, a novelist and writer, — in the Mazupur village in Feni. He was killed at the end of Bangladesh liberation war of 1971.
- (d) He is very frugal. He — Save money than waste it.
- (e) The old woman leads a very miserable life. — is none to help her in her distress.
- (f) You have a bad cough. You — see the doctor.
- (g) A : Can you help me with my homework?
B : no way, I — Prepare your breakfast.
- (h) A : — you get a poor grade in the next exam?
B : I'll try to cover up in the final.
- (i) A : — a clod —?
B : A clod looks like a world of vapour.
- (j) A : — the university admission test —?
B : It's really hard and competitive.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases/words : $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life —.
 - Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.
 - My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.
 - I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother?
 - Last week my friend Hasan met an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
 - The final exam is near. Our teachers gave us some special tips lest —.
 - Although the man is 60 years old, —. It is his food habit and physical exercise that makes him look so.
 - I met her first time in the party. But she talked with me as if —.
 - He is always in debt because of his high expenditure. So, the wise say, "Cut your coat —.
 - Don't put off your work for tomorrow. —, it may never be done.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- Idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, All sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time (c) — (to be) burdens of society. They (d) — (sit) idle and (e) — (to cherish) no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (f) — (not support) themselves. They (g) — (lead) an unhappy life and (h) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for (i) — (to read), for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (j) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment.
6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- Most of the people in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher education. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use a noun adjective) development. In short, if you do not have good command of English, You will suffer (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "How much do you want?" said the Mayor? "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right," said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now," said the pied piper. "Ok," said the Mayor.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the passage to make them clear. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Once two women came to King Solomon's court with a baby and each of them claimed that they were the mother of that baby. He thought for a while and got a brilliant idea. He ordered one of his men to cut the baby into two equal halves and give one half to them. The real mother of the baby became very nervous by this but the other woman was totally untouched by the event. The king noticed the change in the face of her and handed over the baby to her and punished the other woman.

9. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Nowadays environment pollution is one of the most talked topics of the world. (Positive)
- (b) Our environment is polluted in two ways. (Active)
- (c) Farmers who use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their lands are responsible to a large extent. (Simple)
- (d) Air pollution can be prevented by taking proper steps. (Compound)
- (e) Thus environment pollution is really a significant issue for us. (Negative)
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Greenhouse effect is the process by which the air surrounding the earth is becoming warmer. (A) —, it is the gradual warming of air which consequently, results in the gradual increase in the world temperature. (B) —, it is the horrible consequence of different types of environ pollution. (C) —, it causes the rise of temperature (D) — brings about different kinds of natural disasters. (E) —, there are many causes of greenhouse effect. (F) —, burning down of green tropical forest is responsible for greenhouse effect. (G) —, burning of coal and other fossil fuels also increases the greenhouse gases. (H) —, the use of CFCs in different commercial products (I) — the use of detergent cause greenhouse effect. (J) —, Greenhouse effect is a great threat to our existence on earth. as, we ourselves are responsible for this catastrophe.

11. Write the synonym or antonym of the following words as directed. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master's degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.

(a) require (synonym); (b) proficiency (antonym); (c) level (synonym); (d) wonder (synonym); (e) examination (synonym); (f) equally (antonym); (g) disappointing (synonym); (h) tested (synonym); (i) presumably (antonym); (j) qualify (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Perhaps you don't always need to use commas, periods colons, etc. to make sentences clear. When I am in a hurry, tired cold, lazy or angry, i sometimes leave out punctuation marks. Grammar is stupid. I can write without it and don't need it my uncle harry once said. He was not very clever and I never understood a word he wrote to me. I think ill learn some punctuation, not too much, enough to write to uncle harry he needs some help.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose you are Samin. You are a student of class xii of MGD College. Your classrooms are without modern facilities. Now, write an application to your principal for providing multimedia facilities in the classrooms. 8
14. Suppose, you are a District Correspondent of a National English Daily. Now, write a news report about a terrible fire in a garments Factory. 8
15. Write a paragraph showing the importance of 'Qualities of an ideal student'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Female Education' within 200 to 250 words. 14



Satkhira Govt. College, Satkhira
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles. Use cross (×) mark where an article is not necessary. .5×10=5

When you are in (a) — driving seat of (b) — car, you have (c) — steering and (d) — horn in your hand, (e) — brake and accelerator under your feet, (f) — eyes open looking ahead, left and right. (g) — same can be said about (h) — motorcycle rider, with some (i) — modifications. Apart from all these visible things, there is something working unseen and that is (j) — CPU, the human brain.

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

Folk music consists (a) — songs and music (b) — a community. It is an ancient music which springs (c) — the heart (d) — a community, based (e) — their natural style of expression uninfluenced (f) — the rules of classical music. (g) — Bangladesh, folk music has great variety, (h) — songs being composed (i) — the culture and festivals. These songs are also (j) — social inequality and poverty.

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

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

- (a) — your family —? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.
- (b) Today is a rainy day. You — not go to office today.
- (c) I have a bad headache. I — go to a doctor.
- (d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very wise.
- (e) My sister is acting — she were all in all. She always acts like this way.
- (f) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
- (g) Prabha can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
- (h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time — is, of course a good habit.
- (i) Tajuddin Ahmed, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh, — in 1925. He was a wise man.
- (j) Rina: — we miss the bus? Mina : We will take a taxi then.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
- (b) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
- (c) He is so short that —.
- (d) Since there are no more questions to discuss —.
- (e) I worked hard although —.
- (f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
- (g) We were unable to go by train because —.
- (h) I will give you the message as soon as —.
- (i) When I was a child —.
- (j) There are many helpless people. I wish —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Migration from Bangladesh to Britain (a) — (to start) in 1930s and was predominantly a Sylheti phenomenon. Men of this particular geographical area (b) — (to employ) by the British ship companies (c) — (to initiate) the process. These men (d) — (to be) largely illiterate and (e) — (to belong) to the landless peasantry. (f) — (to encourage) labour migration from its former colonies, the British Government (g) — (to demand) cheap labour much of which (h) — (to recruit) from South Asia. Since Sylhet already (i) — (to connect) with the UK, most of the new labourer (j) — (to draw) from there.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) World Health Organisation identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development. (Passive)
- (b) Besides having physical and sexual maturation, the adolescents want social and economic independence. (Compound)
- (c) This time they acquire the skills needed to carry out adult relationship. (Complex)
- (d) Behavior patterns that are established during this period may have long-lasting effects on future health. (Simple)
- (e) The adults have unique opportunities to influence adolescents. (Interrogative without changing the meaning)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 5
- "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."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the upliftment of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her, so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- Shilpi, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) was married to Rashid. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) practice for many families (c) — (participle to modify the noun) in rural Bangladesh. After her marriage, Shilpi joined a local (d) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) group providing adolescent girls with the tools (e) — (participle to post-modify the noun) to change cultural practices (f) — (adverb to modify the verb). The group (g) — (participle to modify the noun) by some NGOs is working all over Bangladesh. The group aims (h) — (to infinitive to modify the verb) access to quality health services. During (i) — (use quantifier) of the group sessions, Shilpi came (j) — (to infinitive to post modify the verb) the harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy.

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

.5×10=5

(a) — some myths, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint (b) — is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal (c) — the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. (d) —, he could supposedly (e) — calm down dangerous animals (f) — make them docile. (g) — his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. (h) —, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature (i) — art. (j) —, some *Gazir Paat* scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum.

11. Read the passage bellow and write the antonym or synonym of the underlined words as directed.

.5×10=5

Anne Frank is perhaps the most well-known victim of the Nazi Holocaust of World War II. She chronicled her life from 1942 to 1944 in the diary given by her family. During this time, she spent two years in hiding with her family with four other Jews. Betrayed and discovered in 1944, Anne was sent to the Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp. In 1947, Anne's father published the diary. Anne's account of her internment, as well as her deep belief in humanity has made the book world famous.

(a) perhaps (synonym); (b) well-known (antonym); (c) chronicle (synonym); (d) given (antonym); (e) with (antonym); (f) discovered (synonym); (g) sent (antonym); (h) account (synonym); (i) internment (synonym); (j) belief (antonym).

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

.5×10=5

Lady Guest : You see youve filled your stomach with a lot of meat and you cant eat any more.

Writer : I took a mutton chop

Lady Guest : Follow my example

Writer : Ill do better than that

Lady Guest : Humourist youre quite a humourist

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Chairman, Jashore Education Board for arranging an English Olympiad in your college premises. 8
14. Suppose, you had an opportunity to watch the final match of the 'inter-college football tournament' recently held at the Satkhira stadium organized by the local district administration. Now, prepare a report for a national daily you are working for. Give a title to your report which should not exceed 120 words. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'The causes and effects of failure in English in the HSC Examinations'. Use 120–150 words. 10
16. Students constitute a major portion of the total population. They play a vital role in transforming the political scenario of our country. In 1952, 1969, 1971 and 1990 they sacrificed their lives. The nation again felt the necessity of their presence in the highways and streets and demanded their sacrifice. Accordingly, our heroic sons came forward to defend the country against discrimination, injustice and fascism in 2024. What happened in 2024 in Bangladesh? Give a title to your write-up. Write within at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14

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Mongla Govt. College, Bagerhat
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

A brilliant student is (a) — asset. One day he may be (b) — engineer or (c) — MBBS doctor. He makes (d) — best use of his time. He makes a proper use of his time and does duty accordingly. He knows that youth is (e) — golden period of (f) — life. He has (g) — aim in life. He knows that (h) — life without (i) — aim is like (j) — ship without rudder.

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

The Sundarbans is an attractive tourist spot (a) — Bangladesh. It is the largest mangrove forest (b) — the world. It is situated (c) — Khulna. It is (d) — 350 kms away (e) — Dhaka by bus. It covers some parts (f) — Satkhira, Bagerhat and Barguna districts. Its area is (g) — 3600 square kms. The Royal Bengal Tiger, spotted deer, crocodile and huge number (h) — monkeys, etc. are some of the wild species (i) — this forest. It is the 52nd World Heritage site (j) — the world.

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

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

- (a) While taking an exam you — follow the instructions written in your admit card.
 (b) I — take a cup of tea than take anything else. I'm almost full.
 (c) We — return home as early as possible. The storm may start at any time from now.
 (d) I can't remember the main road to his house, — the narrow lanes.
 (e) Most of the students like their art teacher. She sings in a way — she were a professional singer.
 (f) The match started — we entered into the stadium. We could enjoy the match from the beginning.
 (g) — taking sweet meat every day? You seem to love it most.
 (h) Student: Sir, — a 3D glass —?
 Teacher: It's almost the same as the normal glass we wear.
 (i) He thought that he — in an age not befitting for him.
 (j) — arose a hue and cry as soon as the speedy bus hit the motorcycle.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) Time is very valuable. Those who shine in life —.
 (b) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless —.
 (c) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
 (d) Work hard lest —.
 (e) Though junk food looks appealing, —. It often contains added chemicals.
 (f) The poem was too difficult —. The teacher told us to listen to him very carefully.
 (g) Some students adopt unfair means in the examinations. It is high time —.
 (h) If I had a camera —. I like photography very much.
 (i) He behaved as if —.
 (j) No sooner had he reached the station —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Computer (a) — (bring) about a revolutionary change in the world. But it was not (b) — (invent) overnight. It (c) — (take) a long time to invent computer. Many votaries of science (d) — (work) hard for years and finally (e) — (come) out successful. At present, almost every work (f) — (depend) on computer. The countries of the world are (g) — (get) closer because of computer. In our country, people have started (h) — (use) computer. But it is very costly and all people cannot afford to (i) — (buy) a computer. Besides, all people are not capable of (j) — (operate) computer.
6. Read the text and change the following sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active)
- (b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple)
- (c) What an unworthy crime the dowry is! (Assertive)
- (d) The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. (Positive)
- (e) Barishal produces the greatest amount of fish. (Complex)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the locks." "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- Education is the birth right of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate or their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resources, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- Books are (a) — (use an intensifier) essential for us. They help us (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) knowledge. (c) — (pre-modify the noun with present participle) books, we can know everything. They show us the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) way. Books can be our (e) — (pre-modify the noun) friends. They help us (f) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) our mind. They improve (g) — (pre-modify the noun) 'power'. They give us solace to our (h) — (pre-modify the noun) mind. Besides, reading (i) — (pre-modify the noun) books, students should read other books. If they read other books, they will be able to know everything (j) — (post-modify the verb).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5
- Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — money is a must for our life. It is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, happiness is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has, is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it can not give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

.5×10=5

Newspaper is blessing of modern civilization. Newspaper provides us with the news and views of the whole world. It carries the news of every important happening from any corner of the world and takes before us. That is why it is called the mirror of the world. It gives us general knowledge and allows us to maintain contact with the outside world. It makes us a member of the enlightened society. A man who does not read the newspaper daily has a very little knowledge of the world. He lives in a very small world of his own. So, we must form the habit of reading newspaper daily. But we should keep in mind that different newspapers publish news and views from different angles. It is our duty to keep an open mind and accept the right one.

(a) blessing (synonym); (b) modern (antonym); (c) provide (synonym); (d) whole (antonym); (e) important (antonym); (f) contact (synonym); (g) enlightened (antonym); (h) form (synonym); (i) publish (synonym); (j) right (antonym).

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

Student : what is meant by deforestation sir

Teacher : Being a student of class XII you do not know this

Student : No sir my conception is not clear.

Teacher : Ok tell me what is your conception

Student : If we go on cutting down trees a day will come when there will be no trees left this is called deforestation

Teacher : Well done you are correct your conception is absolutely clear, I see.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for permission to arrange a Fresher's Reception in the college campus. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. The Cultural Week of your college was observed a few days ago. Now, write a report on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Qualities and Duties of an Ideal Student'. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Deforestation and Its Adverse Consequences'. 14

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Chuadanga Govt. College, Chuadanga
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Use article to fill in the gaps. Put cross (×) mark if article is not necessary. .5×10=5
Newspaper plays (a) — important role in our society. It is (b) — most useful thing in our modern life. We cannot think of (c) — day without it. To read newspaper is (d) — good habit. (e) — more we read newspaper, (f) — more we can acquire knowledge. If we don't read it, we shall be (g) — frogs in (h) — dark well. It is (i) — looking glass of (j) — modern world.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
Man abides (a) — society. (b) — a society, all men are not equally well off. There are many people who live (c) — the poverty line. This is because (d) — unequal distribution of natural wealth. Many are deprived (e) — the basic needs of life. They must be provided (f) — their dues. The rich always draw a line of contrast (g) — themselves and the poor. They look down (h) — the poor. Moreover, they laugh (i) — them. They think if the poor have riches, they will lose their control (j) — them. What a strange idea!

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

when it comes to	in case	needn't have	lest	what if
feel like	as if	was born	as far as	it is about time

- (a) This car is absolutely fine — the engine is concerned.
 (b) 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.
 (c) I am very tired. I don't — going out this morning.
 (d) Nishuti is a girl. But — cooking, she is totally hopeless.
 (e) It is well past 11 and Maisha is still in bed, — she got up.
 (f) Asma Hossain — and brought up in the USA.
 (g) Fairuz has qualified in the admission test. — he failed?
 (h) Take an umbrella — it rains.
 (i) Ashfaq is a quack. He talks — he were an MBBS doctor.
 (j) Walk slowly — you should stumble.
4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/clauses. .5×10=5
 (a) Everybody will go to graveyard after death. A graveyard is place —.
 (b) A man cannot succeed in life unless —.
 (c) He is poor. Had he much money —.
 (d) There is a proverb that "A man is —".
 (e) He saves money lest —.
 (f) The poor people are suffering from cold. I wish —.
 (g) As it was raining cats and dogs, — we stayed at home.
 (h) The sun is setting down. It is high time you —.
 (i) No sooner had we entered the college —.
 (j) He read attentively so that —.

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

One day Hazrat Ali's (R) favourite shield (a) — (steal). After a long search it (b) — (find) with a Jew. He (c) — (ask) him to return the shield. But the Jew (d) — (refuse) to return it. He (e) — (say) that the shield was his. Hazrat Ali's (R) companions (f) — (be) very angry. They were ready to take the shield by force. But Hazrat Ali (R) (g) — (stop) them saying, "No, you must (h) — (not do) it. There is no difference between the caliph and his subjects. So, I (i) — (go) to the court of justice." So, Hazrat Ali (R) (j) — (seek) the help of the court. It was the caliph who had appointed Sharih Qazi. Seeing the justice the Jew accented Islam.

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

- (a) By reading attentively, you can get good marks. (Complex)
 (b) He took rest because he was tired. (Compound)
 (c) How fast he runs! (Assertive)
 (d) Population growth must be controlled. (Active voice)
 (e) Samir is smarter than any other boy in the class (Superlative Degree)

7. Change the narrative style. 5

The daughter said to her father, "Please, come back home soon. Perhaps you have forgotten that today is my birthday." Father said, "No, I have not forgotten at all. Today I am not going to office." The daughter said, "Where are you going?" Father said, "I'm going to buy a gift and a birthday cake to celebrate' your birthday ceremony." Jumping into a delight the daughter said, "Then I shall invite my most bosom friends. "Father said, "Of course, you will do it."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following passage. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5

A beggar is a person who begs from door to door. Some beggars beg on streets. These are called street beggars. It is not a profession. It is a social problem. They are the ignoble persons in the society. Though they earn money by begging, they do not contribute to it. We should rehabilitate it through employment.

9. Use modifiers to fill up the gaps. .5×10=5

It was a hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day. A (b) — (pre-modify the noun) crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any water. She felt (c) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water jug below her. She flew (d) — (post-modify the verb) to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. But she found (f) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) jug was too heavy. The crow thought (g) — (use a phrase to post-modify the verb) what to do. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb), she saw some pebbles nearby. She (i) — (pre-modify the verb) had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high (j) — (post-modify the adjective) for the crow to drink. The crow quenched its thirst and flew away.

10. Use connectors to fill up the gaps. .5×10=5

Once there lived a good number of frogs in a pond. On a rainy day, they were in a joyous mood. (a) —, they started playing. (b) —, there were only a few of them, (c) —, almost all the frogs joined the play. (d) —, the young ones were very enthusiastic. They jumped into the air (e) — then dived into water. (f) — some of them began to sing in a loud voice. (g) —, they were really wonderful to watch. (h) —, some boys were passing by the pond. One of them proposed to hit the frogs with pieces of stone in order to have some fun. (i) —, they started throwing stone at the frogs. (j) —, some of the frogs got injured and some of them were killed.

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

Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division.

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

(a) allow (synonym); (b) freedom (synonym); (c) free (antonym); (d) equal (antonym); (e) division (antonym); (f) elect (synonym); (g) system (synonym); (h) treatment (synonym); (i) facility (synonym); (j) people (synonym).

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

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."

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to arrange some extra classes on English for the weak students. 8
14. Write a paragraph on 'Qualities of a Good Citizen'. 10
15. Suppose, you are a senior reporter of the *Daily Sun*. Write a report on a terrible road accident. 8
16. Write a composition on 'July Uprising'. 14

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Govt. Nurunnahar Mohila College, Jhenaidah
Test Examination-2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross mark (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
Childhood or boyhood is (a) — man's formative period. During this period, (b) — child receives training from its mother. (c) — mother's tender heart always looks to (d) — welfare and wellbeing of (e) — child. If during this period, (f) — mother tries to bring (g) — child up carefully and according to her (h) — best ideas (i) — child is sure to grow with its superiors, parents, teachers and love (j) — all irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

2. 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.

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

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

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating, — opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You take — an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper — edit a newspaper.
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.
 (g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.
4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
 (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) She said, "It is high time we —."
 (g) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
 (h) I don't know why you go there, most probably, —.
 (i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless —.
 (j) He who follows two hares —.

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

Idle brain is devil's workshop, If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance.

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

Frugality is a good habit. (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reasons. (Make it Simple) (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future. (Make it Complex) (c) Everyone should practice frugality to make a well planned family. (Make it Passive) (d) A frugal man lives a solvent life. (Make it Negative) (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man. (Make it Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. .5×10=5

"Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but do 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."

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

A cook once roasted a duck for its master. He looked so delicious that he could not resist the temptation and ate up one of the drumsticks. When he sat down to eat the meal, he quickly noticed the missing leg. He asked him what had happened to the other leg. The cook told him that it had one leg only. The master said that there was no such thing as a one-legged duck but the cook insisted that every duck had only one leg.

9. 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) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) changes in (b) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) behaviour. It also brings changes in our lives and society (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). If it fails to do so, it can't called education. Education is not only receiving certificates and getting grades. It is (d) — (use an intensifier to per-modify the adjective) more than that, we can apply our (e) — (use a past participle to pre-modify the noun) knowledge in our engagement with the world that lies (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). We can do that in (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) ways. One way is civic engagement which is (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb 'appreciated') appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make difference in civic life (i) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun 'life'). A person (j) — (use a past participle to post-modify the noun) civically is concerned about civic issues like injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

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

.5×10=5

Health (a) — is the root of all happiness, can be enjoyed taking adequate care of body and mind. People (b) — are always under mental stress and suffer from anxieties cannot enjoy a good health. (c) — to enjoy good health, it is also necessary to keep our mind sound. They are doctors (d) — say that simple and carefree life is more conducive to health. Many people, (e) —, are not aware of health rules. They (f) — take physical exercise (g) — take proper food. (h) —, a huge number of people of our country live below the poverty line. (i) — they cannot afford to eat good food.

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

.5×10=5

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 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, earthquake occurs because some gasses try to come out from the deep of the earth. Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone and so earthquake occurs 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.

(a) common (antonym); (b) calamities (synonym); (c) violent (synonym); (d) deep (antonym); (e) inside (antonym); (f) chance (synonym); (g) occur (synonym); (h) active (antonym);

(i) frequently (antonym); (j) responsible (antonym).

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

.5×10=5

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide

Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice

Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is

Guide : It was built by Akbar the then emperor of india

Tourist : Oh! I see

Guide : Madame we should move now. It would be dark soon.

Tourist : Isnt the place safe?

Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after sunset.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities. 8

14. Suppose, you are Payel and you are a reporter of 'Daily Observer'. Now, write a report on 'Food Adulteration'. 8

15. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' 10

16. Write a short composition on 'My Hobby' using 200-250 words. 14

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Cumilla Govt. Women's College, Cumilla
Test Examination-2025; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross mark (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning, he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memories (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Bayazid's mother was sleeping (a) — her bed. He was reading sitting (b) — her bed. Suddenly, she woke (c) —. She told him to give her a glass (d) — water. But there was no water (e) — the jar. The whole locality was (f) — deep sleep. He went (g) — of the house and looked (h) — water but in vain. He remembered the fountain. The fountain was at the other side of the locality. He made (i) — his mind to go there. He went to the fountain with a jar. He filled the jar (j) — water and returned home. But he found his mother lost in deep sleep.

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

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

- (a) The entry will be closed within half an hour. So, we should reach the hall — we can.
- (b) Shakespeare — in England. According to some, there had been no person named Shakespeare.
- (c) There is no high school in our village, — a college. The nearest college is five kilometer away from our village.
- (d) Every citizen — love the country. To love the country is a virtue.
- (e) — is a famous college in Kishoreganj.
- (f) You — buy that book. The book is rarely available in the market.
- (g) I — remain unemployed than manage a job by bribery.
- (h) Laila talks — she were friend. Actually, she is our enemy. She always seeks chance to harm us.
- (i) Many people of our country don't know — flying by plane. Most of our people cannot afford to travel by air.
- (j) Student : Sir, a ram.....?
 Teacher : A ram looks like a goat.

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- In the present global village, skill and competence are essential _____ .
 - In this situation, woman education is such a thing _____ .
 - Women comprise _____ .
 - We cannot think of our prosperity or development _____ .
 - If we want development and prosperity of our country, _____ .
 - Education is an intellectual training _____ .
 - Moreover, an educated mother plays a vital role _____ .
 - An educated mother knows _____ .
 - An educated woman can discharge _____ .
 - So, we must educate our womenfolk _____ .
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- A teacher is often (a) — (compare) with an architect. He (b) — (call) the architect of a nation. He plays an important role in (c) — (build) a nation. He (d) — (make) the illiterate people worthy citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret that the teachers are not (e) — (hold) in high respect in our society. They (f) — (lead) a humble life in the midst of want. Still they (g) — (keep) the light of education (h) — (burn) in order _____ to (i) — (remove) the darkness of illiteracy and superstition from society. It is high time we (j) — (change) our attitude towards the teacher.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Once there was a small village where Ayesha Begum lived with her husband. (a) As her husband had no land, he used to work on other people's land. (Compound) (b) With great effort they married their two daughters off when they reached teenage. (Simple) (c) Her only son went to town for earning his livelihood. (Complex) When Ayesha Begum and her husband became hungry, there was nobody to feed them. (d) Years of malnutrition and deprivation made them look older. (Passive). One day, she started begging in the village to feed her old and invalid husband. (e) Very few women were as needy as Ayesha Begum. (Superlative)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 1×5=5
- "Have you done your homework?" The teacher said to the student. "No, I've forgotten, sir." Said the student. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about studies. Without doing so, you can't expect a good result," said the teacher.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- One must like his country's sports figure. Tamim Iqbal and Mustafizur Rahman both are cricketers. Mostafizur is a bowler while Tamim is a batsman. Tamim's presence is earlier than that of Mostafizur. The country's image has increased manifold because of his brilliant performance.

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

Road accident is a common phenomenon in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. It occurs almost everyday. 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 Chittagong-bound bus in Cumilla. (e) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people died on the spot. (f) — (use determiner 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. I could not sleep (j) — (post-modify the verb) last night.

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

Mobile phone is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. It is useful (a) — in respect of communication (b) — in many other ways. We can enjoy videos, songs, etc. on it. (c) —, we can enjoy the programmes of Radio and TV through it. (d) —, its price is not so high. Common people can buy it easily. (e) — it has proved itself a very important thing in our daily life. (f) — it has dark aspects also. Young boys and girls enjoy pornography (g) — obscene things on it. (h) —, they are getting morally depraved.

(i) —, we must be careful about this thing. (j) — it will lead our young generation to the pit of darkness.

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

Liberty does not descend upon a people, a people must raise themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be enjoyed. That freedom means only freedom from foreign domination is an outworn idea. It is not merely the government that should be free but people themselves should be free. And no freedom has any real value for the common man or woman unless it also means freedom from want, disease or ignorance.

(a) liberty (synonym); (b) descend (antonym); (c) raise (antonym); (d) enjoy (antonym); (e) foreign (synonym); (f) domination (synonym); (g) merely (synonym); (h) free (antonym); (i) real (antonym); (j) value (synonym).

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

You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Dont you like me just as well, anyhow Im me without my hair amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for a seat in the college hostel. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. Recently, the people of your area are greatly affected by Dengue Fever. Now, write a report on 'Dengue Fever'. Give a title to it. 8
15. Write a paragraph describing the importance of 'Female Education'. 10
16. Write a short composition on 'Natural Calamity in Bangladesh'. 14

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Kasba Mohila Degree College, Brahmanbaria
Test Examination-2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- (a) — parliament house of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament building in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the parliament house is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Khan designed this (i) — building. Everyday, many (j) — visitor comes to visit the building.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- It is known (a) — all that one day all will pass away (b) — this earth. So, we have no escape (c) — death. One day, everyone will lie (d) — the icy lap of death because death is common (e) — all. So, we should not mourn (f) — the dead. Death is inevitable. But those who die (g) — the country are immortal. Their memory does not sink (h) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man (i) — death. Therefore, we should always be ready (j) — death.

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

had better	there	would rather	no sooner had	was born
let alone	would you mind	what does look like	enough	it

- (a) He cannot buy a pen, — a box of pens.
- (b) — we reached the station than the train started.
- (c) All seasons are very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- (d) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
- (e) Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
- (f) The poor man — starve than beg.
- (g) — exists no life on Mars.
- (h) — taking tea with me?
- (i) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
- (j) He was meritorious — to understand English literature.
4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) I think you are irregular in studies. Be attentive lest —.
- (b) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.
- (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he —.
- (d) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should make friendship with a gentleman.
- (e) Corruption is a bottleneck to our national development. It is high time —.
- (f) He, who — makes a glorious result in the examination.
- (g) Whenever he speaks in English —. In fact, we learn through mistakes.
- (h) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year —.
- (i) Man proposes, —.
- (j) Danger comes where —. So, we have to be careful in our life.

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

A teacher (a) — (compare) with an architect. Teachers (b) — (call) the architects of a nation. They (c) — (play) an important role in order to build a nation. They are used to (d) — (make) the illiterate people worthy citizens. But the teachers (e) — (hold) in high respect in our country. They are habituated to (f) — (lead) a humble life in the midst of want. Still they (g) — (keep) the light of education (h) — (burn) with a view to (i) — (remove) the darkness of illiteracy. It is high time we (j) —.

6. Go through the following sentences and change them as directed. 1×5=5

- (a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active)
(b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple)
(c) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound)
(d) Very few cricket teams in the world are as unpredictable as Pakistan. (Superlative)
(e) My friend came to me to get help from us. (Complex)

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

"Oh, my Lord do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have it." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me," pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the child."

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

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

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

Al Mahmud, (a) — (use an appositive), was born in Brahmanbaria in 1936. He is renowned for (b) — (use participle to pre-modify the noun) rural life and culture. He emerged as a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) poet in the 1960s and played a (d) — (pre-modify the noun) role in modernizing Bangla poetry. His celebrated works, which include 'Lok Lokantar', 'Kaler Kalosh' and 'Sonali Kabin', show (e) — (post-modify the verb) his mastery in vivid imagery and symbolism. (f) — (use possessive) poetry often explores themes of love and loss, struggle and socio-political conditions of Bangladesh. Despite a number controversies for his political ideology his literary contributions remained unparalleled. His influence on (g) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) poetry continues (h) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) the later generations of poets. This (i) — (pre-modify the noun) genius passed away (j) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb) of 82 in 2019.

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

There is a proverb (a) — every man is for himself. (b) — it does not mean that he will be selfish. (c) — only works for himself destroying the rights of others. (d) — it means that he will protect his own right without harming others. He will show love and respect (e) — for his relatives (f) — for other fellow beings. (g) — sometimes we find some people (h) — think of themselves only (i) — snatch away others part. (j) — educational institutions don't mould our children's mind with moral lessons. (k) — they are busy with how they can produce huge number of citizens with certificates. (l) — these men are in their professions, they start thinking of them merely (m) — indulge in personal gaining. (n) — our education needs to make us learn how to be a man for men.

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

There can be no progress without efforts. Life loses its interest if there is no struggle. For example, games become dull if there is no competition in them and if the result is easily foreseen. No matter we win the game or lose it. The keener the contest, the greater the enjoyment. A victory is not a real triumph unless both the sides are equally matched. Whether we like it or not, life is a continuous competitive examination.

(a) progress (synonym); (b) efforts (synonym); (c) interest (synonym); (d) struggle (antonym); (e) dull (antonym); (f) competition (synonym); (g) easily (antonym); (h) win (antonym);

(i) enjoyment (synonym); (j) victory (antonym).

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

My dear friends said the piper I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats but you must pay me one thousand guilders for him this service one thousand guilders cried the man then the Mayor said ok well give you one thousand guilders when will you start work now said the piper.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a student of a college in Dhaka. Many outsiders disturb the students in your college campus during class hours. Now, on behalf of the students, write an application to your Principal for taking measures against outsiders. 8
14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily 'The Daily Swadesh Pratidin'. You are advised to make a report on the increasing number of 'Road Accident' in your district. 8
15. Write a paragraph by comparing and contrasting between 'School Life and College Life'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh'. 14

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Chandpur Govt. Women's College, Chandpur
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**1. Gap filling with articles. .5×10=5**

Have you visited our Sangsad Bhaban? (a) — Sangsad Bhaban at (b) — Sher-e-Bangla Nagar in Dhaka is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and (e) — most spectacular parliament buildings in (f) — world. Originally designed by (g) — American architect Louis I Kahn, this building is surrounded by (h) — artificial lake called (i) — Crescent Lake. The rights of (j) — people of Bangladesh are discussed and preserved in this famous building.

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

Many people fear swimming (a) — the ocean because (b) — sharks. (c) — some respects, this concern is well – grounded, humans are poorly equipped when it comes (d) — electro receptive defence mechanisms. Sharks, meanwhile, hunt (e) — extraordinary precision. They initially lock (f) — their prey (g) — a keen sense (h) — smell. As the shark reaches proximity (i) — its prey, it tunes into electric signals that ensure a precise strike (j) — its target.

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

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

- (a) Marconi is famous for the invention of radio. He — in Bologna, Italy in 1974.
 (b) Shanto has broken his leg. He cannot walk — Participate in the match.
 (c) Nazrul is a famous Bengali poet. He — face many difficulties of life during his early life.
 (d) You — take a lifeboat. The sea many be stormy enough.
 (e) Everybody is annoyed with Shanta. She talks in this way — she knew everything.
 (f) The students rushed to the classroom — the bell rang. It is the common picture of every school.
 (g) Long ago — lived a great saint in Baghdad. His name was Abdul Quadir Jilani.
 (h) — started raining cats and dogs. So we had to carry umbrella with us.
 (i) This show is crowded. We — watch the next show.
 (j) Son : Father, — it a monarch —? Father : Sorry, dear, I had never seen a monarch.

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

- (a) The National Memorial which is situated at Savar —. It is built with concrete, but made of blood.
 (b) — can not be blotted. Everything is predestined by God.
 (c) I support you because —. You should be always honest.
 (d) If I had the wings of a bird —. But man can not fly in the sky as bird flies.

- (e) We can not stop natural disasters. But reducing the loss of wealth and lives is possible —.
- (f) The door bell rang —. I felt disturbed of it.
- (g) Today is Friday. — all the shops are closed.
- (h) I do not like people —. Such kind of people are hated everywhere.
- (i) As an HSC candidate, you should read properly so —. You must make proper use of time.
- (j) Though Bangladesh is a small country —. But her population can be used as human resource.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- If all the children in Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must(d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under 'Food for Education' programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.
6. Transform the underlined sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Very few campuses in Bangladesh are as fascinating as the campus of Chandpur Govt. Women's College. (b) We keep this campus neat and clean. (Passive) (c) The students studying in this college are also very disciplined and meritorious. (Complex) (d) There are many beautiful flowers in the college campus. (Compound) (e) The students who have no classes spend their leisure watching those flowers. (Simple)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said, and smiled. "I was taking care of animals," "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San."
8. Rewrite the sentences with correct pronoun references. 1×5=5
- A teacher who devotes himself to the task of teaching his students is an ideal teacher. He is a very important person in any society or country. He dispels the darkness of ignorance from the minds of his students and enkindles the light of education in them. He helps his students learn their lessons. The teacher teaches them to follow the path of truth and avoid the path of vice, which may lead one astray. He is, in fact, a friend, philosopher, and guide to his students. That is why he is considered one of the most important persons in society and the nation. He is also regarded as a guardian of civilization.

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

I had gathered a peculiar experience (a) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) was my guide. On the way to the island, we watched (c) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sea gulls. The (d) — (pre- modify the noun with a noun - adjective) birds were flying (e) — (post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them (g) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb) with biscuits. We became (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase to post-modify the verb) lovely seabird.

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

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is (b) — the happiest man on earth. (c) —, a man should have trustworthiness (d) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (e) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (f) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy (g) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. (h) — God helps those who are honest. (i) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (j) — children should be taught honesty.

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

Citizens having good characters lead (a) virtuous lives. Their thought and behaviour show high moral values. They cannot even think of doing any (b) immoral deed. One of the most (c) positive qualities of these people is tolerance towards others. Tolerance and respect together can make life (d) harmonious and (e) peaceful in society. If a person is (f) intolerant, becomes difficult and almost (g) impossible for that person. As we want to live in (h) happiness. We must lea social norms. By obeying social norms. We can enjoy (i) heavenly pleasure. On the other hand, we will suffer a lot, if we (j) disobey these.

Antonym :

(a) virtuous (b) immoral (c) positive (d) harmonious (e) peaceful

Synonym :

(f) intolerant, (g) impossible (h) happiness, (i) heavenly (j) disobey

12. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts. 5

what can i teach you asked nasiruddin we dont know replied the students you are students but you don't know anything so i cant teach you anything said nasiruddin

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for arranging extra class, on English considering the test examination. 8
14. The July Movement is a remarkable event in the history of Bangladesh. Write a report on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Artificial Intelligence'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Importance of Moral Values'. 14

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Feni Govt. College, Feni

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The national flag represents (a) — independence of (b) — country. Ours is (c) — independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) — cloth of a national flag is made of (e) — cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) — ratio of its length and breadth 10:6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) — blood-red circle representing our hard struggle and bloodshed. (h) — red circle also represents the heroic bloodshed of (i) — martyrs. The national flag plays (j) — vital role in the life of a nation.

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

When the sun was setting (a) — the treetops, the jailor came (b) — the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) — death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d) — poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) — the jailor. Bursting (f) — tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) — a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) — the sound of weeping. With the? cup of poison (i) — hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) — peace. So be silent and have patience."

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases from the list : .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."
4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (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 a 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 — of travelling alone.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- 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 beach and (i) — (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) — (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.
6. Transform the underlined sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) "Beautiful! Isn't she?" Tanvir whispered. (Make it assertive) (b) Tania nodded in agreement, but she was extremely nervous. (Make it complex) (c) The tigress was now quite close to them. (Make it interrogative) Tania's heart was pounding, but Tanvir seemed oblivious to any danger. (d) He got closer to the animal and pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face. (Make it simple)(e) And it suddenly occurred to Tania that her husband was the strongest man she had ever met. (Use the positive degree of the adjective)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- 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."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. She constitutes nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her in order that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks spaces. .5×10=5
- The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post-modify the noun) are beset with problem (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well – educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun – adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) — (post-modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post-modify the verb) and try to overtake others.

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

.5×10=5

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of day. (b) — all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so called problem. (d) —, nowhere 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 a false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly.

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

Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.

(a) dynamic (synonym); (b) plan (antonym); (c) aim (synonym); (d) direction (synonym); (e) profession (synonym); (f) suit (antonym); (g) aptitude (antonym); (h) vary (synonym); (i) educate (synonym); (j) citizen (antonym).

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

Youve cut off your hair, asked jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labor. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Dont you like me just as me without my hair amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part–B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for requesting him for financial help from the student's welfare fund. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. Write a report on recent earthquake in Bangladesh. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Dengue Fever" within 150 words. 10
16. Write a short composition on "Our Major Festivals". Write at least 200 words but, don't exceed 250 words. 14



Farid Ahmed Bhuiyan Academy, Ramganj, Lakshmpur
Test Examination–2026; English : Paper II

Part–A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- We often hesitate to take (a) — decision. (b) — man who is (c) — hesitant, can hardly reach the pinnacle of success. In order to overcome (d) — difficulties, we should remain unmoved and determined. So, to overcome (e) — problems, we should stick to (f) — decision once taken. In order to reach (g) — decision, we should be careful and confident. After taking (h) — decision, we should never change it. (i) — changing decisions frequently is a symbol of (j) — weakness.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Obedience to parents is our duty next (a) — our duty to Allah. It is our sacred duty. Parents love us, think (b) — us, work (c) — us, even sacrifice their lives (d) — us. It is because (e) — them that we have had our existence (f) — earth. (g) — the cost of comfort and pleasure they have brought (h) — us. When we feel ill, they get anxious and nurse us (i) — great care and affection. So, we should abide (j) — the orders of our parents.

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

not cricket	Achilles heel	call it a day	there	as soon as
would rather	had better	as though	lest	let alone

- (a) I'm too tired to continue working. Let us —.
- (b) Our soldiers — fight to the last than yield to the enemy.
- (c) His car is painted — it were brand new.
- (d) He cannot memorize a paragraph — the whole book.
- (e) The students — not make a noise in the class.
- (f) He is in terrible fear — it should conquer him.
- (g) — the rain stopped, we went out.
- (h) Their treatment with the staff is definitely —.
- (i) — exists no life on Mars.
- (j) I think Rina's vanity is her —.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) — while the sun shines.
- (b) You could not get A⁺ provided —.
- (c) Had I a car, —. I am fond of travelling.
- (d) Run fast lest —.
- (e) A pacifist is a person who —.
- (f) Flood is a natural calamity. Neither the government —.
- (g) English is a global lingua franca. Would that —.
- (h) It was long time since —.
- (i) Uneasy lies the head —.
- (j) He worked hard so that —.

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

The 26th March (a) — (consider) one of the most significant days in the history of Bangladesh. Had the people not (b) — (respond) to the call for freedom, independence (c) — (not achieve). Though many lives (d) — (lose) in the war, the nation eventually (e) — (emerge) victorious. The sacrifices of the martyrs (f) — (inspire) us to remain united. Unless the ideals of independence (g) — (practise) in real life, freedom (h) — (lose) its meaning. It is our moral duty to (i) — (preserve) the spirit of 26th March and (j) — (work) for national development.

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

- (a) Never eat more than one thing. (Make it passive)
 (b) The car is less expensive than we anticipated. (Make it positive)
 (c) Put down your name. (Make it complex)
 (d) The sum is so easy that he can easily solve it. (Make it simple)
 (e) We should obey our parents. (Make it imperative)

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

"Stop writing now. The time is over." "Sir, please give me a few more minutes. I came late," the student said. "What an excuse! Is the college responsible for your delay?" said the teacher. "No, sir. I am extremely sorry for that."

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

Childhood seems to be the golden period of a man's life especially when he becomes an adult and recollects the memory of being a child. It is very sweet to recall them. If you often look back on one's boyhood days, they will surely turn you back to that. There is hardly any man who does not feel passionate while thinking about their childhood days. These are an excellent asset to any passionate person.

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

I had a life-changing experience (a) — (post-modify the verb) while attending a blood-donation camp. I joined the program with my classmates. Dr. Kamal, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), supervised the entire event. During the program, we saw (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) patients waiting for help. The (d) — (pre-modify the noun) people looked weak but hopeful. Volunteers were working (e) — (post-modify the verb) throughout the day. Slowly, the atmosphere became (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) inspiring. (g) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb) the suffering patients, we felt (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) motivated. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in social service regularly. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) noble human activity.

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

The role of the Internet in modern life is enormous. (a) — we open a browser, we can access an unlimited amount of information. Social media platforms are tools through (b) — we can communicate instantly with friends and relatives. News websites report on events (c) — are happening in every corner of the world. (d) —, the Internet provides specialized sites for education, entertainment, shopping, and more. (e) —, people now have greater convenience and freedom in obtaining information. Online learning platforms help students a lot by offering courses from reputed institutions. (f) —, students can improve their knowledge, (g) — the Internet also allows people to learn about other cultures and traditions. (h) — the Internet is playing an important role, it is (i) — misused for spreading false information and scams. (j) —, despite some disadvantages, the Internet remains an indispensable part of our lives.

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

are you brothers the mistress of the house said turning to the dervishes no by allah they said we are poor wanderers who met by mere chance we pray for allahs pardon

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

Climate change has emerged as one of the most formidable challenges of the modern world. Rising global temperatures erratic weather patterns and frequent natural disasters threaten ecological balance and human survival. Industrialization and excessive carbon emissions have accelerated environmental degradation. If immediate and coordinated actions are not taken, the consequences will be irreversible. Therefore, collective responsibility and sustainable practices are indispensable to safeguard the planet for future generations.

(a) formidable (synonym); (b) erratic (antonym); (c) threaten (antonym); (d) excessive (antonym); (e) accelerated (synonym); (f) degradation(antonym); (g) immediate (synonym); (h) irreversible (antonym); (i) indispensable (synonym); (j) safeguard (synonym).

Part–B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Lakshmipur district. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area. 8
14. Suppose, you are a District Correspondent of a National English daily. Now, write a news report depicting mosquito menace in your locality. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Mob Violence'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Your Visit to a Historical Place'. (at least 250 words) 14

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Bepza Public School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The national flag represents (a) — independence of (b) — country. Ours is (c) — independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) — cloth of a national flag is made of (e) — cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) — ratio of its length and breadth 10 : 6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) — blood-red circle representing our hard struggle and bloodshed. (h) — red circle also represents the heroic bloodshed of (i) — martyrs. The national flag plays (j) — vital role in the life of a national.

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

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a) — them. When we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b) — us information and knowledge any time we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c) — culture, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d) — the right path (e) — life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f) — us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g) — our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h) — different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i) — our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j) — the best qualities that a person can possess.

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

What'slike	was born	let alone	had better	there
what does...look like	as soon as	would rather	have to/has to	it

- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practise good manners in everyday life.
 (b) You look exhausted. You — take rest to refresh yourself.
 (c) Raihan has not yet got 1st dose of COVID-19 vaccine, — booster dose.
 (d) Our spring is very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
 (e) Ria : — the frozen mountain peak —? Pumima : It looks like a white dome.
 (f) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
 (g) The sky is cloudy and it may storm at any moment. So, we should start our journey — possible.
 (h) — your family —? I belong to a nuclear family.
 (i) I — learn than quarrel with them.
 (j) — was a time when people used to travel on foot or riding animals.

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- Your HSC Examination is knocking at the door. You have to study attentively so that —.
 - Time flies very fast, five years have passed since —.
 - I got a scholarship when —. Everybody was happy.
 - I was very busy with my examination. If I —, I would have joined your birthday celebration.
 - A village market is a place where —. This place is full of hue and cry.
 - Their salary is so high. The government should assist him lest —.
 - Early rising gives a man enough free time. Had I been an early riser, —.
 - There is nobody—. Hence happiness is a relative term.
 - I worked hard although —.
 - The crown is a symbol of a king. Uneasy lies the head —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Parents (a) — (be) the blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They begin to (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurture) and (g) — (bring) up their child. Children (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since their birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring's. We (j) — (not offend) our parents.
6. Read the passage and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (Make it compound) (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (Make it positive) (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (Make it passive) (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (Make it interrogative without changing meaning) (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (Make it affirmative)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "Why are your children crying, my daughter?" "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. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "What a pity it is!" said the Caliph.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from his home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5
- It was a hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day. A (b) — (pre-modify the noun) crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any water. She felt (c) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water jug below her. She flew (d) — (post-modify the verb) to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. But she found (f) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) jug too heavy. The crow thought (g) — (use a phrase to post-modify the verb) what to do. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb), she saw some pebbles nearby. She (i) — (pre-modify the verb) had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high (j) — (post-modify the adjective) for the crow to drink. The crow quenched its thirst and flew away.

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

.5×10=5

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (h) — parents should be honest. (i) —, they should be allowed to mix those friends who are really honest. (j) —, they may build up their character.

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

.5×10=5

Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity. One will never receive desirable output from it. So, we should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

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

.5×10=5

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : Im the boy.

Writer : You But youre very small in size.

Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time.

Writer : Very well theres the axe go ahead and see what you can do.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college asking him permission to arrange a study tour. 8

14. Suppose, you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently, your college has arrange the prize-giving ceremony in the college compound on the occasion of annual sports and cultural programme. Now, write a report on it. Give a title to your report. 8

15. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting 'Village Life and City life' 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Your Childhood Memories' in about 250 words. 14

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Cantonment English School & College, Chattogram
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5×10=5
 Money can't bring (a) — happiness in the world. But it is true that money is (b) — most important necessity in everyday life. Everything is necessary in man's life for happiness. But happiness is absolutely (c) — psychological thing. It is (d) — name of (e) — feeling. It means (f) — contentment. One who is satisfied with what one gets and contented with one's life, is (g) — happy man. Happiness can't be bought with (h) — money. Everybody will admit that (i) — money has undoubtedly nothing to do for bringing (j) — happiness.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
 Success does not come (a) — chance; rather, it results (b) — persistent effort and dedication. Many people give up (c) — the face of obstacles, unaware (d) — the fact that perseverance plays a crucial role (e) — achieving goals. One must learn (f) — failures instead (g) — being discouraged by them. Confidence (h) — one's abilities grows (i) — experience and reflection, ultimately leading (j) — excellence.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------|------------|---------------------|
| let alone | what's it like | has to | had better | what does look like |
| would rather | there | was born | it | as soon as |
- (a) I — stay at home than go out in the rain.
 (b) — is no parking space here.
 (c) He — consult a doctor at once.
 (d) Rabindranath Tagore — in 1861.
 (e) — is impossible to solve this problem alone.
 (f) The baby is too small to walk, — run.
 (g) — did the bell ring than the students entered the class.
 (h) I will call you — I reach home.
 (i) — your new teacher —?
 (j) — having in a hostel?
4. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/clauses. .5×10=5
 (a) There was a little rain yesterday. Had it rained heavily, —.
 (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (c) Birds fly freely in the sky. I wish —.
 (d) If I had much money, —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
 (f) The old man is very weak. He walk very slowly lest —.
 (g) A man's true nature is explored when someone acts in defiance of his wish. Scarcely — he showed his true nature.
 (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
 (i) Though junk food is appetizing, —. We should avoid them.
 (j) She spoke as if —. She was actually a quack.

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

In today's competitive world, one must always (a) — (strive) for excellence. Many a student (b) — (believe) that success (c) — (come) easily, but in reality, it (d) — (require) consistent effort. While some people (e) — (achieve) success early in life, others (f) — (struggle) for years before seeing results. If one (g) — (ignore) discipline, failure (h) — (follow) inevitably. History (i) — (teach) us that those who persist despite difficulties (j) — (attain) their goals. Therefore, it is wise to value hard work over mere luck.

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

- (a) Hakaluki Haor is one of the biggest wetlands of Bangladesh. (Positive)
 (b) This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999. (Active)
 (c) Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem which contains about 238 interconnecting beels. (Simple)
 (d) It has a vast land area that provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to a lot of people. (Compound)
 (e) The beels in the haor provide winter shelter for mother fisheries to produce millions of fish each year. (Complex)

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

Sohan said to Abir, "Why are you late for school every day?" "I cannot get up early in the morning. So, I don't have enough time to be ready for school," he said. "How lazy you are!" said Sohan. "If you do not change your habit, you will be a cause of sorrow for your parents."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences. 5

Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance his knowledge by travelling from place to place. This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

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

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function (a) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) in life, such as (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) ability to decide things rationally and make the (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the (d) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. Education, (e) —, (use an appositive to post-modify the noun), releases our potentials and our inner strength. It sharpens (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a pronominal adjective) intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason (g) — (post-modify the verb) and find solutions to (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) problems of life, we become (i) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) diversity and cultural and religious differences.

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

.5×10=5

There is a wise saying that a stitch in time saves nine. The value of timely action is great.

(a) — it saves much time and labor. (b) — it prevents loss of time and labor. (c) — the work of today is put off for tomorrow, the load of work for tomorrow will be very heavy. (d) — that will demand a hurried action. (e) — we know that hurry does not lessen the volume of work. (f) — it increases the volume. (g) — delay sometimes complicate the action. (h) — it becomes impossible to do the task. So, we should act timely (i) — the actions may be accomplished without any difficulty in doing our respective duties. (j) —, we cannot achieve our desired success.

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

.5×10=5

In recent years, the city has experienced a rapid transformation, attracting attention from scholars and urban planners alike. The local government implemented stringent regulations to manage urban growth, but some citizens considered them unreasonable. Despite initial resistance, most residents adapted to the changes with remarkable flexibility. Environmentalists praised the authorities for their innovative approaches to pollution control. Nevertheless, occasional chaotic incidents, such as traffic jams and power outages, revealed the fragile nature of urban planning. Economists highlighted the prosperous growth, though some experts warned of unstable financial trends. The community's response to these developments was a mix of optimism and cautious skepticism.

(a) rapid (synonym); (b) scholar (synonym); (c) implement (synonym); (d) fragile (synonym); (e) stringent (antonym); (f) initial (antonym); (g) flexibility (synonym); (h) innovative (synonym); (i) chaotic (antonym); (j) outage (synonym).

12. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts. .5×10=5

Woe to you, Jafor whispered the Caliph. speak to her nobly, tell her who we are or she will have put us to a miserable death." is that not what we deserve rejoined vizier But the Caliph grew very angry and said there is a time for pleasantry and a time for earnestness

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you want to arrange a science fair in your college premises in collaboration with some other neighbouring college students. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college to seek his permission to use the college ground for the science fair. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the New Age. Now, write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Female Education'. 10
12. Write a composition on "Uses and Abuses of Internet". 14

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Bangladesh Mohila Samity Girl's School & College, Chattogram
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper I

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

One of the sources of water in our country is the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The River Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the *Daily Sun* describes what has happened to the River Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals marveled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily populated city with a chronic shortage of space.

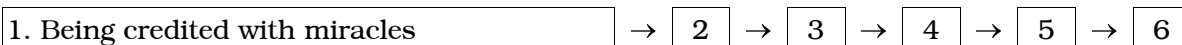
The city paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! According to newspaper reports, the Buriganga is dying because of pollution. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river every day. The city of Dhaka discharges about 4500 tons of solid waste every day and most of it is directly released into the Buriganga. According to the Department of the Environment (DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river every day. Experts identified nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution: Tongi, Tejgaon, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.

The river would need a monster's stomach to digest all the wastes mentioned above. There is a limit up to which it can put up with its cruel and thoughtless treatment. There are other rivers in the country that are suffering the same fate. Unless we take care of our rivers, there may come a time when we will cry 'water, water' and find it nowhere.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5**
- (a) What could be the closest meaning for 'shape'?
- (i) condition (ii) form (iii) model (iv) body
- (b) Which one of the following statements is false?
- (i) The rivers are the only sources of water in our country.
(ii) The tide level of the Buriganga was surprising.
(iii) It was connected with the river Dhaleshwari.
(iv) The humans are responsible for pollution.
- (c) How are the rivers related to 'literature'?
- They are related to 'literature' as they —.
- (i) are being polluted (ii) are a very important water source
(iii) can inspire the poets, novelists, etc. (iv) constitute two-thirds of our country
- (d) The word 'marvelled' mentioned in the passage means —.
- (i) offended (ii) grief-stricken (iii) overwhelmed (iv) hurt
- (e) The word 'tributary' refers to —.
- (i) fountain (ii) territory (iii) stream (iv) kingdom
- B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) What, do you think, is the condition of the rivers of our country?
- (b) Why is the Buriganga described as an example of a dying river?
- (c) What did the Mughals marvel at? What was the outcome of it?
- (d) How is the Buriganga polluted?
- (e) What may happen if we do not care for our river?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the specialities of Gazi Pir. (One is done for you.) [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 2×5=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 the 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.



3. Summarize the following passage. [Unit—4; Lesson—2(B)] 10

Leela Nag : First Female Student of the Department of English, Dhaka University
 In 1921, Leela Nag (also known as Leela Roy for her marriage with Anil Chandra Roy, an Indian National Congress leader) was the first woman to be admitted to the MA in English at the University of Dhaka. Breaking patriarchal barriers, Leela Nag established the identity of the Department of English from the very beginning as a platform for progressive and liberal ideas. Although her decision to join the Department of English was initially met with resistance, she achieved her goal with a special permission from the then Vice Chancellor Philip Hartog and fulfilled her dream of graduating from the University of Dhaka. In 1923, she was the first woman to receive an M.A. from the Department of English. But Leela Nag’s legacy goes beyond the confines of classrooms. While she was a student, she formed the Dhaka Women’s Committee and raised funds for the 1921 Bengal flood victims. She was actively involved in the empowerment of women in society. In 1923, she founded Deepali Sangha which served as a training institute for anti-colonial activists. Between 1927 and 1928, she established the first self-defense institute for girls in Bengal. Then, at the 1928 Calcutta Congress Session, she presented a paper on the history of women’s movement in Bengal as a delegate, and by 1929, Leela Nag had successfully founded 12 free primary schools for girls. Apart from her contribution to women’s emancipation, Leela consistently voiced her opinions in politics as well. She had been imprisoned on several occasions. When the Subcontinent was embroiled in turmoil during the Partition, Leela Nag set up camps for victims of Noakhali riots in 1946, and for abandoned women and refugees from East Bengal in 1947. In 1946, she was the only Bengali woman elected to the Constituent Assembly of Bengal.
 Leela Nag broke the glass ceiling on so many levels that it is very difficult to limit her to being only a feminist. She fulfills all the criteria of a citizen, rebel, reformer, social activist, and change agent. Looking at the other women who studied in the Department of English much later, we can trace these features of social activism in them as well.

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

different	suffer	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

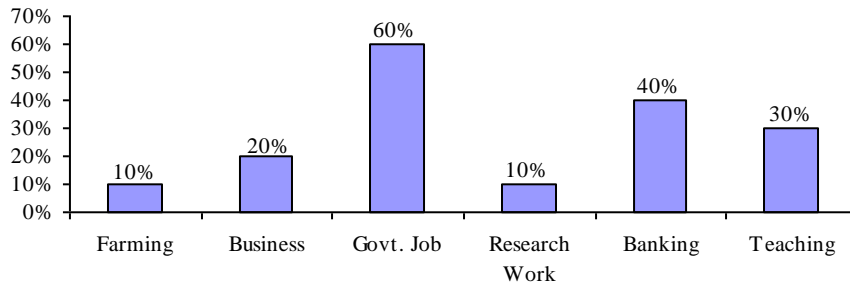
Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical, (e) — and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now, let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in each gap. 1×10=10
 Manners and etiquette are so (a) — in our life. Manners are important to make good (b) — on others in everyday life. We cannot (c) — ourselves civilized when we (d) — them. Every society has (e) — manners and etiquette to (f) —. Etiquette is also very important nowadays when one is online or surf in the (g) — world. Netizens (h) — it netiquette. Etiquette gives the (i) — to deal with different situations in life. It is therefore, essential for everyone to (j) — good manners and etiquette.
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10
 (i) In August 2018, Greta began school strike for climate change outside the Swedish parliament.
 (ii) In March 2019, over 1.6 million people participated in the first Global Strike for climate.
 (iii) Greta's work has changed how many people think about climate change, a change called "the Greta effect".
 (iv) Greta Thunberg, an environmental activist was born in 2003 in Stockholm, Sweden.
 (v) Greta became very sad about climate change and stopped speaking for a while when she was 11.
 (vi) Many students around the world joined her movement, called #FridayforFuture.
 (vii) She has Asperger syndrome but sees it as her "superpower" that helps her focus on important issues.
 (viii) Greta has given many speeches and has been nominated for a Nobel Prize for her work.
 (ix) She started learning about climate change when she was eight years old.
 (x) Her goal was to make politicians pay attention to global warming.

Self Practice									
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Part II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Folk Music' by answering the following questions in about 200 words. 10
 (a) What is folk music? (b) What are the components of folk music? (c) Why is not folk music sophisticated? (d) Who are the contributors of folk music in Bangladesh? (e) What kind of role does folk music play in our social and cultural life?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Grows are ugly to look at. So, they are unhappy. They want to be beautiful. But how! Once a crow got a chance to be beautiful. One day, the crow found some beautiful feathers of peacock in a jungle. He became very glad
9. Write an email to your younger brother describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 5
10. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) [Unit—6, Lesson—2(B)] 8
- Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

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**Rangamati Government College, Rangamati
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II**

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. .5×10=5
 Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — man really great. If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking (d) — truth, we cannot command (e) — confidence of others. (f) — man whom nobody believes can never be great in life. We might succeed once or twice by telling (g) — lie but it never brings a good result. (h) — lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar is revealed and nobody believes him.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
 Education is instrumental (a) — bringing (b) — socio-economic development. A man devoid (c) — education cannot contribute (d) — society. On the other hand, an educated man plays a pivotal role (e) — enhancing the pace (f) — socio-economic development. A country should put much emphasis (g) — educating its citizens. The citizens have to be provided (h) — ample opportunities so that they feel keen interest (i) — getting themselves educated. The educated people are to be treated (j) — much respect.
3. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases: .5×10=5
 (a) Honesty is the best policy. The people who are honest —.
 (b) Because of greenhouse effect, the climate.
 (c) You cannot shine in life —.
 (d) Overeating is harmful to health. It is high time —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that morning —.
 (f) I work hard although —.
 (g) No sooner had I reached the college —.
 (h) There are so many poor people in our country. I wish —.
 (i) In spite of having all facilities, the boy —.
 (j) The old man — is my grandfather.
4. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the box : .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| there | was born | let alone | what does ... look like | have to |
| it | would rather | what's like | had better | as soon as |
- (a) Most of the kids are fun-loving. They — play than study.
 (b) — the weather — today?
 (c) Rani is an examinee. She — study a lot to make a good result.
 (d) I have been suffering from cold and cough. I can't speak clearly — sing.
 (e) — seems to be a crowd on the road. Let's go and see.
 (f) Florence Nightingale was a nurse. She — in Italy.
 (g) — a plane flying above — from below? It looks like a bird.
 (h) It is a cold day. — the sun rises, the fog disappears.
 (i) — is a lack of communication. They don't understand the problem at all.
 (j) We — go home. It's getting dark.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- 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. It helps us (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 is like a creature of the narrow well.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- (a) Some essential agricultural inputs are to be ensured to increase our food production. (Make it active)
- (b) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. (Make it simple)
- (c) What a pity! (Make it assertive)
- (d) The farmers do not get the facilities necessary for food production. (Make it complex)
- (e) Unfortunately, they do not get the due price of their product. (Make it compound)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
- "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?"
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes, they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from their home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blanks spaces. .5×10=5
- Man has (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) inborn curiosity to know the unknown and (b) — (use an infinitive phrase). He likes to see new places and wants to know about (c) — (pre-modify the noun) nations, their cultures, manners and religions. Bookish knowledge is (d) — (use an adjective phrase). In order to have practical knowledge one has to go for travelling. (e) — (use an adverbial phrase) people had to suffer much for travelling as they did not have (f) — (pre-modify the noun) transports. Nowadays travelling has become much easier and comfortable for the invention of aero plane, buses, ships, speedy trains, etc. Travelling plays a (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) important role in acquiring knowledge. So, the students go for (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) tour which also helps to remove (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) boredom of study. In fact, everyone should travel to develop practical knowledge which cannot be acquired by sitting (j) — (post-modify the verb).

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

.5×10=5

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 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 make the grade as he kills time.

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

.5×10=5

Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So, everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude an ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.

dynamic (antonym); plan (antonym); aim (synonym); direction (synonym); profession (synonym); suits (antonym); aptitude (antonym); vary (synonym); educate (synonym); citizen (antonym).

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

5

Youve cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not known anything. Cut if 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. You say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a student of Rangamati Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a Language Club in your college

8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter to a national daily. Now, write a report on a terrible fire accident in a garments factory in your locality.

8

15. Write a paragraph describing "The Causes and Effects of Climate Change".

10

16. Write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories".

14

61

Cox's Bazar Govt. College, Cox's Bazar
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

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

If you want to derive the best (a) — your education, you must be fully aware (b) — some basic things. You should never be indifferent (c) — your study. In fact, fostering a kind of passion (d) — learning appears to be very important for achieving your goal. Again, you should never try to learn anything (e) — context. You should also not run (f) — substandard traditional guide books. As a matter of fact, confining yourself (g) — quality notebooks discourages you to learn something deeply. But (h) — learning a thing very deeply, you cannot achieve the required mastery (i) — the learnt thing. Thus, you may fail to get the desired benefits (j) — your learning.

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

let alone	what's like	as long as	have to	used to
would you mind	in case	need not	there	wish

- (a) — I entered the classroom. Everyone in the room stared at me — they could.
- (b) A : — making a call for me?
B : No problem. Just tell me the number.
- (c) There are many people who do not get proper treatment for want of money. I — I — were a doctor.
- (d) He cannot cross a small pond, — a river. Actually, he can't swim well.
- (e) The teacher owns a rich library. He — buy any more books.
- (f) Swimming is a good exercise. When I was young, I — swim.
- (g) A : — the road to Rangamati —?
B : It's good but it has some dangerous turns.
- (h) Impure water is harmful for health. We — drink pure water always.
- (i) You are now going on a tour. Keep a first-aid kit with you — you cut yourself.
- (j) — should be a solution to this problem. We should try to solve this problem as soon as possible.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, ——. He has good collection of books now.
 - Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you ——.
 - The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than ——.
 - Birds fly in the sky. I wish I ——.
 - My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that ——.
 - Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of ——.
 - We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we ——.
 - I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, ——.
 - Death is inevitable. There is nobody who ——.
 - Boys, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise ——.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Change (a) — (be) the order of nature because we know the proverb that old order changes (b) — (yield) place to the new. So, nothing (c) — (remain) new forever. The same we (d) — (notice) in entertainment also. Old and traditional forms (e) — (change) and (f) — (modify) by new and modern forms of entertainment. Many of them (g) — (exist) any longer. Today TV channels and satellite (h) — (supersede) radio; similarly band and pop music (i) — (replace) our popular old songs. Football (j) — (lose) its appeal day by day. Cricket (k) — (become) more and more popular. Our idea about the popularity of entertainment also (l) — (change). We've started (m) — (look) upon our forms of life in a new way and (n) — (get) habituated to it.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other. (Compound)
 - Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift. (Complex)
 - Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift. (Simple)
 - Della saved a scanty amount of money for this. (Passive)
 - Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known. (Positive)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 5
- "Where will you get admission after your HSC Examination? Do you have any choice?" said the teacher to Susmita. "I'm not yet sure what I have to do because everything depends on my result." "You should have a choice. Be positive and optimistic."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 5
- Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producer of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called food chain of food in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
 Weather affects our life (a) — (post-modify the verb). We put on (b) — (pre-modify the noun) clothes when it is cold. We go out with an umbrella in the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) season. During the summer, we use fans (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). However, sunshine and rain are (e) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) essential for us. Winter is also helpful for us. Vegetables grow (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase) in winter. (g) — (pre-modify the noun) rainfall helps to grow bumper crops. All the seasons have more or (h) — (pre-modify the noun) advantages. And they have (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) great influence on the environment. But the weather pattern is changing (j) — (post-modify the verb) because of global warming.

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

Mercy is a noble virtue. (a) —, it is the act of showing kindness, help or forgiveness. (b) —, it is easy to be carried away by anger and pride. (c) — if a person can control his emotion, he can create this virtue within him. But it is not an easy task at all. (d) —, it takes a strong character to restrain human passion and show mercy to a wrongdoer or a guilty person. (e) —, the man who forgives an insult or injury proves himself to be a superior of the two. (f) —, the wrongdoer understands his fault and, (g) — becomes ashamed of his misdeed or misconduct. Mercy can even turn an enemy to a friend. (h) —, mercy is often called the noblest form of revenge. (i) — if we show mercy to any creation of Allah, He will show mercy to us. (j) —, we all should try to form the habit of showing mercy to others. This habit will surely make us great.

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

Today women are playing an important role in all spheres of life. Once they were dominated by men. They are no longer confined within the four walls of their parents or husbands' house. They have come out of the kitchen and are working hand in hand with men. By taking higher education, they are becoming pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators, etc. They have been able to prove their worth. They are contributing much to the economy of the country. Now, it has come to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible keeping half of the population idle at home. So, it needs no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

(a) importance (antonym); (b) sphere (synonym); (c) dominate (synonym); (d) confined (synonym); (e) walls (synonym); (f) house (synonym); (g) education (antonym); (h) able (antonym); (i) worth (synonym); (j) economy (synonym); (k) realization (synonym); (l) never (antonym); (m) population (synonym); (n) condition (synonym).

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

My dear friends said the piper I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats but you must pay me one thousand guilders for this service One thousand guilders cried the men then the Mayor said ok well give you one thousand guilders when will you start work now said the piper.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are Balaka, an insolvent student of class XII. Recently the Chairman of your Education Board has come to your college on an inspection. Write an application to him for a stipend. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily Newspaper. Now, write a report for your Newspaper on 'Food Adulteration' and its damning effect/consequences. 8
15. Write a short paragraph about importance 'Women Empowerment'. 10
16. Write a short composition on about 200 words on the importance of 'students and social service'. 14

62

Sylhet Govt. Women's College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. .5×10=5
 Artificial Intelligence (AI) is (a) — exciting field of computer science that focuses on creating machines capable of performing (b) — task that normally requires human intelligence. AI can be applied in (c) — wide range of areas such as healthcare, education, transportation, and entertainment. In recent years, (d) — development of AI has accelerated rapidly due to (e) — combination of advanced computing power and the availability of big data. Many experts believe that AI has the potential to transform (f) — way humans live and work. However, there are also concerns about (g) — ethical implications of AI, including privacy issues and the risk of replacing (h) — human workforce. To ensure safe and responsible use, governments and organizations must develop (i) — set of effective policies and regulations. In (j) — end, AI should be used to assist humanity and improve quality of life rather than to create harm.

2. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5

The construction of the Metro Rail system (a) — Dhaka has been a significant development. Commuters in the city were tired (b) — the heavy traffic and long commuting hours. The government decided to invest (c) — a modern transportation system to alleviate the congestion. One day, they announced the plans (d) — the Metro Rail project and its benefits. People started realizing the convenience and efficiency (e) — this mode of transportation. The government urged citizens to cooperate (f) — the construction process, despite the temporary inconveniences. The project didn't progress (g) — a hitch, and soon the first phase of the Metro Rail became operational. The residents of Dhaka were thrilled (h) — this new commuting option and praised the government (i) — their efforts (j) — improving transportation in the city.

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

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

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

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- I went to your garden to pluck some flowers. I saw your grandfather —.
 - is a good habit. People love those who speak frankly.
 - Holidays are essential because —.
 - He needs a personal computer —. Internet provides latest information.
 - Saturday is the day when —. I eagerly wait for my father.
 - In spite of being a good student, he could not continue his study. He left school and —.
 - Nazneen is a college student living in a small family. She feels lonely because —.
 - Trees are our best friends. Trees supply oxygen without which —.
 - The student who — can get GPA-5 easily.
 - My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Once a farmer lived in a village who (a) — (own) a wonderful goose. Every morning it (b) — (lay) a golden egg. The farmer (c) — (sell) the egg in the market and soon he (d) — (become) quite rich. But greed (e) — (enter) his mind. He thought that the goose (f) — (contain) a large store of gold inside it. So, he (g) — (decide) to kill the goose. When he (h) — (cut) it open, he (i) — (find) nothing inside. He (j) — (realize) his foolishness but it was too late.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5
- Hakaluki Haor is one of the biggest wetlands of Bangladesh. (Positive)
 - This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999. (Active)
 - Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem which contains about 238 interconnecting beels. (Simple)
 - It has a vast land area that provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to a lot of people. (Compound)
 - The beels in the haor provide winter shelter for mother fisheries to produce millions of fish each year. (Complex)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 5
- Elon Musk said to the university students, "I started my first company when I was only 24 years old. I worked day and night to make it successful. Hard work and determination are the keys to success." One of the students asked, "Sir, how do you handle failures?" Elon Musk replied, "I treat failures as lessons. Never give up, and always keep trying."
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make all pronoun references clear. 5
- My family and I love going to the park at the weekends. We like having picnics in it. My sister and I love watching birds. Though my mother does not like these to much, she likes making sandwiches for us but my father hates cooking. My sister and I love playing around in the park and feeding those. My mother loves watching us while we play. She tells my sister that she has seen spiders near the bush. I'm not afraid of spiders. But I don't like flies. I just can't bear with these. We can relax in a park listening to the birds singing. We also like watching these moving around. We all like the park because we love being outdoor and feeling free. But sometimes my father gets angry with us and does not allow us to go the park.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5
- The art exhibition, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause), showcased works by renowned painters. Emily, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), attended the event with her friends. The gallery was brightly lit, and the paintings were displayed (c) — (post-modify the noun with an adverb). The artists poured their

creativity into (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) captivating pieces. (e) — (use a prepositional phrase to pre-modify the verb), the exhibition opened to the public. Visitors admired the artwork, marveling at (f) — (post-modify the noun) colors and textures. Each painting told a unique story, inspiring (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) admiration. Curators provided (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) insightful commentary on the artists' techniques. As the exhibition concluded, the organizers encouraged attendees (i) — (use a infinitive phrase) feedback. Attendees left the gallery, inspired and appreciative of the artists' talent.

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

.5×10=5

River erosion is one of the most devastating natural problems in Bangladesh. (a) — the country is crisscrossed by hundreds of rivers, erosion has become a regular phenomenon. (b) — this problem mainly affects the riverside areas, its impact is felt nationwide. (c) —, thousands of people lose their homes and farmlands every year. (d) — losing everything, many families are forced to migrate to cities. (e) —, life in the cities becomes difficult for them due to lack of shelter and employment. (f) —, the government takes various steps such as building embankments and launching rehabilitation projects. (g) — these initiatives, river erosion is still a serious challenge. (h) — experts, long-term river management is necessary to solve the problem. (i) — we fail to take sustainable action now, the situation will worsen in the future. (j) — we must work together to protect our rivers and save the affected people.

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

.5×10=5

Price hike in Bangladesh has become a major (antonym) concern (synonym) for the common (synonym) people. Everyday commodities, including rice, lentils, vegetables, and fuel, have become extremely (synonym) expensive. The increase in prices affects (synonym) the poor and middle-class families the most. Many people struggle to meet their basic (synonym) needs due to rising (antonym) costs. The government is trying to implement (synonym) policies to control inflation, but the results are not yet satisfactory. Citizens are urged to spend wisely and avoid unnecessary luxuries. Awareness campaigns about budgeting and frugal (antonym) living are also being promoted to help people cope (synonym) with the price surge (synonym).

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

.5×10=5

Salesman : Good morning sir how can I help you

Customer : I want to buy a full-shirt and a full-pant

Salesman : Yes here are they

Customer : Let me see

Salesman : Which colour do you like bright or dim?

Customer : No I need a white full-shirt.

Salesman : Oh I think this white shirt is an excellent one.

Customer : Yes. This is a good one. Show me a jeans pant now.

Salesman : Here it is. Wait for a while please.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college asking for providing 'Sound System' in the large classrooms of your college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Write a report for your newspaper on food adulteration. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Anti-discrimination Movement'. 10
16. Write a short composition in about 200 words on 'Importance of Female Education'. 14

63

Sunamganj Government College, Sunamganj

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Globalization is the process of expending trade and commerce all over the world by creating (a) — borderless market. The process of globalization obviously requires (b) — common language for international (c) — communication. For various reasons, English has achieved (d) — prestige of being that language because it is (e) — international language. It is no longer (f) — unique possession of the British or (g) — American or other native speakers but a language that belongs to (h) — world's people. This phenomenon has created (i) — bewildering variety of English around (j) — world.

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

The secret of success (a) — life lies (b) — the proper use (c) — time. Many (d) — us are apt (e) — forget that every moment is precious. Life is short but art is long. Time is uncertain. We don't know when we shall be called (f) — from this world (g) — death. During this limited and uncertain period, we have (h) — build (i) — our body and mind apply them (j) — useful activities.

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

it	let alone	as soon as	would rather	had better	what if
have to	what does ... look like	there	as if	was born	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) Shila can't afford a bus ticket, — air ticket.
 (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) Sir Walter Scot was a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
 (i) — it — travelling to a new place. It will give us pleasure.
 (j) We are waiting outside. — you finish your dinner, don't delay to join us.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (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 the 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 —.

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

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.

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

(a) Bangladesh cricket team is one of the strongest cricket teams in the world. (Comparative) (b) Nobody denies it. (Interrogative) (c) Great care was taken with his education. (Active) (d) I was too young to have learned to say 'no' to a woman. (Compound) (e) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. (Simple)

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

"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.

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

Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.

9. 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 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.

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

.5×10=5

Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequences of the greenhouse effect. (e) —, ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) —, many other natural calamities.

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

.5×10=5

Bangladesh is prone to natural disaster. She is affected by various natural calamities almost every year. It seems that these natural calamities are daily companions to Bangladesh. For this reason Bangladesh is called the land of natural calamities. Floods, cyclones, drought, erosion, and excessive rainfall are the common natural calamities in our country. The affected people suffer in many ways. They become homeless and take shelter on house roofs, trees, boats and embankments. Their miseries continue even after the natural calamity ends.

(a) natural (antonym); (b) various (synonym); (c) every (synonym); (d) seem (synonym); (e) calamity (synonym); (f) common (antonym); (g) suffer (synonym); (h) shelter (synonym); (i) misery (antonym); (j) end (antonym).

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

.5×10=5

Where is my son said the grocer. A crow carried your son away said the fruit seller. You liar. how can a crow carry away such a big boy" just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Social Media' within 150 words. 10

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned daily. Now, write a report on cultural week held in your college. 8

15. Write an application to the principal of your college asking him for permission to arrange a study tour. 8

16. Write a composition on 'Causes and Effects of Global Warming' within 200 words. 14

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Barishal Govt. Model School & College, Barishal

Test Examination—2026; English : Paper II

Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

(a) — Discipline is seen even in (b) — nature. Every morning (c) — Sun rises in (d) — east. Day allows (e) — night, birds sing and (f) — plants blossom. Everywhere in (g) — nature there is (h) — harmony. If there was no discipline in (i) — nature, there would have been (j) — chaos everywhere.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Do you have any idea (a) — a cyber cafe? It is a place teeming (b) — network (c) — all network. It is a place (d) — computers (e) — which computers can use the internet and send emails and so on. A cyber cafe is closely associated (f) — Internet communication system. A computer sitting (g) — the cafe can communicate (h) — people (i) — the world. In fact, a cyber cafe is not prejudicial (j) — our development.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

had better	let alone	what does look like	as soon as	have to/has to
there	what's like	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) — the weather — today?
- (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) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
- (g) The French Revolution taught many things to the people of the world. It — with a great aim.
- (h) Everybody — pay the electricity bill in time.
- (i) — the mother heard the news of her son's accident, she cried loudly.
- (j) He did not see a hill, — a mountain.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
- (b) Danger comes when —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
- (c) It's too late —, we would not have missed the train.
- (d) The martyrs have laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that—.
- (e) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.
- (f) He couldn't catch the train. He walked as if —.
- (g) Eve-teasing is completely worrying. It is the high time the government —.
- (h) He was in a hurry. He ran fast lest —
- (i) The woman — now lives in her parents' house.
- (j) They could not avail —. They were very disappointed.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5×10=5

Would you mind (a) — (receive) my letter? I am extremely sorry for being late. If I had any message about your illness, I (b) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my return from Australia, I (c) — (get) myself (d) — (engage) in raising awareness among people to send their daughters to school. In this country, girls are deprived of proper education and guidance. Due to lack of education, they (e) — (not know) what they need. For years, they (f) — (neglect) in society. If they (g) — (educated), they (h) — (be) able to lead a happy life. To encourage female education, the government should take some positive steps such as (i) — (give) stipends to girl students, (j) — (recruit) more female teachers, etc.

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

(a) Health is the greatest wealth of a man. (Positive) (b) In order to be healthy, we have to take a balanced diet everybody. (Complex) (c) A balanced diet is a food that contains something from each of the three main groups of food. (Simple) (d) They help us to build up new cells as old ones die. (Simple) (e) Carbohydrate and fat provide us the root of our existence namely energy. (Complex) So, all of us should try our best to make us healthy by eating a balanced diet.

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

He said "I can chop some wood today," She said. "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size does not matter, chopping wood," Jerry said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time." "Well, there's the axe. See what you can do."

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

Travelling is a part of our education. These means going to place to place. One can enhance their knowledge by going from place to place. These gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. It limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blanks as directed. 0.5×10=5

Mr. Khan, (a) — (use an appositive to post modify the noun), died one year ago. I remember his with great respect. He had (b) — (pre-modify the noun) patriotism. He loved (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country more than his life. He intended (d) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and brought about (e) — (pre-modify the noun) changes in his locality. He wanted to set up a (f) — (use pre-modifier) society. This is why, he worked (g) — (to ensure happiness in the society). So he did a lot of (h) — (use pre modifier) works. (i) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) contribution to our locality is very great. We need such a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) man in our locality.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage. 0.5×10=5

Most of our students cannot write their examination paper fairly. (a) — they cannot understand the questions properly, they often beat about the bush. It is because they learn their lessons by rote and (b) —. Fail to answer the questions properly. (c) — they cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. (d) — their teacher suggests that their answer should be brief (e) — precise. They often lengthen these unnecessarily (f) — they may get good marks. (g) — they are mistaken. (h) — get expected marks, (i) —, you should understand the questions well and (j) — answer them to the point.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below. 0.5×10=5

All thing was perplexing and upsetting. For at the time, I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it, the better. Theoretically and secretly, of course I was all for the strugglers and against their oppressors.

(a) perplexing (antonym); (b) upsetting (antonym); (c) imperialism (synonym); (d) sooner (synonym); (e) chucked (synonym); (f) better (antonym); (g) theoretically (synonym); (h) secretly (synonym); (i) strugglers (antonym); (j) oppressors (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5×10=5

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 said mr karim

Part-B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Mayor of your City Corporation for the repair of a road in your locality. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily newspaper. You are noticing that excessive use of mobile phone is destroying our students. Now, write a report on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Corruption in Bangladesh' 10
16. Write a short composition on "Patriotism". 14